

**REPORT OF
THE VIRGINIA COMMISSION
ON CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT**

Federal Grants - In - Aid



House Document No. 2, 1962

**A Comprehensive Analysis of Federal Grants-In-Aid
to All the States, With a Detailed Analysis of Programs
in Effect in Each City and County of Virginia**

September 7, 1961

House Joint Resolution Number 60, passed by the 1960 session of the General Assembly of Virginia, directed the Virginia Commission on Constitutional Government to prepare a study of the effect of Federal grants-in-aid upon the activities of the State and local governments in Virginia. This report is the first of several such reports and is for the sole purpose of providing the extensive factual background necessary for any study of Federal grants-in-aid. Later studies are to be made and the resulting reports will be submitted to the General Assembly.

Copies of this report may be obtained on request from
The Virginia Commission on Constitutional Government,
605 Travelers Building, Richmond, Virginia.

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HUGH V. WHITE, JR.
MAY GEE

CONSULTANTS

DR. WILLIAM H. STAUFFER
T. JACK GARY, JR.
PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO.

AN ANALYSIS OF FEDERAL GRANTS-IN-AID

REPORT OF THE
VIRGINIA COMMISSION ON CONSTITUTIONAL
GOVERNMENT

September 7, 1961

To:

HONORABLE J. LINDSAY ALMOND, JR., *Governor of Virginia*

AND

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA

House Joint Resolution No. 60, adopted at the 1960 session of the General Assembly of Virginia charged the Commission on Constitutional Government as follows:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 60

Whereas, the program of Federal grants-in-aid has greatly expanded in recent years and has many ramifications and effects which should be explored in order to determine what course the Commonwealth of Virginia should take in relation thereto; and

Whereas, the Commission on Constitutional Government has, among other duties, the matter of assembling and making available to interested persons facts concerning the relationship between the States of the United States and other matters relating thereto; and

Whereas, a comprehensive study should be made of the effect of all Federal grants-in-aid upon the activities and programs of the State and local governments with a view to determining the effect of such Federal programs upon the financial policies of the Commonwealth of Virginia and of its political subdivisions; now, therefore be it

Resolved by the House of Delegates, the Senate concurring, That the Commission on Constitutional Government is directed to make a complete and comprehensive report upon (a) all Federal programs involving grants-in-aid to the State and its political subdivisions, jointly or individually; (b) the effect of such Federal programs upon the State and its political subdivisions, both as to instituting new governmental functions and enlarging or expanding existing functions; and (c) the effect of the several Federal grants-in-aid programs upon the financial policies and practices of the State and of its political subdivisions. The Commission may associate and cooperate with groups of like aims and purposes and may associate with itself private individuals and groups who are interested in the subject matter of this study. All agencies of the State shall cooperate with the Commission upon its request in the pursuance of this study. The Commission shall conclude its study and make its report to the Governor and General Assembly not later than September one, nineteen hundred sixty-one.

Pursuant to this request, the Commission has made a detailed factual study of the subject and sets forth in this report material largely in the form of statistical tabulations developed from official governmental sources. The data are in part historical in order to trace the growth and expansion

of the programs and the costs thereof borne by the Federal Government and by the State of Virginia and its political subdivisions.

Sufficient interpretative text accompanies the tabulated material to make clear the nature and purposes of the various Federal grant programs. The basic references to the Federal statutes under which the grant programs are made available to Virginia and other States have been fully cited in an appendix to Part II of this study.

While this study deals in the main with Federal grants-in-aid programs, the funds of which come directly to either the State or its political subdivisions (which is the purport of House Joint Resolution No. 60), it has been thought desirable to include and identify programs covering certain Federal moneys which enter the State as payments to individuals, institutions, etc., but which do not clear through the fiscal agencies of the State or of its political subdivisions. Tabulations covering these non-State or local governmental grants have been derived from the Annual Reports of the United States Secretary of the Treasury.

When this matter was presented to the Commission, it was at a loss where to turn for expert guidance, and after a long search it was decided that Dr. William H. Stauffer, former Director of Research and Statistics for the Virginia State Department of Taxation and former Director of Research and Statistics for the Virginia Unemployment Compensation Commission, also former Commissioner of Public Welfare for the State of Virginia, would be the ideal person to head up such a study. He was accordingly employed and undertook the over-all work. Part I of this report is entirely his work. Part II of the report, done under Dr. Stauffer's supervision, is the result of detailed investigation carried on by Mr. T. Jack Gary, Jr., and his associates of Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Company, who did a pioneering work in ascertaining the various Federal programs in operation in Virginia and the amounts paid out by localities and by project. Mr. Gary and his associates are known to be outstanding in the field of governmental accounting, and we are certainly indebted to Dr. Stauffer, Mr. Gary and his associates for the splendid work they have done.

While this report is in response to House Joint Resolution No. 60, the matter of Federal grants had already been under study by the Commission for a year before the resolution was adopted. Early in its history, one of its members, Mr. Edgar R. Lafferty, Jr., had urged that some such study be made, whereupon he was appointed Chairman of a special committee for the purpose, having with him Hon. Garnett S. Moore and Hon. W. Roy Smith. The Commission is greatly indebted to the special committee and particularly to its Chairman for his long labors in this connection.

As far as the Commission is aware, this is the first study made by any State in such detail that the exact sums paid out under each type of grant by localities is set forth in tabular form. It is the Commission's hope, however, that other States will follow this example so that there will be detailed information on which further studies can be based.

It is the purpose of the Commission to continue to investigate in this field, using the statistical data set forth in this report to get additional information gathered in connection with specific grants. From time to time, as such work is completed, this Commission will file further reports with specific recommendations.

Respectfully submitted,
DAVID J. MAYS
Chairman

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SUMMARY COVERING PART I

The following summary is intended to point up some of the more significant data disclosed in the 50 tables constituting Part I of this study. It does not purport to set forth all of the interpretations that might ensue from a critical or evaluative analysis of the data therein contained. But it will serve in this brief form to orient the reader to the general nature of the material presented without need for examining the individual tables in their entirety.

1. During the fiscal year 1960 Federal grant payments were made to Virginia state and/or local governments covering a total of 53 different programs (Tables 1 and 2).

2. Thirty-five of these programs required either the State or its political subdivisions, or both, to supplement the Federal grants with State or locally raised moneys; 12 of the programs were in the nature of outright grants requiring no matching with State or local funds; and six of the programs were in the nature of shared revenues (Tables 1 and 2).

3. Prior to 1910, four Federal grant programs were in existence in Virginia, only one of which required supplemental matching by the Virginia state government (Table 2).

4. By 1939, the number of Federal grant programs operating in Virginia had increased to 28, of which 18 required matching by Virginia state and local governments (Table 2).

5. In the fiscal year 1960, Federal grant-in-aid payments throughout the nation to lesser governmental units totaled more than \$7 billion. In 1950, the total was \$2.2 billion; in 1940, \$645 million (Table 3).

6. The 1960 Federal grant payments to lesser governmental units of \$7 billion represented 8.79% of the aggregate Federal budget expenditures of \$79.5 billion. These payments represented 47.5% of all Federal domestic-civilian budget expenditures, excluding payments to veterans and interest on the national debt (Table 3).

7. Federal grant payments received by lesser governmental units throughout the nation represented 13.2% of all state and local governmental expenditures during the fiscal year 1959. These grants represented 20.0% of the aggregate amount of taxes raised by state and local governments throughout the nation (Table 4).

8. During the fiscal year 1960, Virginia state and local governments received \$125.7 million in grants from the Federal government. This was approximately five times as much as was received in 1950 (Table 6).

9. During fiscal year 1959, Federal grants to Virginia governmental units aggregated \$108.9 million. These grants accounted for 13.7% of all the expenditures of Virginia state and local governments, and were equivalent to 22.1% of all state and local taxes raised in Virginia (Table 7). (Figures for 1960 local taxes not being available at this time prevented a like comparison for the more recent year.)

10. In addition to the \$125.7 million received by Virginia state and local governments in fiscal year 1960, Federal grants in the amount of \$25.3 million were paid to non-governmental agencies within the State, making an aggregate of \$151.0 million in the combined total of Federal grant funds entering the State (Table 8).

11. Per capita Federal grants to state and local governments in all states during fiscal year 1959 averaged \$36.65. Those to Virginia averaged \$27.28. These figures and the detailed purposes for which the grants were made appear in Table 28.

12. Of the \$125.7 million in Federal grants received by Virginia and its political subdivisions in fiscal year 1960, \$101.0 million was for programs in which the State government and/or its political subdivisions were required to supplement the Federal moneys under specified matching requirements (Table 31).

13. Of the \$101.0 million Federal grants to Virginia governmental units in fiscal year 1960 which required matching, the five largest were as follows: Highways \$53.3 million; Public Assistance Programs (aged, dependent children, blind, and disabled) \$17.2 million; Housing and Home Finance \$9.9 million; Public Health Services \$6.3 million; and the School Lunch Program \$4.1 million. The total grants received for these five activities was \$90.7 million, or 89.9% of all grants received which required matching (Table 33).

14. Of the \$24.7 million in Federal grants to Virginia state and local governments in 1960 which did not require matching, the five largest were for Maintenance and Operation of Schools (in Federally impacted areas) \$13.0 million; School Construction and Survey (in Federally impacted areas) \$4.0 million; Unemployment Compensation and Employment Service Administration (not including benefit payments to unemployed persons) \$2.8 million; Surplus Commodities Donated, Valued at \$1.8 million; and the Special School Milk Program, \$1.5 million. These five programs totaled \$23.1 million, or 93.4% of all grant money which did not require matching (Table 33).

15. For each dollar paid by Virginians in Federal taxes required to finance the total Federal payments to state and local governments in the 48 states and the District of Columbia in fiscal year 1959, state and local governmental units in Virginia received back \$1.02 (Table 41).

16. For each dollar paid by Virginians in Federal taxes required to finance total Federal grant payments made to individuals and to other than state or local governmental units in the 48 states and the District of Columbia in fiscal year 1959, 74 cents came back to Virginia (Table 41).

17. When Federal grants to state and local governments and to other than governmental units are combined we find that for each dollar paid by Virginians in Federal taxes required to finance these grants throughout the 48 states and the District of Columbia in fiscal year 1959, 93 cents came back to Virginia (Table 41).

18. When all Federal grants entering each of the 48 states and the District of Columbia are reduced to a per capita basis and ranked in the order from low to high, Virginia is found to occupy 47th position in fiscal year 1959 with an average per capita amount received of \$36.29 as compared with an all state average of \$52.20 (Tables 39 and 42).

19. Of Virginia's average per capita grant received in 1959 (\$36.29), \$27.28 represented grants to state and local governmental units and \$9.01 represented grants going to individuals and others (Table 39).

20. Based upon a formula by which the total of all Federal taxes was allocated to each of the states (see Appendix B of Part I) according to the burden borne by each, we find that in the fiscal year 1959, 9.5% of all Federal taxes borne by Virginians was returned to Virginia in the form of Federal grants to Virginia. Of this 9.5%, 7.9% came back to Virginia as grants to state and local governments and 1.6% in grants for other than state or local governmental purposes (Table 48).

21. Per capita Federal grants to state and local governments in 1959, on programs requiring matching, averaged \$21.96 as compared with an all state average of \$30.92. Ranked in the order from low to high in this comparison Virginia was found to occupy 14th lowest position (Table 50).

SUMMARY COVERING PART II

22. During the fiscal year 1959 Federal grant payments were made to Virginia state or local governments under 50 different programs of which 16 were financed solely by the Federal Government, 20 jointly by the Federal and State governments, 5 by the Federal and local governments and 9 by Federal, State and local governments (Tables A—A-4).

23. Those programs cost a total of \$157.3 million of which \$110.1 million was furnished by the Federal Government, \$33.4 million by the State and \$13.8 million by Virginia counties and cities (Table A).

24. For every dollar of Federal grant-in-aid program costs in Virginia, seventy cents was furnished by the Federal Government, twenty-one cents by the State and nine cents by counties and cities.

25. Funds for 11 of the programs furnished solely by the Federal Government which received \$22.1 million, were provided by appropriation from the General Fund of the United States; the remaining 5, which were insignificant in amount, were financed from special funds and represented shared revenues (Table A-1).

26. Approximately 60% of the \$22.3 million in grants for programs financed solely by the Federal Government was for public schools in areas which have experienced a large increase in Federal military and civilian personnel; \$9.4 million for school maintenance and operation and \$3.9 million for school construction (Table A-1).

27. Twenty Federal grant-in-aid programs costing \$80 million were financed jointly by the Federal Government and the Commonwealth of Virginia in fiscal year 1959; \$52.2 million from Federal funds and \$27.8 million from State funds (Table A-2).

28. Federal grant-in-aid programs for highways was by far the largest program in total cost, Federal grants, and matching fund requirements.

29. Federal grants of \$44.6 million for highway systems, other than the urban system which is Federal-State-local financed, represented 85% of all grants received for Federal-State programs and 40.5% of all grants received by Virginia and its political subdivisions.

30. Funds required to match grants for highway systems other than the urban system totalled \$22.4 million or 80% of all State funds used to match Federal-State programs (Table A-2).

31. Virginia spent \$100 million for highway purposes in fiscal year 1959 of which \$24.6 million was required to match Federal grants.

32. Federal-State programs for which Virginia received more than one million dollars of Federal grants in 1959, in addition to the highway program, are: cooperative agricultural extension work; cooperative vocational education; and vocational rehabilitation (Table A-2).

33. Only 5 programs, for which \$11.6 million was spent, were operative in Virginia in fiscal year 1959 as Federal-local financed (Table A-3).

34. Eighty-three per cent of Federal grants for this category of projects was received by 10 cities for urban renewal and low-rent housing programs.

35. Ten programs with a cost of \$43.3 million were Federal-State-

local financed in fiscal year 1959 as follows: Federal, \$28 million; State, \$5.6 million; counties and cities, \$9.7 million (Table A-4).

36. The four public assistance programs, consisting of old age assistance, aid to dependent children, aid to permanently and totally disabled and aid to blind, received \$16.2 million in Federal grants or 58% of all grants received in this category (Table A-4).

37. The State and its political subdivisions were required to provide \$.35 for every dollar of Federal grants received for the public assistance programs, which was divided almost equally between State and local funds.

38. Virginia counties and cities participated in 25 Federal grant-in-aid programs during the fiscal year 1959 which cost \$76.8 million or \$19.37 per capita for which \$56.1 million of Federal grants and \$6.8 million of State grants were received (Table C).

39. The 25 grant programs affecting Virginia counties and cities consisted of 8 non-matching programs, 2 Federal-State programs, 6 Federal-local programs and 9 Federal-State-local programs.

40. Nine of the programs affecting political subdivisions of Virginia were operative in all, or substantially all counties and cities; 10 were active in from 6 to 46 counties and cities; 4 in from 1 to 30 counties; and 2 in 3 and 10 cities respectively.

41. Programs in which the Federal, State and local governments participated accounted for 56.2% of total program costs and 49.6% of Federal grants; which together with non-matching programs accounted for 84.1% of Federal grants received in fiscal year 1959.

42. The 4 public assistance programs had both the highest cost (\$21.8 million) and largest Federal grant (\$16.2 million) of the programs affecting localities (Table C).

43. Other significant Federal grants to locality programs were public schools, \$13.3 million; urban renewal and low-rent housing, \$6.2 million; donation of agricultural commodities, \$4.3 million; and urban highway system \$4 million (Table C).

44. Federal grants totalled slightly more for counties than for cities (\$27.8 million vs. \$25.9 million) while total program costs were somewhat less (\$35.3 million vs. \$37.4 million).

45. Per capita costs (\$13.56 in grants and \$18.35 in total costs) showed a wide variation between counties and cities being \$11.04 in grants and \$14.01 for total costs for counties as compared to \$17.96 and \$25.94 respectively for cities.

46. Federal grants were 31.8% of local levies assessed on property for all counties and cities; 30.3% for counties and 33.7% for cities.

47. Counties and cities which received in excess of one million dollars in Federal grants in fiscal year 1959 in order of such were: counties, Fairfax \$5.4 million, Arlington \$2.7 million, Princess Anne \$1.6 million, Norfolk \$1.2 million; and cities, Norfolk \$9.7 million, Richmond \$3.9 million, Newport News \$2 million, Portsmouth \$1.8 million, Roanoke \$1.4 million, Alexandria \$1 million and Lynchburg \$1 million.

48. James City with \$17,918 in Federal grants was the lowest county in amount of grants received and Colonial Heights with \$36,538 was the lowest city.

49. Counties and cities which received Federal grants in excess of \$20 per capita (a better basis than dollar amounts of determining the proportionate grants received) were: counties, Dickenson \$24.55, Norfolk \$23.82, Wise \$21.24, and Princess Anne \$20.38; and cities, Norfolk \$31.71, Williamsburg \$29.63, Falls Church \$23.37 and Virginia Beach \$21.80.

50. Counties which received the lowest per capita grants were: James City \$1.55, Amherst \$2.94, Chesterfield \$3.05, Lunenburg \$3.37 and Henrico \$3.37; and cities, Colonial Heights \$3.81, Covington \$3.57, Winchester \$3.97, Waynesboro \$5.06, and Charlottesville \$4.60.

51. In two Virginia counties Federal grants exceeded the total or local levies assessed on property; Lee 108.1%, and Buchanan 106.5%.

52. Other counties in which grants were more than 75% of local levies in fiscal year 1959 are: Dickenson 97.6%; Princess Anne 88.3%; and Wise 79.4%.

53. Federal grants were more than 50% of local levies in the following cities: Norfolk 73.7%; Portsmouth 61.8% and Williamsburg 51.1%.

54. Grants were less than 10% of local levies in 3 counties and 5 cities as follows: James City county 4.6%; Henrico County 7.2%; Chesterfield County 7.3%; Covington 7.9%; Colonial Heights 8.3%; Charlottesville 8.6%; Waynesboro 9.1%; and Winchester 9.1%.

PART I

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

An objective study of the matter of Federal grants-in-aid to the states and lesser divisions of government in the United States properly begins with some examination into the underlying factors through which such Federal grants are justified. Such an examination involves inquiry into the legalistic philosophy as it touches upon constitutional principles and provisions, as well as the equally important and practical question of the extent to which the conduct of governmental services should be allocated as between the central government and its lesser divisions.

What functions of government constitute a primary responsibility of the Federal government? And in what instances may the responsibilities for public services be said to be of a nature which properly lend themselves to joint financing as between the central government and the states?

Questions of this sort have long been subjects of debate in American politics and government. The answers turn largely upon the axis of the political philosophy as well as the legal concepts entertained by those who enter the debate. Those who adhere to a doctrine of strict construction in the limited powers of the central government obviously deplore the invasion by the central government into activities that in the historical tradition have devolved primarily upon the states. At the other extreme are the broad constructionists, who are less concerned with constitutional principles than with social and economic idealism and who believe that the central government should serve as an equalizer of state differences in the fostering and support of programs involving what they term "the welfare of the nation and its people," and who look upon the central government as the generating force by which the interests of the peoples of the several states shall be served.

It is not the purpose of this study to debate the political or humanitarian implications underlying the policies of Federal subsidization of state and local governmental affairs. This study aims merely to present the facts as they are found under the existing policies. It may be left to future studies, if this be deemed wise and feasible, to examine and appraise the proprieties and implications of the various grant-in-aid programs from the factual data herein set forth.

The material contained in this report is presented in two major parts. The tabulations comprising Part I are designed to show the relative growth of Federal grants to the states and the lesser units of government over the past years for the states as a whole and for Virginia. These grants have been related to such factors as population, income of the people of the states, Federal taxes, and state and local taxes and expenditures, in order to give the reader some idea of the magnitude and significance of such grants in terms of the total fiscal operations of the governments involved.

Since the tables have been prepared in the simplest form consistent with defensible statistical procedures, they are for the most part self-explanatory. Therefore, a minimum of textual accompaniment has been required by way of interpretation. Wherever needed, a brief statement has been inserted to make clear the more significant points revealed by the

tabulations or to comment on the method by which the figures were compiled.

Part II of this study is concerned primarily with an analysis of the Federal grant-in-aid programs as they pertain to the State of Virginia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1959, insofar as these programs involved Federal moneys received by the state or local governments. It deals also with the state or local matching requirements incident to the receipt of these funds by the Virginia agencies of government under whose auspices the federally-aided programs were administered.

Several observations need to be made at this point regarding differences which may appear in the tables as shown respectively in Parts I and II.

The primarily official sources from which the grant data presented in Part I have been obtained are the Annual Reports of the United States Secretary of the Treasury, the U. S. Bureau of the Census studies on State and Local Government Finances, and the Budget documents of the Federal government.

Federal accounting and reporting procedures differ in many respects from state accounting procedures. For example, the Secretary of the Treasury Reports on Federal grants-in-aid are prepared on the basis of "checks issued" while some of the Federal grant programs administered in Virginia are accounted for in the State Comptroller's records, or the local governmental records, on the basis of the reimbursements received from the Federal government after the expenditures have been incurred by the state or its political subdivisions. Thus, though figures for a particular project or program shown in Part I may differ from those shown for the same item in Part II, the apparent differences are not to be construed as inconsistent or erroneous but are due to the differences in the accounting procedures touching upon the particular records from which the basic figures were derived.

It should be observed further that certain Federal grants received in Virginia, under Federal programs providing specific grants or payments to private individuals, institutions, etc. do not involve the fiscal operations of agencies of the state government or its political subdivisions in any direct manner. The Reports of the U. S. Secretary of the Treasury identify these grants so as to distinguish them from grants to state and local governmental units. Part I of this study carries certain tabulations showing the amounts of these "payments made to individuals, institutions, etc." (generally referred to in this study as "payments to individuals") merely to give the reader knowledge that the Federal grant policies are not exclusively confined to grants that flow through the agencies of state and local governments. For example, GI Readjustment Benefits Payments, Research Grants which involve no matching by the recipient individuals and institutions, certain conservation programs in the fields of agriculture, and payments for the National Guard belong in this category.

As has been noted, Part II of this study deals with the operation of the grant-in-aid programs and projects within the Commonwealth of Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1959 (the latest year for which complete data were available when the study began). Some of these programs, such as grants to state institutions, were limited to a purely State-Federal relationship, which means that no local financial obligations or commitments were involved. Other programs, such as public welfare, involved both state and local financial commitments. Still other programs,

such as urban redevelopment and aid for airport development, by-passed the State government and were purely local-Federal undertakings.

Appendix A to Part II identifies and summarizes the legal authorizations and conditions underlying the various Federal grant programs and projects that were operative in the fiscal year 1959 and describes the matching requirements, if any, devolving upon the recipient state and/or local governmental units. (This appendix likewise defines the legal provisions under which Federal grants were made available to non-governmental sources within the Commonwealth.)

PART I

VIRGINIA'S POSITION AS A RECIPIENT OF
FEDERAL GRANT-IN-AID FUNDS
COMPARED WITH THE NATION AS A WHOLE

PART I, SECTION 1

ENUMERATION OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS AND HISTORICAL STATISTICS ON THE
GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF SUCH GRANTS

Historical Background

Federal grants to the states are not a modern innovation. Almost from its beginning the central government has from time to time made specific grants of public funds to the states. Among the earliest of these was a land grant to the Ohio Company in 1787 of two townships for the establishment of an institution of higher learning. Subsequent grants by the Federal government of land and money followed as the nation grew, and over the intervening years more than 150 million acres of public lands have been granted to the states to foster education.

At various times during the early 19th century, money grants were awarded the states to assist in the development of internal improvements. In 1837, some \$28,000,000 of the accrued surplus in the Federal treasury was distributed among the states, ostensibly as a loan, but in fact never repaid. These funds for the most part were used by the recipient states for the support of grammar schools.

A systematic policy of grants to the states on a continuing basis may be said to have been begun with the Hatch Act of 1887. Under this act Federal funds were authorized for payment to those states that would establish agricultural experiment stations. The purpose of these was to promote agricultural research. As early as 1862, under the first Morrill Act, outright grants of land were made available to the states for instruction in agricultural and mechanical arts, military tactics and other scientific and classical subjects. But this early grant was non-recurring and it was not until the Second Morrill Act of 1890 that this program was put on a continuing basis.

With these beginnings, a succession of subsequent acts enlarged the programs for agricultural improvement. During the earlier history of this grant policy, monetary aid was also given to the states for certain military schools and for the National Guard.

In general, it may be said that up until the break of the present century such aid as was provided the states by the Federal government was in the nature of outright gift or subsidy, involving a minimum of Federal control or supervision and free from rigidly prescribed financial obligations on the part of the states to participate in any matching arrangements except as they might elect to do so voluntarily.

Nor was the underlying philosophy under which the early Federal grants were provided based upon any fixed notions of rigid oversight or centralized direction or with the object of a prescribed uniformity in the programs or projects for which the Federal funds were employed. The underlying purpose, one may fairly assume, was to encourage the several states in the development and utilization of their natural and human resources to the end that the general economy of a comparatively still young nation might be advanced.

Writing nearly a quarter of a century ago, Henry J. Bittermann, in a study of State and Federal grants-in-aid, said "The rapid increase of Federal aid to the states from some two hundred million dollars in 1932 to over two billion dollars in 1935 brought to the forefront of political controversy the question of financial and administrative relations of national, state and local governments."

Were this scholarly professor of Economics at Ohio State University writing today he might make an even more startling comparison than the ten-fold growth he noted as having occurred in the thirties. By 1960, the Federal grants to state and local governmental units had risen to more than seven billion dollars. At the break of the century (1902) such grants amounted to seven million dollars and were confined to less than a handful of programs, mainly touching upon the subsidization of agricultural colleges and agricultural experiment stations.

Thus, within a period of sixty years the Federal government has increased its grants to the states and their subordinate units more than a thousand-fold. The several programs of the first decade of the 20th Century have given way to grant programs and projects now numbering more than sixty, and covering the fields of agriculture, aviation, business management, civil defense, conservation of natural resources, education, employment compensation and services, highways, housing, sanitation, urban renewal, vocational rehabilitation, public welfare, and assistance to small businesses. Aside from the purely ministerial functions of government (excluding legislative assemblies and the courts) there is hardly a single field of major activity in the governmental operation of the states and their subordinate units today that is not at some point involved as a recipient of grants at the behest of the Federal government.

The major growth of Federal grants to the states and lesser governmental units, both as to number and amounts of money involved, has occurred since the early 1930's. More than forty new programs have come into operation within the past thirty years and the money cost of Federally aided grant programs to state and local governments has been multiplied more than thirty times between 1932 and 1960.

Part I of this study is divided into four sections, each accompanied by the statistical tables appurtenant thereto. The respective texts covering each of these sections will precede the relevant set of tables, thus to convenience the reader and because the text matter in each section will at times relate to more than one of the tables under discussion.

While in the main, the current data herein set forth deal with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1959 (the latest date for which figures were available at the inception of the study) some of the tabulations have been up-dated to include figures for the fiscal year 1960. Up-dating could not be done for all the tabulations since much of the basic data has yet to be published by the related official bodies charged with the preparation thereof, or was published too late for inclusion in the tabulations herein set forth.

Programs Currently Operating Throughout the States and in Virginia

Table 1 enumerates the list of programs and projects operating in the states as a whole under which Federal grants were made to state or local governments, and identifies those that were active in Virginia during the fiscal years of 1959 and 1960. These programs are detailed under the captions of the respective agencies at the level of the Federal government charged with their administration.

The first column of figures indicates the year of the origin of the programs currently in existence; the second column shows whether or not the program involves matching on the part of the recipient state or local government receiving the Federal funds. The last two columns show whether the program was in operation in Virginia for either of the years 1959 or 1960.

Table 2, which is derived from Table 1, presents an analysis of the historical growth of Federal grant-in-aid programs, based upon the date of their origin prior to 1910 and by decades since 1910. This table indicates that in 1960, 62 grants-in-aid programs involving grants to state and local governments were operating in the states as a whole, and of these 53 were operating in Virginia.

Of the programs operating in Virginia in fiscal year 1960, 35 required that the Federal grants be matched in some manner with state and/or local funds; that 12 were in the nature of outright grants involving no matching obligations; and that 6 were for programs under which the Federal funds were in the nature of shared revenues which required no matching. These 6 shared-revenue programs were from moneys collected by the Federal government from national forest lands, from the sub-marginal land program, from the lease of flood control lands, from the Migratory Bird Conservation Act, from the Federal Power Act and from the Tennessee Valley Authority.

In the preceding fiscal year 1959, 50 of the 59 grant programs operating throughout the nation were operating in Virginia, and of these 35 required state and/or local matching, 10 were outright grants and 5 were shared revenue.

Table 3 undertakes to trace the growth of Federal grant-in-aid payments to state and local governmental units in all the states for selected years from 1902 to 1960, and to relate those to the net total of all Federal budget expenditures and to the expenditures of the Federal government for domestic civilian purposes (excluding payments to veterans and interest on the national debt).

Here we find that grant-in-aid payments to state and local governments rose from \$7 million in 1902 to somewhat more than \$7 billion in 1960, the more recent figure being 1,000 times that of 1902. Up to 1946, the Federal grants had not reached the one billion dollar level; by 1954 they had risen to more than \$3 billion.

Columns 2 and 3 of this table show the net total of all Federal budget expenditures and the expenditures for domestic civilian purposes. In terms of the net total of all Federal budget expenditures the amount going to state and local governments as grant payments rose from 1.44 percent in 1902 to 8.79 percent in 1960. In terms of Federal domestic civilian expenditures (excluding veterans and interest payments) state and local aid from the Federal government rose from 5.1 percent in 1902 to 47.5 percent in 1960. Since 1950 the payments have more than tripled and the percentage which these represent of the domestic civilian expenditures has somewhat more than doubled.

Turning to Table 4, a comparison is made of the growth relationship between Federal grants to state and local governments in all the states to the general expenditures of state and local governments and to the state and local taxes collected by those governments. Here we find that up to 1913 less than one percent of the aggregate general expenditures of state and local governments was accounted for in Federal grants, while by 1959

(the figures for state and local government expenditures for 1960 are not yet available) 13.23 percent of such expenditures came in the form of Federal grants. In terms of state and local taxes collected, Federal grants in 1902 again represented less than one percent while by 1959 they had risen to represent 19.96 percent; or roughly one-fifth of state and local tax collections.

Table 5 is developed to show the growth of Federal grant payments to state and local governments for all the states as a per capita figure and as a percentage of the economic income of the nation's citizens. Per capita grants were nine cents in 1902 and \$39.23 in 1960. In terms of the income of the nation's citizens, Federal grant payments in 1922 (earlier years for income payments not being available) represented 17/100 of one percent. By 1959, they had risen to represent 1.7 percent, or an increase of more than nine-fold.

We come now to an examination of the growth pattern of Federal grants entering the State of Virginia specifically, in Table 6. Our figures for Virginia for the earlier years must begin with 1934 because of lack of earlier data. In that year, Virginia state and local governments received \$3,563,000 in Federal grants. In 1960 these had risen to \$125,710,000 or by more than 35 times. Per capita Federal grant payments to Virginia governmental units rose over this same period from \$1.43 to \$31.69 and Federal grants as a percentage of personal income from less than one half of one percent in 1934 to 1.54 percent in 1959 (personal income payments for 1960 not yet available).

Table 7 compares Federal grants to Virginia governmental units for selected years from 1942 to 1959 with general state and local governmental expenditures and with state and local taxes. In 1942, grants from the Federal government accounted for 5.37 percent of all general expenditures of Virginia state and local governments and in 1959 to 13.66 percent. Compared with state and local taxes collected in Virginia, Federal grants rose from 6.38 percent in 1942 to 22.14 percent in 1959.

Tables 8 and 9 compare the Federal grant payments to all the states for selected years from 1934 to 1960 with the grants going to Virginia for the same years. These tables include also the Federal grants going to individuals* as well as to state and local governments. Table 8 gives the absolute figures in dollars, while Table 9 translates the absolute aggregates into per capita equivalents. This last table shows that whereas the per capita grants to Virginia governmental units were 43 cents greater than those for the states as a whole—\$1.43 as against \$1.00 in 1934, they were \$7.54 less in 1960—\$31.69 for Virginia as against \$39.23 for the states as a whole.

Grants to individuals, which do not involve state or local governmental obligation or accounting, show the states as a whole receiving higher per capita amounts than Virginia, and the same is true for the combined figures on grants to governmental units and to individuals. The combined figure for Virginia in 1934 was \$8.70 as against \$14.45 for the states as a whole, while in 1960 the combined figure for Virginia was \$38.06 as compared with the national per capita of \$51.35.

* The term "individuals" has previously been defined (in the Preliminary Statement) as having to do with those Federal grants-in-aid which do not pass through state or local governmental agencies but go direct from the Federal government to individuals and other non-governmental agencies under programs which by-pass the state and local governments.

From the foregoing portrayal of the historical growth of Federal grants-in-aid it is self evident that the trend has been consistently upward, both as to the number of federally financed programs as well as to the money amounts involved. It is further evident that the growth of Federal subsidies to the states has grown at a relatively greater rate than has been the growth of taxes and expenditures on the part of the state and local governments.

In other words, the states may be said to have been in no sense adverse to accepting the gratuities offered them by the central government and in so doing have lessened their own responsibilities to finance programs which, in earlier years, were deemed to be primarily responsibilities for conduct within their own bailiwicks.

At the same time it is equally evident that an ever increasingly larger part of the Federal expenditure budget is being devoted to the subsidization of state and local fiscal affairs through the medium of grants-in-aid and that, inferentially at least, these in turn are bringing within the orbit of Federal supervision, if not control, many of the activities of the administrative authorities and conditioning the prerogatives of governmental agencies at the state and local level.

TABLE 1
FEDERAL GRANTS-IN-AID PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS
OPERATING IN STATE AND LOCAL GOVTS., BY FEDERAL AGENCY,
DATE OF INCEPTION AND MATCHING REQUIREMENTS*

Program or Project	Date of Inception	Matching Required	Operating in Va.	
			1959	1960
<i>Department of Agriculture</i>				
Agricultural Experiment Stations	1887	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cooperative Agricultural Extension Work.....	1914	Yes	Yes	Yes
School Lunch Program	1946	Yes	Yes	Yes
National Forests Fund	1908	Shared	Yes	Yes
Submarginal Land Program	1937	Shared	No	Yes
Cooperative Projects in Marketing	1946	Yes	Yes	Yes
State and Private Forestry Cooperation	1924	Yes	Yes	Yes
Watershed Protection & Flood Prevention	1954	Yes	Yes	Yes
Commodity Credit Corporation:				
Value of Commodities Donated	1950	No	Yes	Yes
Special School Milk Program	1954	No	Yes	Yes
Removal of Surplus Agricultural Commodities	1935	No	Yes	Yes
<i>Department of Commerce</i>				
Bureau of Public Roads—Construction:				
Federal Aid Highways (Trust Fund)	1936	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other	1921	Yes	Yes	Yes
State Marine Schools	1911	Yes	No	No
<i>Department of Defense, Army</i>				
(Lease of flood control lands)	1938	Shared	Yes	Yes
<i>Executive Office of the President</i>				
Office of Civil & Defense Mobilization:				
Federal Contributions	1950	Yes	Yes	Yes
Research & Development	1950	No	Yes	Yes
<i>Funds Appropriated to the President</i>				
Federal Civil Defense—Disaster Relief	1950	No	No	No
<i>Department of Health, Education & Welfare</i>				
American Printing House for the Blind.....	1879	No	Yes	Yes
Office of Education:				
Colleges for Agriculture & Mechanic Arts....	1890	No	Yes	Yes
Cooperative Vocational Education	1917	Yes	Yes	Yes
School Construction and Survey	1951	No	Yes	Yes
Maintenance and Operation of Schools	1950	No	Yes	Yes
Library Services	1956	Yes	Yes	Yes
Defense Educational Activities	1958	Yes	Yes	Yes
Education of the Mentally Retarded	1960	Yes	No	No
Public Health Service:				
Venereal Disease Control	1918	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tuberculosis Control	1944	Yes	Yes	Yes
General Health Assistance	1935	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mental Health Activities	1946	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cancer Control	1937	Yes	Yes	Yes
Heart Disease Control	1948	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sanitary Engineering Activities	1956	Yes	Yes	Yes
Construction:				
Hospital & Medical Facilities	1946	Yes	Yes	Yes
Waste Treatment Works	1948	Yes	Yes	Yes
Health Research Facilities	1956	Yes	Yes	No
Social Security Administration:				
Grants to States for Maternal & Child Welfare:				
Maternal & Child Health Services	1935	Yes	Yes	Yes
Services for Crippled Children	1935	Yes	Yes	Yes
Child Welfare Services	1935	Yes	Yes	Yes
Children with Congenital Heart Disease....	1959	Yes	No	Yes

*Notes identifying sources from which all tables in Part I were compiled will follow at the end of Part I as Appendix A.

TABLE 1 (Continued)

FEDERAL GRANTS-IN-AID PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS
OPERATING IN STATE AND LOCAL GOVTS., BY FEDERAL AGENCY,
DATE OF INCEPTION AND MATCHING REQUIREMENTS*

Program or Project	Date of Inception	Matching Required	Operating in Va.	
			1959	1960
<i>Department of Health, Education & Welfare (Con't.)</i>				
Social Security Administration:				
Grants to States for Public Assistance:				
Old-Age Assistance	1935	Yes	Yes	Yes
Aid to Dependent Children	1935	Yes	Yes	Yes
Aid to Permanently & Totally Disabled	1951	Yes	Yes	Yes
Aid to the Blind	1935	Yes	Yes	Yes
Office of Vocational Rehabilitation	1920	Yes	Yes	Yes
White House Conference on Aging	1960	No	No	Yes
<i>Department of the Interior</i>				
Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration & Fish Restoration and Management	1937	Yes	Yes	Yes
Migratory Bird Conservation Act & Alaska Game Law	1925	Shared	Yes	Yes
Payments from Receipts Under Mineral Leasing Act	1920	Shared	No	No
Payments Under Certain Special Funds	1919	Shared	No	No
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1934	No	No	No
<i>Department of Labor</i>				
Unemployment Compensation & Employment Service Administration	1933	No	Yes	Yes
<i>Federal Power Commission</i>				
Payments to States Under Federal Power Act	1920	Shared	Yes	Yes
<i>Housing & Home Finance Agency</i>				
Office of Administrator:				
Defense Community Facilities & Services....	1951	Yes	No	No
Urban Renewal Program	1949	Yes	Yes	Yes
Urban Planning Assistance	1954	Yes	Yes	Yes
Public Housing Administration:				
Annual Contributions	1937	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Federal Aviation Agency</i>				
Federal Airport Program	1946	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Tennessee Valley Authority</i>	1933	Shared	Yes	Yes
<i>Veterans Administration</i>				
State & Territorial Home for Disabled Soldiers & Sailors	1888	Yes	No	No
State Supervision of Schools & Training Establishments	1958	No	Yes	Yes
<i>Small Business Administration</i>				
Grants for Research & Management Counselling	1960	No	No	Yes

TABLE 2
DATE OF INCEPTION OF PROGRAMS UNDER WHICH FEDERAL GRANTS WERE
PAID TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS DURING FISCAL YEAR
ENDED JUNE 30, 1960

<u>Program Began</u>	<u>Number of Programs In States As A Whole</u>				<u>% of Programs Requiring Matching</u>
	<u>Matching Required</u>	<u>No Matching Required</u>	<u>Shared Revenue</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Prior to 1910	2	2	1	5	40
1910 to 1919	4	0	1	5	80
1920 to 1929	3	1	3	7	43
1930 to 1939	11	3	3	17	65
1940 to 1949	9	0	0	9	100
1950 to 1959	10	6	0	16	63
1960	1	2	0	3	33
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total in 1960	40	14	8	62	65
Total in 1959	39	12	8	59	66

<u>Program Began</u>	<u>Number of Programs in Virginia</u>				<u>% of Programs Requiring Matching</u>
	<u>Matching Required</u>	<u>No Matching Required</u>	<u>Shared Revenue</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Prior to 1910	1	2	1	4	25
1910 to 1919	3	0	0	3	100
1920 to 1929	3	0	2	5	60
1930 to 1939	11	2	3	16	69
1940 to 1949	9	0	0	9	100
1950 to 1959	8	6	0	14	57
1960	0	2	0	2	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total in 1960	35	12	6	53	66
Total in 1959	35	10	5	50	70

TABLE 3
FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN ALL STATES
COMPARED WITH FEDERAL BUDGET EXPENDITURES FOR SELECTED
FISCAL YEARS FROM 1902 TO 1960

	Federal Budget Expenditures		Payments to State & Local Govts. as a Per Cent of Federal Budget Expenditures		
	Payments to State & Local Govts. (\$000)	Net Total (\$000,000)	Domestic Civilian Expenditures Excluding Veterans & Interest (\$000,000)	Net Total	Domestic Civilian Expenditures Excluding Veterans & Interest
1960	7,001,451	79,574	14,753	8.79%	47.5%
1959	6,456,572	80,697	17,646	8.00	36.6
1958	4,932,372	71,936	12,845	6.86	38.4
1957	4,064,190	69,433	12,086	5.85	33.6
1956	3,462,981	66,540	12,451	5.20	27.8
1955	3,148,629	64,570	10,868	4.88	29.0
1954	3,004,989	67,772	8,410	4.43	35.7
1953	2,802,365	74,274	10,814	3.77	25.9
1952	2,364,527	65,408	7,809	3.62	30.3
1951	2,280,959	44,058	6,822	5.18	33.4
1950	2,234,700	39,617	9,471	5.64	23.6
1949	1,857,150	39,507	8,377	4.70	22.2
1948	1,594,670	33,069	4,831	4.82	33.0
1947	1,999,880	39,032	5,735	5.12	34.9
1946	845,183	60,448	4,934	1.40	17.1
1945	867,245	98,416	8,131	0.88	10.7
1944	736,852	95,059	11,353	0.78	6.5
1943	726,205	79,407	10,518	0.91	6.9
1942	704,707	34,046	6,440	2.07	10.9
1941	664,467	13,262	5,392	5.01	12.3
1940	644,773	9,062	5,905	7.12	10.9
1939	521,220	8,858	6,253	5.88	8.3
1938	472,318	6,792	4,229	6.95	11.2
1937	290,983	7,756	4,792	3.75	6.1
1936	303,737	8,494	4,456	3.58	6.8
1935	47,157	6,521	4,358	0.72	1.1
1934	126,141	6,694	4,815	1.88	2.6
1932	232,000	4,659	2,333	4.98	9.9
1927	116,000	2,837	669	4.09	17.3
1922	108,000	3,285	669	3.29	16.1
1913	12,000	715	219	1.68	5.5
1902	7,000	485	138	1.44	5.1

TABLE 4
FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN ALL STATES
COMPARED WITH STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDI-
TURES AND STATE AND LOCAL TAXES FOR SELECTED FISCAL
YEARS FROM 1902 TO 1959

Year	Payments to State & Local Govts. (\$000)	Total State & Local Govt. General Expenditures (\$000,000)	State & Local Taxes (\$000,000)	Payments to State & Local Govts. as a Per Cent of:	
				Total State & Local Govt. General Expenditures	State & Local Taxes
1960	7,001,451	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
1959	6,456,572	48,820	32,345	13.23%	19.96%
1958	4,932,372	44,851	30,380	11.00	16.24
1957	4,064,190	40,375	28,817	10.07	14.10
1956	3,462,981	36,711	26,368	9.43	13.13
1955	3,148,629	33,724	23,483	9.34	13.41
1954	3,004,989	30,701	22,067	9.79	13.62
1953	2,802,365	27,910	20,908	10.04	13.40
1952	2,364,527	26,098	19,323	9.06	12.24
1951	2,280,959	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
1950	2,234,700	22,787	15,914	9.81	14.04
1949	1,857,150	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
1948	1,594,670	17,684	13,342	9.02	11.95
1947	1,999,880	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
1946	845,183	11,028	10,094	7.66	8.37
1945	867,245	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
1944	736,852	8,863	8,774	8.31	8.40
1943	726,205	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
1942	704,707	9,190	8,528	7.67	8.26
1941	664,467	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
1940	644,773	9,229	7,810	6.99	8.26
1939	521,220	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
1938	472,318	8,757	7,605	5.39	6.21
1937	290,983	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
1936	303,737	7,644	6,701	3.97	4.53
1935	47,157	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
1934	126,141	7,181	5,912	1.76	2.13
1932	232,000	7,765	6,164	2.99	3.76
1927	116,000	7,210	6,087	1.61	1.91
1922	108,000	5,218	4,016	2.07	2.69
1913	12,000	2,064	1,609	0.58	0.75
1902	7,000	1,013	860	0.69	0.81

TABLE 5
FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN ALL STATES
COMPARED WITH POPULATION AND PERSONAL INCOME FOR SELECTED
FISCAL YEARS FROM 1902 TO 1960

Year	Payments to State & Local Govts. (\$000)	Population (July 1) (000)	Personal Income (\$ billions)	Payments to State & Local Governments	
				Per Capita	As Per Cent of Personal Income
1960	7,001,451	178,464	n. a.	\$39.23	n. a.
1959	6,456,572	176,174	380.7	36.65	1.70%
1958	4,932,372	173,232	357.5	28.47	1.38
1957	4,064,190	170,295	348.7	23.87	1.17
1956	3,462,981	167,261	330.4	20.70	1.05
1955	3,148,629	164,302	306.6	19.16	1.03
1954	3,004,989	161,191	285.3	18.64	1.05
1953	2,802,365	158,313	283.1	17.70	0.99
1952	2,364,527	155,761	269.0	15.18	0.88
1951	2,280,959	153,384	253.0	14.87	0.90
1950	2,234,700	151,234	225.5	14.78	0.99
1949	1,857,150	148,665	205.5	12.49	0.90
1948	1,594,670	146,093	207.4	10.92	0.77
1947	1,999,880	143,446	189.1	13.94	1.06
1946	845,183	140,054	175.7	6.03	0.48
1945	867,245	132,481	164.5	6.55	0.53
1944	736,852	132,885	160.1	5.55	0.46
1943	726,205	134,245	148.4	5.41	0.49
1942	704,707	133,920	122.4	5.26	0.58
1941	664,467	133,121	96.0	4.99	0.69
1940	644,773	131,954	78.5	4.89	0.82
1939	521,220	130,880	72.8	3.98	0.72
1938	472,318	129,825	68.4	3.64	0.69
1937	290,983	128,825	73.8	2.26	0.39
1936	303,737	128,053	68.4	2.37	0.44
1935	47,157	127,250	60.1	0.37	0.08
1934	126,141	126,374	53.5	1.00	0.24
1932	232,000	124,840	50.0	1.86	0.46
1927	116,000	119,038	79.6	0.97	0.15
1922	108,000	110,055	62.0	0.98	0.17
1913	12,000	97,227	n. a.	0.12	n. a.
1902	7,000	79,160	n. a.	0.09	n. a.

TABLE 6
FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO VIRGINIA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
COMPARED WITH VIRGINIA POPULATION AND PERSONAL INCOME
FOR SELECTED YEARS FROM 1934 TO 1960

Year	Payments to Va. State & Local Govts. (\$000)	Population (July 1) (000)	Personal Income (\$000,000)	Payments to Virginia State and Local Governments	
				Per Capita	As Per Cent of Personal Income
1960	125,710	3,967	n. a.	\$31.69	n. a.
1959	108,910	3,992	7,058	27.28	1.54%
1958	72,350	3,905	6,660	18.53	1.09
1957	70,225	3,829	6,386	18.34	1.10
1956	62,273	3,704	6,094	16.81	1.02
1955	60,721	3,570	5,603	17.01	1.08
1954	57,158	3,485	5,256	16.40	1.09
1953	46,776	3,519	5,220	13.29	0.90
1952	33,876	3,479	5,130	9.74	0.66
1951	31,664	3,402	4,737	9.31	0.67
1950	27,348	3,262	4,020	8.38	0.68
1949	21,293	3,292	3,626	6.47	0.59
1948	22,406	3,207	3,565	6.99	0.63
1947	15,032	3,201	3,278	4.70	0.46
1946	12,897	3,212	3,336	4.02	0.39
1945	8,478	3,193	3,375	2.66	0.25
1944	5,972	3,248	3,269	1.84	0.18
1943	5,408	3,130	2,945	1.73	0.18
1942	7,133	3,038	2,590	2.35	0.28
1941	7,106	2,855	1,729	2.49	0.41
1940	6,937	2,720	1,267	2.55	0.55
1939	6,957	2,670	1,127	2.61	0.62
1938	5,175	2,638	1,022	1.96	0.51
1937	3,119	2,590	1,081	1.20	0.29
1936	5,271	2,552	985	2.07	0.54
1935	6,156	2,520	870	2.44	0.71
1934	3,563	2,485	780	1.43	0.46

TABLE 7

FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO VIRGINIA STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS COMPARED WITH GENERAL STATE & LOCAL EXPENDITURES AND STATE & LOCAL TAXES FOR SELECTED YEARS FROM 1942 TO 1959

Year	Payments to Va. State & Local Govts. (\$000)	General State & Local Expenditures (\$000)	State & Local Taxes (\$000)	Payments to Virginia State and Local Governments as a Per Cent of:	
				General State & Local Expenditures	State & Local Taxes
1959	108,910	797,400	491,900	13.66%	22.14%
1958	72,350	776,500	462,500	9.32	15.64
1957	70,225	687,300	491,600	10.22	14.28
1953	46,776	n. a.	315,300	n. a.	14.84
1942	7,133	132,800	111,800	5.37	6.38

TABLE 8

TOTAL FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND INDIVIDUALS, FOR ALL STATES AND FOR VIRGINIA FOR SELECTED FISCAL YEARS FROM 1934 TO 1960
(in thousands of dollars)

Year	State & Local Govts.	All States		State & Local Govts.	Virginia	
		Individuals Etc.	Total		Individuals Etc.	Total
1960	7,001,451	2,163,437	9,164,888	125,710	25,290	151,000
1959	6,456,571	3,133,798	9,590,370	108,910	35,980	144,890
1958	4,932,372	2,488,398	7,420,770	72,350	27,810	100,161
1957	4,064,190	2,404,260	6,468,450	70,225	28,774	99,000
1956	3,462,981	1,689,155	5,152,136	62,273	25,954	88,227
1955	3,148,628	1,446,041	4,594,669	60,721	21,696	82,417
1950	2,234,700	3,287,321	5,522,021	27,348	43,782	71,130
1940	644,773	3,277,517	3,922,290	6,937	39,204	46,141
1934	126,141	1,699,872	1,826,013	3,563	18,059	21,622

TABLE 9
PER CAPITA FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
AND INDIVIDUALS, FOR ALL STATES AND FOR VIRGINIA FOR
SELECTED FISCAL YEARS FROM 1934 TO 1960

Year	All States			Virginia		
	State & Local Govts.	Individuals Etc.	Total	State & Local Govts.	Individuals Etc.	Total
1960	\$39.23	\$12.12	\$51.35	\$31.69	\$ 6.37	\$38.06
1959	36.65	17.79	54.44	27.28	9.01	36.29
1958	28.47	14.36	42.83	18.53	7.12	25.65
1957	23.87	14.12	37.99	18.34	7.51	25.85
1956	20.70	10.10	30.80	16.81	7.01	23.82
1955	19.16	8.80	27.96	17.01	6.07	23.08
1950	14.78	21.74	36.52	8.38	13.42	21.80
1940	4.89	24.84	29.73	2.55	14.41	16.96
1934	1.00	13.45	14.45	1.43	7.27	8.70

PART I, SECTION 2

CONSOLIDATED FIGURES SHOWING FEDERAL GRANTS PAID TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND TO INDIVIDUALS ETC. WITHIN STATES, FOR STATES AS A WHOLE AND WITHIN VIRGINIA, DESIGNATED BY FEDERAL ESTABLISHMENTS THRU WHICH SUCH GRANTS WERE PAID, FOR FISCAL YEARS 1959 AND 1960

The 18 tables comprising this section deal with the amounts of Federal grants entering the states either as grants to state and local governments or as grants to individuals and other agencies and institutions apart from government. Separately shown are the grant amounts entering the State of Virginia.

These tables are for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1959 and 1960, respectively, and are arranged to indicate the Federal departments and agencies from under whose jurisdiction the grant amounts are made available. Grant amounts from each of the Federal agencies are broken down to show the per capita equivalent and in terms of each \$10,000 of economic income.

In those tables referring to grant payments to the "states as a whole" a word of explanation is in order. The annual reports of the United States Secretary from which the basic grant amounts were taken cover certain grants going to territories and other outlying areas of the United States and certain other amounts which, for one reason or another, are not distributable by states. The figures presented in the body of these tables include such amounts as are not distributable by states and a footnote on each of the relevant tables indicates the aggregate amounts of the undistributed items. These items, while not insignificant and in some instances of sizeable magnitude, are relatively minor when compared with the aggregate of grants going to the states, ranging in total from less than 1-1/2 percent to 4 percent of the aggregate amounts going to all governmental units and from 8 percent to 10 percent in the case of the aggregate amounts going to non-governmental recipients.

The per capita and per \$10,000 personal income figures developed from the total dollar amounts shown in this series of tables were computed on the basis of the population and income of the bona fide states for the years in question, and thus reflect deviations in amounts somewhat larger than would have been the case had the populations of the outlying areas been included in the division. That these populations were not included is due to the fact that they were not in all instances available for the years in question.

From these tables the following general observations may be made:

In the fiscal year 1959, as shown in Table 10, a total of \$9,590,370,000 was disbursed by the Federal government in payments to state and local governments and to individuals and non-governmental recipients. This distribution represented a per capita equivalent of \$54.44 or \$251.34 for each \$10,000 of income payments attributable to the citizens of the then 48 states. Largest of the items in this aggregate of more than \$9½ billion was administered through the Federal Department of Health, Education and Welfare (\$2,780,271,000) which in the main was devoted

to the payment of the four categorical assistance programs under the Social Security Act; namely, aid to the aged, to dependent children, to the blind, and to the totally and permanently disabled. The amounts going to each of these purposes are set forth in detail in tables appearing in Section 3 of this study. (Table 28)

Second largest amount from any Federal agency came through the Department of Commerce, principally as grants for highways (\$2,614,570,000); and the third largest amount from the Department of Agriculture (\$1,607,388,000).

Virginia, in the fiscal year 1959, as shown in Table 11, was recipient of \$144,889,765 of the aggregate Federal grant payments and its per capita amounted to \$36.29 as against the all state average of \$54.44. In terms of the income of the citizens of Virginia, its share of the total represented \$199.83 as compared with \$251.34 per \$10,000 income for the states as a whole.

Of Virginia's aggregate grants for this year, those coming from the Department of Commerce were largest (\$48,168,340); second largest was from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (\$40,929,882); and next was from the Department of Agriculture (\$21,217,250).

Turning to the fiscal year 1960 (Table 12) we find that the aggregate payments of the Federal government in all forms of grants-in-aid had dropped to \$9,164,888,000, or by some \$436 million under the preceding year. This drop was attributable mainly to a lesser grant aggregate going to individuals for, as will be seen later, the 1960 grants to state and local units actually increased by some \$545 million in 1960 over those of 1959.

Virginia's share of the 1960 Federal payments was \$150,999,846 (Table 13) or about \$5 million over the amount entering the state in the preceding year. The size of the larger grants from particular Federal departments fell in the same order as in 1959—Commerce; Health, Education and Welfare; and Agriculture—the aggregate from these three agencies totaling \$121.3 million or about 80% of the state's aggregate as against the 1959 figure of \$110.2 million or 76% of the state's aggregate.

During the five year period 1956-1960, the aggregate grants paid out by the Federal government totaled \$37.8 billion (Table 14), while those received within Virginia amounted to \$583 million (Table 15).

Bearing in mind that the data presented in Tables 11 through 15 were aggregates comprised of grants to state and local governments and to individuals, we turn now to a consideration of those grants which were made to governmental units only, state or local, alone, exclusive of grants going to individuals. In general, it may be said that the grants going to individuals are covered by programs with which state and local governments have little to do, most of them being directly and exclusively administered by Federal agencies. And while some of these so-called individual grants may find their way into agencies of the state governments, they are more in the nature of payments for specific services rendered on a contractual basis rather than subsidies to assist in the financing of state or local administrative programs or functions.

Tables 16 through 21 deal with the Federal payments going to state and local governments and are arranged to show these payments for the fiscal years 1959 and 1960 according to the amounts administered through the various Federal departments and establishments for these respective years.

Table 16 indicates that an aggregate of \$6,456,572,000 was disbursed to state and local governments to all the states for the year 1959, and Table 18 shows that these grants amounted to \$7,001,451,000 for the year 1960. (We must note again, as is indicated in the footnotes accompanying these tables, the inclusion of certain moneys which were undistributable among the individual states and other payments made to territories, possessions and other outlying areas of the United States.) On a per capita basis the 1959 grants were \$36.65 and the 1960 grants were \$39.23, or an increase about \$544 million in absolute amount for the year 1960 which represented a per capita increase of \$2.58. These grants translated into a rate per \$10,000 of income give \$169.21 for 1959 and \$181.12 for 1960. In arriving at the per capita averages, the populations of the 48 states were used for the earlier years and of the 50 states (Alaska and Hawaii having been added) for the year 1960. In converting the absolute amounts into income equivalents the aggregate of income payments attributable to the states alone was used. To this extent the per capita and equivalent income derivations are shown as slightly larger than would have been, had the populations and incomes of the outlying areas to which payments were made been available.

Virginia's portion of the payments here discussed amounted to \$108,910,252 for 1959 and to \$125,710,205 for 1960. (Tables 17 and 19) Per capita equivalents for the earlier year were \$27.28 and for 1960 \$31.69. These are to be compared with the above cited per capitās of \$36.65 and \$39.23 for the states as a whole in the respective years, 1959 and 1960. On the basis of personal income equivalents the Virginia grants in 1959 averaged \$150.22 per \$10,000 as against the all state average of \$169.21, and \$174.50 for Virginia as against \$181.12 for the states as a whole in 1960.

Payments for highways out of the Department of Commerce, payments from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and payments from the Department of Agriculture were in the order named the three leading grant expenditure agencies both for Virginia as well as for the states as a whole in both 1959 and 1960. Further comment on these particular programs involving these and other agencies will be presented in Section 3.

Tables 20 and 21 bring together for the five year period 1956-1960 the total payments going to state and local governments for the states as a whole and for Virginia, respectively. The national total for the five years approximated \$26 billion, a per capita of \$29.95 and personal income equivalent of \$144.13 per \$10,000. Virginia's five year total was about \$440 million, a per capita of \$22.66 and a personal income equivalent of \$132.20. Virginia's per capita five year average was approximately 25 percent below the national average, while its personal income equivalent was 8 percent below the national average.

Tables 23 through 27 are devoted to figures for the nation as a whole and for Virginia touching upon Federal payments to individuals as contrasted with payments to state and local governments for the years 1959 and 1960 and for the aggregates for the five year period 1956-1960. As has been stated several times earlier in the text, these grants do not touch directly upon the financial commitments or obligations of either state or local governments nor do they cover all moneys which pass from the Federal government into the hands of individual citizens or private organizations and associations. They do not, for example, include income payments for personal services of governmental employees, benefits for

retirement or disability, compensation for veterans, benefit payments expended under the regular state unemployment compensation plans; these items not being classified as grants-in-aid. Though considerable in amount the payments just enumerated are not in fact grants within the meaning of the subject matter with which the present study deals. It may even be questioned whether some of the payments which are included in the figures reported by the Secretary of the Treasury as grant payments to individuals are, strictly speaking, properly assignable to the grant-in-aid category. However, since this study is aimed primarily at an analysis of Federal grants-in-aid to state and local governments there is no particular purpose to be here served by discussing in great detail the question of the basis of the classification adopted by the Secretary's office dealing with grants made directly to individuals. At a later point in this report some attention will be given to the programs embraced in this category.

TABLE 10
TOTAL FEDERAL PAYMENTS IN ALL STATES (INCLUDING
GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND INDIVIDUALS),
PER CAPITA AND PER \$10,000 PERSONAL INCOME
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1959)

Department or Independent Establishment	Grant (\$000)	Per Capita	Grant Per \$10,000 Income
<i>Department</i>			
Agriculture	\$1,607,388	\$ 9.12	\$ 42.10
Commerce	2,614,570	14.84	68.51
Defense	601,720	3.42	15.79
Executive Office of President.....	11,438	.06	.28
Funds Appropriated to President.....	4,139	.02	.09
Health, Education & Welfare.....	2,780,271	15.78	72.85
Interior	71,849	.41	1.89
Labor	890,842	5.06	23.36
<i>Independent Establishment</i>			
Atomic Energy Commission.....	4,708	.03	.14
Federal Aviation Agency.....	56,578	.32	1.48
Federal Power Commission.....	49	*	*
Housing & Home Finance Agency.....	188,377	1.07	4.94
National Science Foundation.....	99,676	.57	2.63
Tennessee Valley Authority.....	5,900	.03	.14
Veterans Administration.....	590,484	3.35	15.47
Miscellaneous Grants.....	62,381	.36	1.66
Totals	\$9,590,370**	\$54.44	\$251.34

* Amount is less than 1¢.

** Includes in addition to grants going to the 48 states and the District of Columbia, the sum of \$394,713,000 going to territories and other outlying areas of the United States and certain other amounts not distributable among the individual states.

TABLE 11
TOTAL FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO VIRGINIA
(STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS & INDIVIDUALS)
PER CAPITA AND PER \$10,000 VIRGINIA PERSONAL INCOME
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1959)

Department or Independent Establishment	Grant	Per Capita	Grant Per \$10,000 Income
<i>Department</i>			
Agriculture	\$ 21,217,250	\$ 5.32	\$ 29.30
Commerce	48,168,340	12.07	66.46
Defense	7,793,908	1.95	10.74
Executive Office of President.....	84,307	.02	.11
Funds Appropriated to President.....	—36,384**	—.01**	—.06**
Health, Education & Welfare.....	40,929,882	10.26	56.50
Interior	641,521	.16	.88
Labor	4,607,756	1.15	6.33
<i>Independent Establishment</i>			
Atomic Energy Commission.....	139,479	.03	.16
Federal Aviation Agency.....	571,125	.14	.77
Federal Power Commission.....	16	*	*
Housing & Home Finance Agency.....	6,233,595	1.56	8.59
National Science Foundation.....	1,290,620	.32	1.76
Tennessee Valley Authority.....	21,185	.01	.06
Veterans Administration.....	13,227,165	3.31	18.23
Totals	\$144,889,765	\$36.29	\$199.83

* Amount is less than 1¢.

** Credit amounts are refunds for advances in prior years.

TABLE 12
TOTAL FEDERAL PAYMENTS IN ALL STATES (INCLUDING
GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND INDIVIDUALS),
PER CAPITA AND PER \$10,000 PERSONAL INCOME
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1960)

Department or Independent Establishment	Grant (\$000)	Per Capita	Grant Per \$10,000 Income
<i>Department</i>			
Agriculture	\$1,130,293	\$ 6.33	\$ 29.22
Commerce	2,942,793	16.49	76.13
Defense	626,371	3.51	16.20
Executive Office of President.....	4,949	.03	.14
Funds Appropriated to President.....	1,473	.01	.05
Health, Education & Welfare.....	3,054,858	17.12	79.04
Interior	81,376	.45	2.08
Labor	442,262	2.48	11.45
<i>Independent Establishment</i>			
Atomic Energy Commission.....	5,315	.03	.14
Federal Aviation Agency.....	57,113	.32	1.48
Federal Power Commission.....	59	*	*
Housing & Home Finance Agency.....	231,726	1.30	6.00
National Science Foundation.....	104,618	.59	2.72
Small Business Administration.....	2,028	.01	.05
Tennessee Valley Authority.....	6,313	.03	.14
Veterans Administration.....	396,420	2.22	10.25
Miscellaneous Grants.....	76,920	.43	1.98
Totals	\$9,164,888**	\$51.35	\$237.07

* Amount is less than 1¢.

** Includes in addition to the grants to the 50 states and the District of Columbia the sum of \$312,573,000 going to territories and other outlying areas of the United States and certain other amounts not distributable among the individual states.

TABLE 13
TOTAL FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO VIRGINIA
(STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS & INDIVIDUALS)
PER CAPITA AND PER \$10,000 VIRGINIA PERSONAL INCOME
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1960)

Department or Independent Establishment	Grant	Per Capita	Grant Per \$10,000 Income
<i>Department</i>			
Agriculture	\$ 17,877,979	\$ 4.50	\$ 24.78
Commerce	53,354,139	13.44	74.01
Defense	8,638,527	2.18	12.00
Executive Office of President.....	14,474	*	*
Health, Education & Welfare.....	50,132,138	12.64	69.60
Interior	382,253	.10	.55
Labor	4,263,928	1.08	5.95
<i>Independent Establishment</i>			
Atomic Energy Commission.....	59,647	.01	.06
Federal Aviation Agency.....	620,181	.16	.88
Federal Power Commission.....	16	*	*
Housing & Home Finance Agency.....	9,854,800	2.48	13.66
National Science Foundation.....	1,134,743	.29	1.60
Small Business Administration.....	25,500	.01	.06
Tennessee Valley Authority.....	22,365	.01	.06
Veterans Administration.....	4,619,156	1.16	6.39
Totals	\$150,999,846	\$38.06	\$209.58

* Amount is less than 1¢.

TABLE 14
TOTAL FEDERAL PAYMENTS IN ALL STATES (INCLUDING
GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND INDIVIDUALS),
PER CAPITA AND PER \$10,000 PERSONAL INCOME
(Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 1956-1960)

Department or Independent Establishment	Total 1956-60 Grant (\$000)	Per Capita	Grants Per \$10,000 Income
<i>Department</i>			
Agriculture	\$ 6,213,785	\$ 7.18	\$ 34.55
Commerce	8,875,417	10.26	49.37
Defense	2,740,264	3.17	15.26
Executive Office of President.....	16,387	.02	.10
Funds Appropriated to President.....	27,675	.03	.14
Health, Education & Welfare.....	12,236,355	14.14	68.05
Interior	329,076	.38	1.83
Labor	2,457,057	2.84	13.67
Treasury	104,648	.12	.58
<i>Independent Establishment</i>			
Atomic Energy Commission.....	21,444	.02	.10
Federal Aviation Agency.....	113,691	.13	.63
Federal Civil Defense Admin.....	48,155	.05	.24
Federal Power Commission.....	217	*	*
Housing & Home Finance Agency.....	760,143	.88	4.24
National Science Foundation.....	286,538	.33	1.59
Small Business Administration.....	2,028	*	*
Tennessee Valley Authority.....	22,229	.02	.10
Veterans Administration.....	3,293,745	3.81	18.34
Miscellaneous Grants.....	247,758	.29	1.40
Totals	\$37,796,614**	\$43.67	\$210.15

* Amount is less than 1¢.

** Includes in addition to grants going to the 48 states in 1956 through 1959 and the 50 states in 1960 and the District of Columbia, the sum of \$1,500,751,607 going to territories and outlying areas of the United States and certain other amounts not distributable among the individual states.

TABLE 15
TOTAL FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO VIRGINIA
(STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS & INDIVIDUALS)
PER CAPITA AND PER \$10,000 VIRGINIA PERSONAL INCOME
(Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 1956-1960)

Department or Independent Establishment	Total 1956-60 Grants	Per Capita	Grants Per \$10,000 Income
<i>Department</i>			
Agriculture	\$ 89,054,750	\$ 4.59	\$ 26.78
Commerce	151,324,868	7.80	45.51
Defense	40,495,599	2.09	12.19
Executive Office of President	98,781	.01	.06
Funds Appropriated to President	145,955	.01	.06
Health, Education & Welfare	198,141,238	10.22	59.63
Interior	1,750,043	.09	.52
Labor	21,343,288	1.10	6.42
Treasury	1,588,891	.08	.47
<i>Independent Establishment</i>			
Atomic Energy Commission	599,461	.03	.18
Federal Aviation Agency	1,191,306	.06	.35
Federal Civil Defense Administration.....	349,090	.02	.12
Federal Power Commission	80	*	*
Housing & Home Finance Agency	26,026,766	1.34	7.82
National Science Foundation	3,282,840	.17	.99
Small Business Administration	25,500	*	*
Tennessee Valley Authority	79,172	*	*
Veterans Administration	47,779,492	2.46	14.35
Totals	\$583,277,120	\$30.07	\$175.44

*Amount is less than 1¢.

TABLE 16
FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN ALL
STATES, PER CAPITA AND PER \$10,000 PERSONAL INCOME
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1959)

Department or Independent Establishment	Grant (\$000)	Per Capita	Grant Per \$10,000 Income
<i>Department</i>			
Agriculture	\$ 574,053	\$ 3.26	\$ 15.05
Commerce	2,614,230	14.84	68.51
Defense	1,472	.01	.05
Executive Office of President	11,438	.06	.28
Funds Appropriated to President	4,139	.02	.09
Health, Education & Welfare	2,560,529	14.53	67.08
Interior	71,849	.41	1.89
Labor	297,261	1.69	7.80
<i>Independent Establishment</i>			
Federal Aviation Agency	56,578	.32	1.48
Federal Power Commission	49	*	*
Housing & Home Finance Agency	188,377	1.07	4.94
Tennessee Valley Authority	5,900	.03	.14
Veterans Administration	8,316	.05	.23
Miscellaneous Grants	62,381	.36	1.66
Totals	\$6,456,572**	\$36.65	\$169.21

*Amount is less than 1¢.

**Includes in addition to the grants going to the 48 states and the District of Columbia the sum of \$150,042,000 going to territories and other outlying areas of the United States and certain other items not distributable among the individual states.

TABLE 17
FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO VIRGINIA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
PER CAPITA AND PER \$10,000 VIRGINIA PERSONAL INCOME
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1959)

Department or Independent Establishment	Grant	Per Capita	Grant Per \$10,000 Income
<i>Department</i>			
Agriculture	\$ 11,883,008	\$ 2.98	\$ 16.41
Commerce	48,168,340	12.07	66.46
Defense	57,430	.01	.06
Executive Office of President	84,307	.02	.11
Funds Appropriated to President	—36,384†	—0.01†	—0.06†
Health, Education & Welfare	38,669,331	9.69	53.36
Interior	641,521	.16	.88
Labor	2,570,802	.64	3.52
<i>Independent Establishment</i>			
Federal Aviation Agency	571,125	.14	.77
Federal Power Commission	16	*	*
Housing & Home Finance Agency	6,233,595	1.56	8.59
Tennessee Valley Authority	21,185	.01	.06
Veterans Administration	45,976	.01	.06
Totals	\$108,910,252	\$27.28	\$150.22

* Amount is less than 1¢.

† Credit amounts are refunds for advances in prior years.

TABLE 18
FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN ALL STATES,
PER CAPITA AND PER \$10,000 PERSONAL INCOME
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1960)

Department or Independent Establishment	Grant (\$000)	Per Capita	Grant Per \$10,000 Income
<i>Department</i>			
Agriculture	\$ 539,197	\$ 3.02	\$ 13.94
Commerce	2,942,176	16.49	76.13
Defense	1,454	.01	.05
Executive Office of President	4,949	.03	.14
Funds Appropriated to President	1,473	.01	.05
Health, Education & Welfare	2,731,631	15.31	70.68
Interior	81,376	.45	2.08
Labor	317,156	1.78	8.22
<i>Independent Establishment</i>			
Federal Aviation Agency	57,113	.32	1.48
Federal Power Commission	59	*	*
Housing & Home Finance Agency	231,726	1.30	6.00
Small Business Administration	2,028	.01	.05
Tennessee Valley Authority	6,313	.03	.14
Veterans Administration	7,880	.04	.18
Miscellaneous Grants	76,920	.43	1.99
Totals	\$7,001,451**	\$39.23	\$181.12

* Amount is less than 1¢.

**Includes in addition to the grants going to the 50 states and the District of Columbia the sum of \$90,699,000 going to territories and other outlying areas of the United States and certain other amounts not distributable among the states.

TABLE 19
FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO VIRGINIA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
PER CAPITA AND PER \$10,000 VIRGINIA PERSONAL INCOME
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1960)

Department or Independent Establishment	Grant	Per Capita	Grant Per \$10,000 Income
<i>Department</i>			
Agriculture	\$ 11,609,143	\$ 2.92	\$ 16.08
Commerce	53,354,139	13.44	74.01
Defense	24,608	.01	.06
Executive Office of President	14,474	*	*
Health, Education & Welfare	46,992,787	11.85	65.25
Interior	382,253	.10	.55
Labor	2,774,306	.70	3.86
<i>Independent Establishment</i>			
Federal Aviation Agency	620,181	.16	.88
Federal Power Commission	16	*	*
Housing & Home Finance Agency	9,854,800	2.48	13.66
Small Business Administration	25,500	.01	.06
Tennessee Valley Authority	22,365	.01	.06
Veterans Administration	35,633	.01	.06
Totals	\$125,710,205	\$31.69	\$174.50

* Amount is less than 1¢.

TABLE 20
FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN ALL STATES,
PER CAPITA AND PER \$10,000 PERSONAL INCOME
(Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 1956-1960)

Department or Independent Establishment	Total 1956-60 Grant (\$000)		
<i>Department</i>			
Agriculture	\$ 2,606,003	\$ 3.01	\$ 14.48
Commerce	8,850,598	10.23	49.23
Defense	7,120	.01	.05
Executive Office of President	16,387	.02	.10
Funds Appropriated to President	27,675	.03	.14
Health, Education & Welfare	11,360,123	13.13	63.19
Interior	329,076	.38	1.83
Labor	1,380,374	1.60	7.70
Treasury	104,648	.12	.58
<i>Independent Establishment</i>			
Federal Aviation Agency	113,691	.13	.63
Federal Civil Defense Administration.....	48,155	.05	.24
Federal Power Commission	217	*	*
Housing & Home Finance Agency	760,143	.88	4.24
National Science Foundation	540	*	*
Small Business Administration	2,028	*	*
Tennessee Valley Authority	22,229	.02	.10
Veterans Administration	40,801	.05	.24
Miscellaneous Grants	247,758	.29	1.40
Totals	\$25,917,566**	\$29.95	\$144.13

* Amount is less than 1¢.

**Includes, in addition to the grants going to the 48 states in 1956 through 1959, the 50 states in 1960 and the District of Columbia the sum of \$513,357,730 going to the territories and other outlying areas of the United States and certain other amounts not distributable among the individual states.

TABLE 21
FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO VIRGINIA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
PER CAPITA AND PER \$10,000 VIRGINIA PERSONAL INCOME
(Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 1956-1960)

Department or Independent Establishment	Total 1956-60 Grants	Per Capita	Grant Per \$10,000 Income
<i>Department</i>			
Agriculture	\$ 55,045,052	\$ 2.84	\$ 16.57
Commerce	151,060,837	7.79	45.45
Defense	127,633	.01	.06
Executive Office of President	98,781	.01	.06
Funds Appropriated to President	145,955	.01	.06
Health, Education & Welfare	189,291,304	9.76	56.94
Interior	1,750,043	.09	.52
Labor	12,367,165	.64	3.73
Treasury	1,588,891	.08	.47
<i>Independent Establishment</i>			
Federal Aviation Agency	1,191,306	.06	.35
Federal Civil Defense Administration.....	349,090	.02	.12
Federal Power Commission	80	*	*
Housing & Home Finance Agency	26,026,766	1.34	7.82
National Science Foundation	65,200	*	*
Small Business Administration	25,500	*	*
Tennessee Valley Authority	79,172	*	*
Veterans Administration	256,708	.01	.06
Totals	\$439,469,483	\$22.66	\$132.20

* Amount is less than 1¢.

TABLE 22
FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO INDIVIDUALS IN ALL STATES,
PER CAPITA AND PER \$10,000 PERSONAL INCOME
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1959)

Department or Independent Establishment	Grant (\$000)	Per Capita	Grant Per \$10,000 Income
<i>Department</i>			
Agriculture	\$1,033,335	\$ 5.86	\$ 27.05
Commerce	340	*	*
Defense	600,248	3.41	15.74
Health, Education & Welfare	219,742	1.25	5.77
Labor	593,581	3.37	15.56
<i>Independent Establishment</i>			
Atomic Energy Commission	4,708	.03	.14
National Science Foundation	99,676	.57	2.63
Veterans Administration	582,168	3.30	15.24
Totals	\$3,133,798**	\$17.79	\$82.13

* Amount is less than 1¢.

**Includes in addition to the grants going to the 48 states and the District of Columbia the sum of \$244,671,000 going to territories and other outlying areas of the United States and certain other items not distributable among the individual states.

TABLE 23
FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO VIRGINIA INDIVIDUALS,
PER CAPITA AND PER \$10,000 VIRGINIA PERSONAL INCOME
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1959)

Department or Independent Establishment	Grant	Per Capita	Grant Per \$10,000 Income
<i>Department</i>			
Agriculture	\$ 9,334,242	\$2.34	\$12.88
Defense	7,736,478	1.94	10.68
Health, Education & Welfare	2,260,551	.57	3.14
Labor	2,036,954	.51	2.81
<i>Independent Establishment</i>			
Atomic Energy Commission	139,479	.03	.16
National Science Foundation	1,290,620	.32	1.76
Veterans Administration	13,181,189	3.30	18.17
Totals	\$35,979,513	\$9.01	49.61

TABLE 24
FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO INDIVIDUALS IN ALL STATES
PER CAPITA AND PER \$10,000 PERSONAL INCOME
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1960)

Department or Independent Establishment	Grant (\$000)	Per Capita	Grant Per \$10,000 Income
<i>Department</i>			
Agriculture	\$ 591,096	\$ 3.31	\$ 15.28
Commerce	617	*	*
Defense	624,917	3.50	16.16
Health, Education & Welfare	323,227	1.81	8.36
Labor	125,106	.70	3.23
<i>Independent Establishment</i>			
Atomic Energy Commission	5,315	.03	.14
National Science Foundation	104,618	.59	2.72
Veterans Administration	388,540	2.18	10.06
Totals	\$2,163,437**	\$12.12	\$ 55.96

* Amount is less than 1¢.

**Includes in addition to the grants going to the 50 states and the District of Columbia the sum of \$221,874,000 going to territories and other outlying areas of the United States and certain other items not distributable among the individual states.

TABLE 25
FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO VIRGINIA INDIVIDUALS,
PER CAPITA AND PER \$10,000 VIRGINIA PERSONAL INCOME
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1960)

Department or Independent Establishment	Grant	Per Capita	Grant Per \$10,000 Income
<i>Department</i>			
Agriculture	\$ 6,268,836	\$1.58	\$ 8.70
Defense	8,613,919	2.17	11.95
Health, Education & Welfare	3,139,351	.79	4.35
Labor	1,489,622	.38	2.09
<i>Independent Establishment</i>			
Atomic Energy Commission	59,647	.01	.06
National Science Foundation	1,134,743	.29	1.60
Veterans Administration	4,583,523	1.15	6.33
Totals	\$25,289,641	\$6.37	\$35.08

TABLE 26
FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO INDIVIDUALS IN ALL STATES,
PER CAPITA AND PER \$10,000 PERSONAL INCOME
(Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 1956-1960)

Department or Independent Establishment	Total 1956-60 Grant (\$000)	Per Capita	Grant Per \$10,000 Income
<i>Department</i>			
Agriculture	\$ 3,607,782	\$ 4.17	\$20.07
Commerce	24,819	.03	.14
Defense	2,733,145	3.16	15.21
Health, Education & Welfare	876,232	1.01	4.86
Labor	1,076,683	1.24	5.97
<i>Independent Establishment</i>			
Atomic Energy Commission	21,444	.02	.10
National Science Foundation	285,998	.33	1.59
Veterans Administration	3,252,944	3.76	18.09
Totals	\$11,879,048*	\$13.72	\$66.02

*Includes in addition to the grants to the 48 states in 1956 through 1959, and 50 states in 1960, and the District of Columbia, the sum of \$987,393,887 going to the territories and other outlying areas of the United States and certain other amounts not distributable among the individual states.

TABLE 27
FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO VIRGINIA INDIVIDUALS,
PER CAPITA AND PER \$10,000 VIRGINIA PERSONAL INCOME
(Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 1956-1960)

Department or Independent Establishment	Total 1956-60 Grants	Per Capita	Grant Per \$10,000 Income
<i>Department</i>			
Agriculture	\$ 34,009,698	\$1.75	\$10.21
Commerce	264,031	.01	.06
Defense	40,367,966	2.08	12.14
Health, Education & Welfare	8,849,934	.46	2.68
Labor	8,976,123	.46	2.68
<i>Independent Establishment</i>			
Atomic Energy Commission	599,461	.03	.18
National Science Foundation	3,217,640	.17	.99
Veterans Administration	47,522,784	2.45	14.29
Totals	\$143,807,637	\$7.41	\$43.23

PART I, SECTION 3

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS PAID TO STATES AS A WHOLE AND TO VIRGINIA ARRANGED BY FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND ESTABLISHMENTS AND BY INDIVIDUAL PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 1959 AND 1960

The eleven tables (28 through 38) deal with the individual programs and projects involving Federal payments entering the states as a whole and those entering Virginia, and embrace both those Federal grant payments which touch upon the financial operations of the state and local governments as such, as well as those grants which pass directly from the Federal government to individuals, the latter being conditioned by the exclusions referred to in the preceding sections.

Table 28 lists in detail the various programs and projects which, during the fiscal year 1959, were financed by Federal grants going to state and local governments for the states as a whole and separately for the State of Virginia. The absolute amounts of Federal funds paid to the governmental units are shown in the first two columns of figures for all the states combined and for Virginia, respectively, while their per capita equivalents appear in the last two columns, respectively. Here again it should be noted that the figures presented for the nation as a whole include grants on those programs which went to the territories and other outlying areas of the United States, as explained in the previous section, the per capita amounts being determined on the basis of the population of the 48 states then in existence throughout the entire fiscal year being used as the divisor (Alaska became a state June 3, 1959, Hawaii July 4, 1960).

Section 2, which dealt with summary figures of the several Federal departments and establishments through which the grants-in-aid were administered, here governs the key arrangement under which each of the separate programs are listed. The figures underlined indicate the aggregate amounts falling within the jurisdiction of each such Federal department or establishment and coincide with the summary figures presented in Tables 16 and 17.

As will become evident in examining Table 28, not all of the programs found throughout the entire body of states were operating in Virginia, but it can be said that with the exception of certain special programs which, by their nature are not applicable to Virginia, the pattern of the programs in Virginia virtually parallels that of those operating in the rest of the states.

Virginia's per capita grants on individual programs tend to be lower than the averages for the states as a whole, though in 19 out of the 50 programs they are higher and in 9 programs the per capita grants received by Virginia are the same as the national average. In those Virginia programs where the absolute amounts of money grants received run substantially higher than for the rank and file of other programs within the State, the relative position of the per capita amounts does not run consistently when the Virginia figures are compared with the national averages. Per capita grants for highways, for example, run lower in Virginia than for the states as a whole—\$12.07 as against \$14.84—as do grants for the

public assistance programs—\$4.08 as against \$11.16. But in grants for urban renewal and public housing administration contributions, per capita grants to Virginia exceed those of the states as a whole by the difference between \$1.07 and \$1.56. Under the school lunch program, Virginia receives a per capita grant of 90 cents as against a national average of 81 cents. In school construction and maintenance and operation of schools the combined per capita grant in Virginia is \$3.32 and the national average \$1.13. But the difference in the last mentioned figures emerges from the fact that the programs under which these payments occur arise from additional educational burdens placed upon Virginia communities by reason of Federal activities within the area, and since Virginia, by and large, is more severely affected by the impact of burdens thus arising than are the states as a whole it stands logical that the per capita need for such grants to Virginia should be relatively larger.

Table 29 relates the per capita grants under each of the programs operating within Virginia to the average grants for the states as a whole by showing the percentage which the Virginia grants are of the per capitas for the states as a whole. In the entire group of Virginia programs in which Federal grant funds were involved during 1959, per capita grants in 28 programs are equal to or exceed the average per capita grants in corresponding programs for the states as a whole, while in 22 Virginia programs the per capita grants were less than the average for the corresponding programs for the states as a whole. The per capita percentage differences in Virginia as compared with the average of corresponding programs for the states as a whole ranged from 15.4 percent in the case of the national forests fund to 313.3 percent in the case of funds for the operation and maintenance of public schools (but see the explanatory statement on this last mentioned program in the preceding paragraph).

In discussing thus far the status of grants to the state and local governments we have been considering as a whole three types of grants; namely, those requiring matching with state or local funds, those not requiring such matching, and so-called shared-revenues. We turn now to these several categories for individual treatment.

Tables 30 and 31 group the programs separately within each of the three aforementioned categories to show for each group the programs falling thereunder, to indicate for each program within each of the categories the percentage of Federal grant moneys involved and the percentage of Federal grant moneys involved in terms of the aggregate grants for the three categories as a whole. Table 30 relates to the fiscal year 1959, and Table 31 to the fiscal year 1960.

In fiscal year 1959, 35 of the Federal grant payments to state and local governments in Virginia required these payments to be matched in some form or another; 10 Federal program payments were in the nature of outright grants; and 5 were in the form of Federally collected revenues from specified sources, a part of which was returned to the state (the so-called "shared-revenues").

For the year 1960, again 35 of the Federal grant programs required state and/or local matching; 12 were outright grants (one being a negative figure representing a return of some unexpended funds previously received from the Office of Research and Development under the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization); and 6 program payments (not requiring matching) were in the form of "shared-revenues."

The net aggregate of Federal payments received by Virginia govern-

mental units in 1959 requiring matching was \$87,668,339, and in 1960, \$100,969,030. Outright grant payments to Virginia's governments in 1959 requiring no matching totaled \$21,100,532 and in 1960, \$24,638,462. Shared-revenues received by the State in 1959 amounted to \$141,381, and in 1960 to \$112,713. The Virginia aggregate for the three categories—matching, outright grants and shared-revenues—was \$108,910,252 in 1959, and \$125,710,205 in 1960. In the year 1959, grants requiring matching represented 80.50% of the aggregate of the three categories, outright grants 19.37% and shared-revenues 13/100 of one percent. In 1960, the distribution was 80.32% in the case of grants requiring matching, 19.59% in the case of outright grants, and 9/100 of one percent in shared-revenues.

Tables 32 and 33 are designed to show, for the fiscal years 1959 and 1960 respectively, the five most costly activities in Virginia as measured by the amount of Federal grants to state and local governments for those programs requiring matching and a like array for outright grant programs, and the percentage of the total amount of payments represented by each of the five activities in each of the two groups, respectively.

In 1959, of the activities in which matching was required, grants for highway purposes led the list with grants amounting to \$48,168,340, or 54.94% of all grants requiring matching received by Virginia in that year. This was followed by the grants received for the four public assistances totaling \$16,287,129, or 18.58%. Next in order were Housing and Home Finance program grants totaling \$6,233,595, or 7.11%; Public Health Services totaling \$5,164,697 or 5.89%; and the School Lunch program totaling \$3,588,477 or 4.09%. These five activities accounted for 90.62% of all the grants requiring matching in 1959.

For the year 1960, the order of the matching requirement activities was the same as for 1959, though the amounts received had substantially advanced in the latter year, the aggregate having increased from \$87.7 million to \$101.0 million.

In the 1959 outright grant programs (those not requiring matching) the amounts received for the five largest activities ranged from \$9,371,604 for the Maintenance and Operation of Schools (in Federally congested areas) to \$1,537,288 in Value of Commodities donated to the State through the Commodities Credit Corporation. These five outright grant activities aggregated \$19,457,217, or 91.60% of the total amount of \$21,241,913 received by Virginia in outright grants.

In 1960, Value of Commodities Donated displaced in money value the fourth place occupied in 1959 by grants represented by the Removal of Surplus Agricultural Commodities (a program differing in some respect from the "value of Commodities Donated") while the Value of Commodities Donated, in 1959, was superseded, in 1960, for fifth place by the Special School Milk program.

These five outright grant programs in 1960 accounted for \$23,104,698, or 93.39% of the aggregate of all such programs.

The last column of Table 33 shows the percentage increase in the amounts of grants received in 1960 over the preceding year. Largest percentage increase occurred in the Housing and Home Finance programs, which moved from \$6.2 million to \$9.9 million, or by 58%.

Tables 34 and 35 have been prepared to show for the years 1959 and 1960 all grant programs involving Virginia state and local governments in which the Federal payments exceeded \$1,000,000.

One new comparison has been developed for these tables. The last two columns of the respective tables indicate the per capita amount of the payment received from the Federal government and the cost to the citizens of Virginia in Federal taxes paid. It will be observed that in respect of Federal grants received by Virginia state and local governments in 1959 and 1960 the costs to the citizens in Federal taxes paid were approximately the same. (The cost of grants to Virginia and the other states will not show quite the same relationship when the grants paid to individuals are combined with those received by state and local governments. The formulae by which the cost of grant determinations were made are fully described in Appendix B at the end of Part I of this study.) Section 4 of Part I which follows will clearly portray Virginia's position in comparison with the other states of the nation in the relationship between the amounts respectively received by each and the costs in Federal taxes by which the entire body of grants was financed.

Table 36 presents in detail the amounts of Federal grant payments made to individuals under the respective programs for the fiscal years 1959 and 1960 for the states as a whole, the per capita equivalents, and the percentage of each of the payments to individuals for each of the programs in terms of the aggregate of all such payments for the year 1960.

Tables 37 and 38 deal with the payments to individuals within the state of Virginia, the latter table showing, in addition to the per capita amount of the grant program paid by the Federal government, the cost thereof in terms of Federal taxes paid to finance the program for each of the years 1959 and 1960. It will be here observed that in 1959 the payments to individuals as contrasted with payments to state and local governments averaged \$9.01 per capita while the cost thereof to the citizens of Virginia in Federal taxes averaged \$13.27. In 1960, the average of the grants paid to individuals was \$6.37 and the cost thereof to Virginia's citizens was \$9.16.

In studying these figures we must again emphasize the fact that grants to individuals as herein presented are separate and apart from grants to state and local governments. The former relate to payments which in the main go directly to individuals and non-governmental associations and agencies under Federally designed programs in which the governmental authorities within the respective states have no administrative connection. These grants are, however, important in any consideration of the overall policies of the manner and methods by which the central government has developed its spending policies with respect to the subsidization of activities which heretofore have either been primarily functions of state and local governments or of individuals, associations, or other privately operated programs in which Federal moneys have not been used. And obviously an examination of the individual programs indicates that they are in some instances innovations that in earlier years neither the Federal, state or local governmental authorities were in any wise engaged, but if performed at all were at the behest of individuals acting in their private capacities or under the sponsorship of non-publicly operated enterprises.

TABLE 28
FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN ALL STATES
COMPARED WITH PAYMENTS TO VIRGINIA, PER CAPITA,
AND BY PROJECT OR PROGRAM
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1959)

Program or Project	Grants to All States (\$000)	Grants to Va. (\$000)	Per Capita Grants to:	
			All States	Va.
<i>Department of Agriculture</i>	574,053	11,883.0	\$ 3.26	\$ 2.98
Agricultural Experiment Stations.....	30,571	755.3	.17	.19
Cooperative Agricultural Extension Work....	59,351	1,521.4	.34	.38
School Lunch Program	142,301	3,588.5	.81	.90
National Forests Fund	22,370	62.4	.13	.02
Submarginal Land Program	460	....	*	....
Cooperative Projects in Marketing	2,933	68.5	.01	.02
State and Private Forestry Cooperation.....	12,425	372.7	.07	.09
Watershed Protection & Flood Prevention	22,912	386.8	.13	.10
Commodity Credit Corporation:				
Value of Commodities Donated	80,170	1,537.3	.46	.38
Special School Milk Program	74,027	1,467.2	.42	.37
Removal of Surplus Agricultural Commodities	126,533	2,122.9	.72	.53
<i>Department of Commerce</i>	2,614,230	48,168.3	14.84	12.07
Bureau of Public Roads—Construction:				
Federal Aid Highways (Trust Fund).....	2,584,012	47,856.8	14.67	11.99
Other	29,886	311.5	.17	.08
State Marine Schools	332	....	*	....
<i>Department of Defense, Army</i>	1,472	57.4	.01	.01
<i>Executive Office of the President</i>	11,438	84.3	.06	.02
Office of Civil & Defense Mobilization:				
Federal Contributions	8,955	29.4	.05	.01
Research & Development	2,483	54.9	.01	.01
<i>Funds Appropriated to the President</i>				
Federal Civil Defense—Disaster Relief.....	4,139	—36.4**	.02	—.01**
<i>Department of Health, Education & Welfare</i>	2,560,529	38,669.6	14.53	9.69
American Printing House for the Blind.....	400	8.6	*	*
Office of Education:				
Colleges for Agriculture & Mechanic Arts	5,052	103.1	.03	.03
Cooperative Vocational Education	38,353	976.7	.22	.24
School Construction and Survey	66,097	3,854.6	.38	.97
Maintenance & Operation of Schools.....	132,073	9,371.6	.75	2.35
Library Services	5,362	164.0	.03	.04
Defense Educational Activities	43,958	356.4	.25	.09
Public Health Service:				
Venereal Disease Control	2,390	41.7	.01	.01
Tuberculosis Control	3,995	103.1	.02	.03
General Health Assistance	16,609	360.0	.09	.09
Mental Health Activities	4,986	88.4	.03	.02
Cancer Control	2,171	49.5	.01	.01
Heart Disease Control	2,075	38.8	.01	.01
Sanitary Engineering Activities	2,591	59.6	.01	.01

Note: (—) represents zero amount.

*Amount is less than 1¢.

**Credit amounts are refunds for advances in prior years.

TABLE 28—(Continued)

Program or Project	Grants to All States (\$000)	Grants to Va. (\$000)	Per Capita Grants to:	
			All States	Va.
Construction:				
Hospital & Medical Facilities	135,159	3,400.0	.77	.85
Waste Treatment Works	36,429	884.0	.21	.22
Health Research Facilities	8,038	139.9	.05	.04
Polio Vaccination Assistance Program.....	—474**	†	*	*
Social Security Administration:				
Grants to States for Maternal & Child Welfare Services:				
Maternal & Child Health Services....	16,494	549.2	.09	.14
Services for Crippled Children.....	14,901	391.3	.08	.10
Child Welfare Services	11,833	360.7	.07	.09
Children with Congenital Heart Disease	270	....	*	....
Grants to States for Public Assistance:				
Old-Age Assistance	1,135,174	5,751.0	6.44	1.44
Aid to Dependent Children	630,459	7,452.8	3.58	1.87
Aid to Permanently & Totally Disabled	152,780	2,545.0	.87	.64
Aid to the Blind	47,981	538.3	.27	.13
Office of Vocational Rehabilitation	45,373	1,081.3	.26	.27
<i>Department of the Interior</i>	71,849	641.6	.41	.16
Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration & Fish Restoration & Management	19,846	641.2	.11	.16
Migratory Bird Conservation Act & Alaska Game Law	602	.4	*	*
Payments from Receipts Under Mineral Leasing Act	32,985	....	.19	....
Payment Under Certain Special Funds.....	12,450	....	.07	....
Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	5,966	....	.04	....
<i>Department of Labor</i>				
Unemployment Compensation & Employ- ment Service Administration	297,261	2,570.8	1.69	.64
<i>Federal Power Commission</i>				
Payments to States Under Fed. Power Act	49	***	*	*
<i>Housing & Home Finance Agency</i>	188,377	6,233.6	1.07	1.56
Office of Administrator:				
Defense Community Facilities & Services	157	....	*	*
Urban Renewal Program	75,537	3,303.9	.43	.83
Urban Planning Assistance	1,834	10.5	.01	*
Public Housing Administration:				
Annual Contributions	110,849	2,919.2	.63	.73
<i>Federal Aviation Agency</i>				
Federal Airport Program	56,578	571.1	.32	.14
<i>Tennessee Valley Authority</i>	5,900	21.2	.03	.01
<i>Veterans Administration</i>	8,316	46.0	.05	.01
State & Territorial Homes for Disabled				
Soldiers & Sailors	6,244	....	.04	....
State Supervision of Schools & Training Establishments	2,072	46.0	.01	.01
<i>Miscellaneous Grants</i>	62,381		.36	
Total Grant Payments.....	6,456,572	108,910.3	\$36.65	\$27.28

Note: (—) represents zero amount.

*Amount is less than 1¢.

**Credit amounts are refunds for advances in prior years.

***Only \$16

†Only—\$97

TABLE 29
PER CAPITA
FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN ALL STATES
COMPARED WITH PAYMENTS TO VIRGINIA, BY PROJECT OR PROGRAM
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1959)

Program or Project	Per Capita Grants to:		Per Capita Grants to Va. as % of Per Capita Grants to All States
	All States	Va.	
<i>Department of Agriculture</i>	\$ 3.26	\$ 2.98	91.4%
Agricultural Experiment Stations.....	.17	.19	111.8
Cooperative Agricultural Extension Work.....	.34	.38	111.8
School Lunch Program.....	.81	.90	111.1
National Forests Fund.....	.13	.02	15.4
Submarginal Land Program.....	*	—	—
Cooperative Projects in Marketing.....	.01	.02	200.0
State & Private Forestry Cooperation.....	.07	.09	128.5
Watershed Protection & Flood Prevention.....	.13	.10	76.9
Commodity Credit Corporation:			
Value of Commodities Donated.....	.46	.38	82.6
Special School Milk Program.....	.42	.37	88.1
Removal of Surplus Agricultural Commodities.....	.72	.53	73.6
<i>Department of Commerce</i>	14.84	12.07	81.3
Bureau of Public Roads—Construction:			
Federal Aid Highways (Trust Fund).....	14.67	11.99	81.7
Other .....	.17	.08	47.1
State Marine Schools.....	*	—	—
<i>Department of Defense, Army</i>	.01	.01	100.0
<i>Executive Office of the President</i>	.06	.02	33.3
Office of Civil & Defense Mobilization:			
Federal Contributions.....	.05	.01	20.0
Research & Development.....	.01	.01	100.0
<i>Funds Appropriated to the President</i>			
Federal Civil Defense—Disaster Relief.....	.02	—.01**	—
<i>Department of Health, Education & Welfare</i>	14.53	9.69	66.7
American Printing House for the Blind.....	*	*	—
Office of Education:			
Colleges for Agriculture & Mechanic Arts.....	.03	.03	100.0
Cooperative Vocational Education.....	.22	.24	109.1
School Construction and Survey.....	.38	.97	255.3
Maintenance & Operation of Schools.....	.75	2.35	313.3
Library Services.....	.03	.04	133.3
Defense Educational Activities.....	.25	.09	36.0
Public Health Service:			
Venereal Disease Control.....	.01	.01	100.0
Tuberculosis Control.....	.02	.03	150.0
General Health Assistance.....	.09	.09	100.0
Mental Health Activities.....	.03	.02	66.7
Cancer Control.....	.01	.01	100.0
Heart Disease Control.....	.01	.01	100.0
Sanitary Engineering Activities.....	.01	.01	100.0
Construction:			
Hospital & Medical Facilities.....	.77	.85	110.4
Waste Treatment Works.....	.21	.22	104.8
Health Research Facilities.....	.05	.04	80.0
Polio Vaccination Assistance Program.....	*	—	—

Note: (—) represents zero amount.

*Amount is less than 1c.

*Credit amounts are refunds for advances in prior years.

TABLE 29—(Continued)

Program or Project	Per Capita Grants to:		Per Capita Grants to Va. as % of Per Capita Grants to All States
	All States	Va.	
<i>Department of Health, Education & Welfare (cont.)</i>			
Social Security Administration:			
Grants to States for Maternal & Child Welfare Services:			
Maternal & Child Health Services.....	.09	.14	155.6%
Services for Crippled Children.....	.08	.10	125.0
Child Welfare Services.....	.07	.09	128.6
Children with Congenital Heart Disease.....	*	—	—
Grants to States for Public Assistance:			
Old-Age Assistance	6.44	1.44	22.4
Aid to Dependent Children.....	3.58	1.87	52.2
Aid to Permanently & Totally Disabled.....	.87	.64	73.6
Aid to the Blind.....	.27	.13	48.1
Office of Vocational Rehabilitation.....	.26	.27	103.8
<i>Department of the Interior</i>	.41	.16	39.0
Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration & Fish Restoration & Management.....	.11	.16	145.5
Migratory Bird Conservation Act & Alaska Game Law	*	*	—
Payments from Receipts Under Mineral Leasing Act	.19		—
Payments Under Certain Special Funds.....	.07		—
Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	.04		—
<i>Department of Labor</i>			
Unemployment Compensation & Employment Service Administration.....	1.69	.64	37.9
<i>Federal Power Commission</i>			
Payments to States Under Federal Power Act.....	*		
<i>Housing & Home Finance Agency</i>	1.07	1.56	145.8
Office of Administrator:			
Defense Community Facilities & Services.....	*		
Urban Renewal Program.....	.43	.83	193.0
Urban Planning Assistance.....	.01		
Public Housing Administration:			
Annual Contributions.....	.63	.73	115.9
<i>Federal Aviation Agency</i>			
Federal Airport Program.....	.32	.14	43.8
<i>Tennessee Valley Authority</i>	.03	.01	33.3
<i>Veterans Administration</i>	.05	.01	20.0
State & Territorial Homes for Disabled Soldiers & Sailors.....	.04		
State Supervision of Schools & Training Establishments .....	.01	.01	100.0
<i>Miscellaneous Grants</i>	.36		
Total Grant Payments.....	\$36.65	\$27.28	74.4%

Note: (—) represents zero amount.

*Amount is less than 1¢.

**Credit amounts are refunds for advances in prior years.

TABLE 30
FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN VIRGINIA
SHOWING PROGRAMS REQUIRING MATCHING, OUTRIGHT GRANTS
AND SHARED REVENUES
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1959)

<i>Programs Requiring Matching:</i>	Amount of Grant	% of Matching Grants	Grants to State & Local Govts.
<i>Department of Agriculture</i>			
Agricultural Experiment Stations.....	\$ 755,315	0.86%	0.69%
Cooperative Agricultural Extension Work.....	1,521,368	1.73	1.40
School Lunch Program.....	3,588,477	4.09	3.30
Cooperative Projects in Marketing.....	68,582	0.08	0.06
State and Private Forestry Cooperation.....	372,722	0.42	0.34
Watershed Protection & Flood Prevention.....	386,789	0.44	0.36
Total Agriculture.....	(6,693,253)	(7.63)	(6.15)
<i>Department of Commerce</i>			
Bureau of Public Roads—Construction:			
Federal Aid Highways (Trust Fund).....	47,856,791	54.59	43.94
Other	311,549	0.36	0.29
Total Commerce.....	(48,168,340)	(54.94)	(44.23)
<i>Executive Office of the President</i>			
Office of Civil & Defense Mobilization:			
Federal Contributions.....	29,382	0.03	0.03
<i>Department of Health, Education & Welfare</i>			
Office of Education:			
Cooperative Vocational Education.....	976,717	1.11	0.90
Library Services.....	164,032	0.19	0.15
Defense Educational Activities.....	356,369	0.41	0.32
Total Office of Education.....	(1,497,118)	(1.71)	(1.37)
Public Health Service:			
Venereal Disease Control.....	41,747	0.05	0.04
Tuberculosis Control.....	103,132	0.12	0.09
General Health Assistance.....	360,002	0.41	0.33
Mental Health Activities.....	88,375	0.10	0.08
Cancer Control.....	49,545	0.06	0.05
Heart Disease Control.....	38,828	0.04	0.04
Sanitary Engineering Activities.....	59,557	0.07	0.05
Construction:			
Hospital & Medical Facilities.....	3,399,608	3.88	3.12
Waste Treatment Works.....	884,023	1.01	0.81
Health Research Facilities.....	139,880	0.16	0.13
Total Public Health Service.....	(5,164,697)	(5.89)	(4.74)
Social Security Administration:			
Grants to States for Maternal & Child Welfare	549,233	0.63	0.50
Services for Crippled Children.....	391,267	0.45	0.36
Child Welfare Services.....	360,700	0.41	0.33
Grants to State for Public Assistance:			
Old Age Assistance.....	5,750,971	6.56	5.28
Aid to Dependent Children.....	7,452,805	8.50	6.84
Aid to Permanently & Totally Disabled.....	2,545,024	2.90	2.34
Aid to the Blind.....	538,329	0.61	0.49
Total Social Security Administration.....	(17,588,329)	(20.06)	(16.15)
Office of Vocational Rehabilitation.....	1,081,347	1.23	0.99
Total Health, Education & Welfare.....	(25,331,491)	(28.89)	(23.26)
<i>Department of the Interior</i>			
Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration & Fish Restoration and Management.....	641,153	0.73	0.59
<i>Housing & Home Finance Agency</i>			
Office of Administrator:			
Urban Renewal Program.....	3,303,915	3.77	3.03
Urban Planning Assistance.....	10,500	0.01	0.01
Public Housing Administration:			
Annual Contributions.....	2,919,180	3.33	2.68
Total Housing & Home Finance.....	(6,233,595)	(7.11)	(5.72)

TABLE 30—(Continued)

	<u>Amount of Grant</u>	<u>% of Matching Grants</u>	<u>% of Total Grants to State & Local Govts.</u>
<i>Programs Requiring Matching (cont.)</i>			
<i>Federal Aviation Agency</i>			
Federal Airport Program.....	571,125	0.65	0.52
Total Grants Requiring Matching.....	87,668,339	100.00	80.50
<i>Programs Requiring No Matching</i>			
<i>Outright Grants:</i>			
<i>Department of Agriculture</i>			
Commodity Credit Corporation:			
Value of Commodities Donated.....	\$ 1,527,288	7.24%	1.41%
Special School Milk Program.....	1,467,164	6.91	1.35
Removal Surplus Agricultural Commodities.....	2,122,921	9.99	1.95
Total Agriculture.....	(5,127,373)	(24.14)	(4.71)
<i>Funds Appropriated to the President</i>			
Federal Civil Defense—Disaster Relief.....	—36,384*	—0.17*	—0.03*
<i>Executive Office of the President</i>			
Office of Civil & Defense Mobilization:			
Research and Development.....	54,925	0.26	0.05
<i>Department of Health, Education & Welfare</i>			
American Printing House for the Blind.....	8,627	0.04	0.01
Colleges for Agriculture & Mechanic Arts.....	103,104	0.49	0.09
School Construction & Survey.....	3,854,602	18.14	3.54
Maintenance & Operation of Schools.....	9,371,604	44.12	8.60
Polio Vaccination Assistance Program.....	—97*	**	**
Total Health, Education & Welfare.....	(13,337,840)	(62.79)	(12.24)
<i>Department of Labor</i>			
Unemployment Compensation & Employment			
Service Administration.....	2,570,802	12.10	2.36
<i>Veterans Administration</i>			
State Supervision of Schools & Training			
Establishments	45,976	0.22	0.04
Total Outright Grants.....	21,100,532	99.34	19.37
SHARED REVENUES:			
<i>Department of Agriculture</i>			
National Forest Fund.....	62,382	0.29	0.06
Submarginal Land Program.....	0	0	0
<i>Department of Defense (Lease Flood Control Land)</i>			
	57,430	0.27	0.05
<i>Department of the Interior</i>			
Migratory Bird Conservation Act.....	368	**	**
<i>Tennessee Valley Authority</i>			
	21,185	0.10	0.02
<i>Federal Power Commission</i>			
	16	**	**
Total Shared Revenues.....	141,381***	0.66	0.13
Total Programs Requiring No Matching.....	21,241,913	100.00%	19.50
Total Programs Requiring Matching.....	87,668,339		80.50
Total all Programs to State & Local Govts.....	\$108,910,252		100.00%

*Credit amounts are refunds for advances in prior years.

**Amount is less than .005%.

***Outright grants plus shared revenues.

TABLE 31
FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN VIRGINIA
SHOWING PROGRAMS REQUIRING MATCHING, OUTRIGHT GRANTS
AND SHARED REVENUES
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1960)

	Amount of Grant	% of Matching Grants	% of Total Grants to State & Local Govts.
PROGRAMS REQUIRING MATCHING:			
<i>Department of Agriculture</i>			
Agricultural Experiment Stations.....	\$ 756,700	0.75%	0.60%
Cooperative Agricultural Extension Work.....	1,524,960	1.51	1.21
School Lunch Program.....	4,078,293	4.04	3.24
Cooperative Projects in Marketing.....	73,339	0.07	0.06
State and Private Forestry Cooperation.....	351,814	0.35	0.28
Watershed Protection & Flood Prevention.....	98,803	0.10	0.08
Total Agriculture	(6,883,909)	(6.82)	(5.48)
<i>Department of Commerce</i>			
Bureau of Public Roads—Construction:			
Federal Aid Highways (Trust Fund).....	53,220,156	52.71	42.33
Other	133,983	0.13	0.11
Total Commerce.....	(53,354,139)	(52.84)	(42.44)
<i>Executive Office of the President</i>			
Office of Civil & Defense Mobilization:			
Federal Contributions	17,929	0.02	0.01
<i>Department of Health, Education & Welfare</i>			
Office of Education:			
Cooperative Vocational Education	987,317	0.98	0.79
Library Services	211,253	0.21	0.17
Defense Educational Activities	2,607,409	2.58	2.07
Total Office of Education.....	(3,805,979)	(3.77)	(3.03)
Public Health Service:			
Venereal Disease Control	54,624	0.05	0.04
Tuberculosis Control	97,241	0.10	0.08
General Health Assistance	369,803	0.37	0.29
Mental Health Activities	107,780	0.11	0.09
Cancer Control	50,298	0.05	0.04
Heart Disease Control	50,653	0.05	0.04
Sanitary Engineering Activities	59,973	0.06	0.05
Construction:			
Hospital & Medical Facilities	4,310,041	4.27	3.43
Waste Treatment Works	1,193,377	1.18	0.95
Total Public Health Service	(6,293,790)	(6.23)	(5.01)
Social Security Administration:			
Grants to States for Maternal & Child			
Welfare	488,423	0.48	0.39
Services for Crippled Children	431,135	0.43	0.34
Child Welfare Services	365,535	0.36	0.29
Children with Congenital Heart Disease.....	30,268	0.03	0.02
Grants to State for Public Assistance:			
Old Age Assistance	6,012,336	5.95	4.78
Aid to Dependent Children	7,657,169	7.58	6.09
Aid to Permanently & Totally Disabled.....	2,863,389	2.84	2.28
Aid to the Blind	627,533	0.62	0.50
Total Social Security Administration.....	(18,475,788)	(18.30)	(14.70)
Office of Vocational Rehabilitation	1,280,329	1.27	1.02
Total Health, Education & Welfare.....	(29,855,886)	(29.57)	(23.75)
PROGRAMS REQUIRING NO MATCHING:			
OUTRIGHT GRANTS:			
<i>Department of Agriculture</i>			
Commodity Credit Corporation:			
Value of Commodities Donated.....	\$1,792,638	7.25%	1.42%
Special School Milk Program	1,526,828	6.17	1.21
Removal Surplus Agricultural Commodities.....	1,340,111	5.41	1.07
Total Agriculture	(4,659,577)	(18.83)	(3.70)

TABLE 31—(Continued)

	<u>Amount of Grant</u>	<u>% of Matching Grants</u>	<u>% of Total Grants to State & Local Govts.</u>
<i>Executive Office of the President</i>			
Office of Civil & Defense Mobilization:			
Research and Development	—3,455*	—0.01*	**
<i>Department of Health, Education & Welfare</i>			
American Printing House for the Blind.....	7,871	0.03	**
Colleges for Agriculture & Mechanic Arts.....	103,104	0.42	0.08
School Construction & Survey	4,003,652	16.18	3.19
Maintenance & Operation of Schools	13,007,274	52.57	10.35
White House Conference on Aging	15,000	0.06	0.01
Total Health, Education & Welfare	(17,136,901)	(69.26)	(13.63)
<i>Department of Labor</i>			
Unemployment Compensation & Employment			
Service Administration	2,774,306	11.21	2.21
<i>Veterans Administration</i>			
State Supervision of Schools & Training			
Establishments	35,633	0.14	0.03
<i>Small Business Administration</i>			
Grants for Research & Management			
Counseling	25,500	0.10	0.02
Total Outright Grants	24,628,462	99.54	19.59
SHARED REVENUES:			
<i>Department of Agriculture</i>			
National Forest Fund	65,643	0.27	0.05
Submarginal Land Program.....	14	**	**
<i>Department of Defense (Lease Flood Control Land)</i>			
	24,608	0.10	0.02
<i>Department of the Interior - Migratory Bird Act</i>			
	67	**	**
<i>Tennessee Valley Authority</i>			
	22,365	0.09	0.02
<i>Federal Power Commission</i>			
	16	**	**
Total Shared Revenues	112,713	0.46	0.09
Total Programs Requiring No Matching ***	24,741,175	100.00	19.68
Total Programs Requiring Matching	100,969,030		80.32
Total All Programs to State & Local Govts.....	\$125,710,205		100.00
<i>Department of the Interior</i>			
Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration &			
Fish Restoration and Management.....	\$ 382,186	0.38%	0.30%
<i>Housing & Home Finance Agency</i>			
Office of Administrator:			
Urban Renewal Program	6,308,496	6.25	5.02
Urban Planning Assistance	24,350	0.02	0.02
Public Housing Administration:			
Annual Contributions	3,521,954	3.49	2.80
Total Housing & Home Finance	(9,854,800)	(9.76)	(7.84)
<i>Federal Aviation Agency</i>			
Federal Airport Program	620,181	0.61	0.49
Total Grants Requiring Matching	\$100,969,030	100.00	80.32

*Credit amounts are refunds for advances in prior years.

**Amount is less than .005%

***Outright grants plus shared revenues.

TABLE 32
FIVE LARGEST FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO VIRGINIA STATE AND LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS BY ACTIVITIES REQUIRING MATCHING
AND FIVE LARGEST FEDERAL PAYMENTS NOT REQUIRING MATCHING
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1959)

<u>Programs Requiring Matching</u>		<u>% of Matching Programs</u>	
Highways	\$48,168,340	54.94%	
Public Assistances:			
Aid to Dependent Children	\$7,452,805		
Old Age Assistance	5,750,971		
Aid to Permanently & Totally Disabled.....	2,545,024		
Aid to Blind	538,329	16,287,129	18.58
Housing and Home Finances:			
Urban Renewal Program	3,303,915		
Urban Planning Assistance	10,500		
Public Housing-Annual Contributions.....	2,919,180	6,233,595	7.11
Public Health Services	5,164,697	5.89	
School Lunch Program	3,588,477	4.09	
Total of Above 5 Activities	\$79,442,238	90.62	
All Other Programs Requiring Matching	8,226,101	9.38	
Total Programs Requiring Matching	\$87,668,339	100.00	
<u>Programs Not Requiring Matching</u>		<u>% of Non-Matching Programs</u>	
Maintenance and Operation of Schools	\$ 9,371,604	44.12	
School Construction and Survey	3,854,602	18.15	
Unemployment Compensation & Employment			
Service Administration	2,570,802	12.10	
Removal of Surplus Agricultural Commodities	2,122,921	9.99	
Value of Commodities Donated	1,537,288	7.24	
Total of Above 5 Activities	\$19,457,217	91.60	
All Other Programs Not Requiring Matching	1,784,696	8.40	
Total Programs Not Requiring Matching	\$21,241,913	100.00	

TABLE 33
FIVE LARGEST FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO VIRGINIA STATE AND LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS BY ACTIVITIES REQUIRING MATCHING
AND FIVE LARGEST FEDERAL PAYMENTS NOT REQUIRING MATCHING
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1960)

<i>Programs Requiring Matching</i>		% of Matching Programs	% Increase Over 1959
Highways	\$53,354,139	52.84	10.77
Public Assistances:			
Old Age Assistance	\$6,012,336		
Aid to Dependent Children	7,657,169		
Aid to Permanently & Totally Disabled	2,863,389		
Aid to Blind	627,533	17.00	5.36
Housing and Home Finance:			
Urban Renewal Program	6,308,496		
Urban Planning Assistance	24,350		
Public Housing-Annual Contributions	3,521,954	9.76	58.09
Public Health Services	6,293,790	6.23	21.86
School Lunch Program	4,078,293	4.04	13.65
Total of Above 5 Activities	\$90,741,449	89.87	14.22
All Other Programs Requiring Matching	10,227,581	10.13	24.33
Total Programs Requiring Matching.....	\$100,969,030	100.00	15.17
<i>Programs Not Requiring Matching</i>		% of Non-Matching Programs	% Increase Over 1959
Maintenance and Operation of Schools	\$13,007,274	52.57	38.79
School Construction and Survey	4,003,652	16.18	3.87
Unemployment Compensation & Employment Service Administration	2,774,306	11.21	7.92
Value of Commodities Donated	1,792,638	7.25	16.61
Special School Milk Program	1,526,828	6.17	4.07
Total of Above 5 Activities	\$23,104,698	93.39	22.89
All Other Programs Not Requiring Matching....	1,636,477	6.61	-8.31
Total Programs Not Requiring Matching.....	\$24,741,175	100.00	16.47

TABLE 34
FEDERAL PAYMENTS IN EXCESS OF \$1,000,000 PER PROGRAM
TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN VIRGINIA
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1959)

<i>Programs Requiring Matching</i>	Federal Grants	% of Grants Requiring Matching	Per Capita Cost of Grant	Per Capita in Federal Taxes
Highways	\$48,168,340	54.94%	\$12.07	\$12.09
Aid to Dependent Children.....	7,452,805	8.50	1.87	1.87
Urban Renewal Programs & Urban Planning Assistance	3,314,415	3.78	.83	.83
Old Age Assistance	5,750,971	6.56	1.44	1.44
Hospital & Medical Facilities Construction	3,399,608	3.88	.85	.85
School Lunch Program	3,588,477	4.09	.90	.90
Public Housing Administration Annual Contributions	2,919,180	3.33	.73	.73
Aid to Permanently & Totally Disabled	2,545,024	2.90	.64	.64
Defense Educational Activities	356,369	0.41	.09	.09
Cooperative Agricultural Extension Work	1,521,368	1.73	.38	.38
Vocational Rehabilitation	1,081,347	1.23	.27	.27
Waste Treatment Works	884,023	1.01	.22	.22
Total Above 12 Programs	\$80,981,927	92.37	\$20.29	\$20.33
All Other Matching Programs	6,686,412	7.63	1.67	1.67
Total Matching Programs	\$87,668,339	100.00	\$21.96	\$22.00
<i>Programs Not Requiring Matching</i>	Federal Grants	% of Grants Not Requiring Matching	Per Capita Cost in Grant	Per Capita in Federal Taxes
<i>Outright Grants:</i>				
Maintenance & Operation-Schools	\$ 9,371,604	44.12	\$ 2.35	\$ 2.35
School Construction & Survey	3,854,602	18.15	.97	.97
Unemployment Compensation & Employment Service Admin.	2,570,802	12.10	.64	.64
Value of Commodities Donated	1,537,288	7.24	.39	.39
Special School Milk Program	1,467,164	6.91	.37	.37
Removal of Surplus Agricultural Commodities	2,122,921	9.99	.53	.53
Total Above 6 Programs	\$20,924,381	98.51	5.24	5.24
All Other Outright Grants	176,151	0.83	.04	.04
Total Outright Grants	\$21,100,532	99.33	5.28	5.29
<i>Shared Revenues Total</i>	141,381	0.67	.04	.04
Total Grants Not Requiring Matching (incl. Shared Revenues)	\$21,241,913	100.00	5.32	5.33
Grand Total All Grants	\$108,910,252	100.00	27.28	27.33
Percentage Requiring Matching		80.50		
Percentage Not Requiring Matching		19.50		

TABLE 35
FEDERAL PAYMENTS IN EXCESS OF \$1,000,000 PER PROGRAM
TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN VIRGINIA
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1960)

<i>Programs Requiring Matching</i>	Federal Grants	% of Grants Requiring Matching	Per Capita Grant	Per Capita Cost of Grant in Federal Taxes
Highways	\$53,354,139	52.84%	\$13.45	\$12.58
Aid to Dependent Children	7,657,169	7.58	1.93	1.80
Urban Renewal Programs & Urban Planning Assistance	6,332,846	6.27	1.60	1.50
Old Age Assistance	6,012,336	5.95	1.52	1.42
Hospital & Medical Facilities Construction	4,310,041	4.27	1.09	1.02
School Lunch Program	4,078,293	4.04	1.03	0.96
Public Housing Administration Annual Contributions	3,521,954	3.49	.89	0.83
Aid to Permanently & Totally Disabled	2,863,389	2.84	.72	0.67
Defense Educational Activities	2,607,409	2.58	.66	0.62
Cooperative Agricultural Extension Work	1,524,960	1.51	.38	0.36
Vocational Rehabilitation	1,280,329	1.27	.32	0.30
Waste Treatment Works	1,193,377	1.18	.30	0.28
Total Above 12 Programs	\$94,736,242	93.83	23.88	22.34
All Other Matching Programs	6,232,788	6.17	1.57	1.47
Total Matching Programs	\$100,969,030	100.00	25.45	23.81
<i>Programs Not Requiring Matching</i>	Federal Grants	% of Grants Not Requiring Matching	Per Capita Grant	Per Capita Cost in Grant in Federal Taxes
<i>Outright Grants:</i>				
Maintenance & Operation-Schools.....	\$13,007,274	52.57%	\$ 3.28	\$ 3.07
School Construction & Survey	4,003,652	16.18	1.01	.94
Unemployment Compensation & Employment Service Admin.	2,774,306	11.21	.70	.65
Value of Commodities Donated	1,792,638	7.25	.45	.42
Special School Milk Program	1,526,828	6.17	.38	.36
Removal of Surplus Agricultural Commodities	1,340,111	5.42	.34	.32
Total Above 6 Programs	24,444,809	98.80	6.16	5.76
All Other Outright Grants	183,653	0.74	.05	0.05
Total Outright Grants	24,628,462	99.54	6.21	5.81
<i>Shared Revenues Total</i>				
Total Grants Not Requiring Matching (incl. Shared Revenues)	\$24,741,175	100.00	6.24	5.84
Grand Total All Grants	\$125,710,205	100.00	31.69	29.65
Percentage Requiring Matching.....		80.32		
Percentage Not Requiring Matching		19.68		

TABLE 36
FEDERAL AID PAYMENTS TO INDIVIDUALS WITHIN THE STATE,
TERRITORIES, ETC.
(Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 1959 and 1960)

	Federal Payment 1959	Federal Payment 1960	Per Capita Grant Recd.		% of Payments to In- dividuals 1960
			1959	1960	
<i>Department of Agriculture</i>					
Agriculture Conservation Program.....	\$219,335,055	\$208,155,247	\$1.25	\$1.17	9.62%
Admin. of Sugar Act Program.....	65,026,135	71,649,488	.37	.40	3.32
Great Plains Conservation Program..	2,970,824	5,241,015	.02	.03	0.25
Soil Bank Program.....	745,983,385	306,050,766	4.23	1.72	14.18
<i>Department of Commerce</i>					
State Marine Schools (Subsistence of Cadets).....	340,301	616,663	*	*	0.03
<i>Department of Defense</i>					
National Guard.....	600,247,916	624,917,683	3.41	3.50	28.86
<i>Dept. of Health, Education & Welfare</i>					
Public Health Services.....	208,815,857	290,877,434	1.19	1.63	13.43
Office of Education.....	3,194,834	21,243,013	.02	.12	1.00
Office of Vocational Rehabilitation.....	7,731,328	11,106,948	.04	.06	.50
<i>Department of Labor</i>					
Unemployment Compensation for Veterans & Federal Employees.....	158,479,546	138,234,747	.90	.77	6.38
Temporary Unemployment Compensation	435,101,292	—13,129,422	2.47	—0.07	—0.58
<i>Atomic Energy Commission</i>	4,707,671	5,315,182	.03	.03	0.25
<i>National Science Foundation</i>	99,675,364	104,618,088	.57	.58	4.81
<i>Veterans Administration</i>					
Automobiles, etc. for Disabled Vets....	701,356	624,313	*	*	0.03
Readjustment Benefits & Vocational Rehabilitation	581,467,457	387,915,575	3.30	2.17	17.91
Total Payments to Individuals, Etc. Within States, Territories, Etc.....	3,133,798,321	2,163,436,740	17.79	12.12	100.00
<hr/>					
Total Payments to State & Local Governments	6,456,571,523	7,001,450,894	36.65	39.23	
Grand Total Payments to State & Local Governments and to Individuals, etc.....	9,590,369,844	9,164,887,634	54.44	51.35	

*Less than ½¢

TABLE 37
FEDERAL AID PAYMENTS TO INDIVIDUALS WITHIN VIRGINIA
(Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 1959 and 1960)

	Federal Payment 1959	Federal Payment 1960
<i>Department of Agriculture</i>		
Agriculture Conservation Program.....	\$ 4,626,978	\$ 4,825,530
Soil Bank Program.....	4,707,264	1,443,306
<i>Department of Defense (National Guard).....</i>	7,736,478	8,613,919
<i>Department of Health, Education & Welfare</i>		
Public Health Services.....	1,755,866	2,451,906
Office of Education	81,156	323,987
Office of Vocational Rehabilitation.....	423,529	363,458
<i>Department of Labor</i>		
Unemployment Compensation for Veterans & Federal Employees.....	2,036,954	1,489,622
<i>Atomic Energy Commission.....</i>	139,479	59,647
<i>National Science Foundation.....</i>	1,290,620	1,134,743
<i>Veterans Administration</i>		
Automobiles, etc, for Disabled Veterans.....		6,400
Readjustment Benefits & Vocational Rehabilitation.....	13,176,889	4,577,123
Total Payments to Individuals, Etc. Within Virginia.....	35,979,513	25,289,641
<hr/>		
Total Payments to State & Local Governments.....	\$108,910,252	\$125,710,205
Grand Total Payments to Virginia State & Local Govern- ments and to Individuals, etc. Within Virginia.....	\$144,889,765	\$150,999,846

TABLE 38
PER CAPITA FEDERAL AID PAYMENTS TO INDIVIDUALS WITHIN VIRGINIA
AND PER CAPITA COST OF GRANTS
(Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 1959 and 1960)

	Per Capita Grant Received		Per Capita Cost of Grant	
	1959	1960	1959	1960
<i>Department of Agriculture</i>				
Agriculture Conservation Program.....	\$ 1.16	\$ 1.21	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.74
Soil Bank Program.....	1.18	0.36	1.73	0.52
<i>Department of Defense (National Guard).....</i>	1.94	2.17	2.86	3.12
<i>Department of Health, Education & Welfare</i>				
Public Health Services.....	0.44	0.62	0.65	0.89
Office of Education.....	0.02	0.08	0.03	0.12
Office of Vocational Rehabilitation.....	0.11	0.09	0.16	0.13
<i>Department of Labor</i>				
Unemployment Compensation for Veterans & Federal Employees.....	0.51	0.38	0.75	0.54
<i>Atomic Energy Commission.....</i>	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03
<i>National Science Foundation</i>	0.32	0.29	0.47	0.42
<i>Veterans Administration</i>				
Automobiles, etc. for Disabled Veterans.....	*	*	*	*
Readjustment Benefits & Vocational Rehabilitation	3.30	1.15	4.86	1.65
Total Payments to Individuals, Etc. Within Virginia	9.01	6.37	13.27	9.16
<hr/>				
Total Payments to State & Local Governments.....	27.28	31.69	27.33	29.65
<hr/>				
Grand Total Payments to Virginia State & Local Governments and to Individuals, etc. Within Virginia.....	\$36.29	\$38.06	\$40.60	\$38.81

*Less than ½¢.

PART I, SECTION 4

GRANTS-IN-AID PAID FROM FEDERAL SOURCES TO INDIVIDUAL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND TO OTHERS WITHIN STATES FOR FISCAL YEARS 1959 AND 1960 AND THE RELATIONSHIP EXISTING BETWEEN GRANT PAYMENTS RECEIVED AND THE COSTS THEREOF IN FEDERAL TAXES BORNE BY THE CITIZENS OF THE STATES.

The statistical tables and text thus far presented in Sections 1, 2 and 3 have dealt in the main with a consideration of Federal grants in terms of the states as a whole and with the State of Virginia.

It will already have become evident to the reader that any attempt to make a comprehensive analysis of Federal grant-in-aid programs, even when limiting such analysis to a mere presentation of facts without undertaking a critique of the subject matter, poses unusual problems of how best to portray the data for the information of those who wish to be more fully informed.

The author of this analysis, as indicated previously has endeavored throughout to deal with a large body of complicated statistical material in a manner that would make fairly simple its comprehension by those for whom it is intended.

Fewer of the tables than the 50 herein presented might readily have been designed, but the author has hesitated to leave out material which, while to some would be seemingly unimportant, would to others be considered essential to a proper coverage of the essential facts.

As the author now approaches the final tabulations of the data appearing in Section 4, he is emboldened to say that perhaps the most enlightening of the statistical data have been placed at the end rather than at the beginning of the work in hand. The order in which the material has been presented hardly needs defense. Others may have arranged it differently since its inherent complexity permits of any number of different arrangements. All that the writer would make clear on this point is that he has endeavored to present these data in such order as to avoid the least possible confusion to the reader.

If an unbiased presentation of the known facts on so complicated a subject as Federal grant-in-aid policies is to be fully covered, undue abridgement of the substantive detail is both unwarranted and unjustifiable.

The remaining tables—39 to 50—undertake to depict for the individual states various comparisons of the grants received by each, respectively, with factors that will as nearly as may be possible bring the data covering each to a common denominator or comparable basis.

Table 39 lists for each of the states the grant payments entering the agencies of state and local governments, those going directly to non-governmental individuals and agencies, the total for the two combined, and the per capita equivalents for each. The first of the two totals appearing on the bottom line of Table 39 is made up of the sum of the grants entering the 48 states alone for the fiscal year 1959. The second total includes figures covering grants which went to governmental agencies

(territories and other outlying areas of the United States) and certain amounts which, under the records maintained by the U. S. Secretary of the Treasury, could not be distributed on a state by state basis. The text and tables appearing in Section 2 of Part I have already explained this complication which tends to condition in some slight degree variations in the derivative figures developed from the base sources. But these variations do not materially affect the comparability of the state by state comparisons

Examination of the per capita grants shown in the last three columns of Table 39 discloses a wide variation in the average Federal grants received by the several states. The first of these per capita columns which is confined to Federal payments made to state and local governments indicates a composite average for the 48 states of \$35.80. Here Virginia shows Federal payments received in the amount of \$27.28 per capita, which figure is about 24% below the all-state average and falls between the high of \$154.19 for Wyoming and the low of \$16.86 for New Jersey.

In the second column of per capita grant figures (those relating to the payments to non-governmental sources within the state) the 48 state average is \$16.40. Virginia shows a per capita here of \$9.01 or 45% below the all-state average, being within the range of a high of \$53.19 for North Dakota and a low of \$8.11 for Florida. Virginia's position in this comparison gives it second place from lowest.

On the combined total of Federal grants to state and local governments and to individuals (last column of Table 39) the all-state average is \$52.20, Virginia receiving \$36.29 (30% below the all-state average) in a range running from a high of \$183.17 for Wyoming and a low of \$29.13 for New Jersey.

The first three columns of Tables 39 and 40 show, respectively, the dollar amounts of payments received by the individual states and the dollar costs paid in Federal taxes by each of the states to finance the total cost in Federal taxes for the 48 states and the District of Columbia.

Thus, in Virginia the Federal grants to state and local governments totaled \$108,910,000 (Table 39) on which the cost in Federal taxes attributable to Virginia to finance the aggregate of grants to all states was \$106,580,000 (Table 40). Virginia therefore, received in this class of grants somewhat in excess of \$2 million more than was paid into the Federal treasury to finance the amount it received.

On that class of grants going to non-governmental sources within Virginia, the payments into the State totaled \$35,980,000 (Table 39) while the cost in Federal taxes on this account to Virginia amounted to \$48,826,000 (Table 40), or approximately \$13 million on the debit side.

The two classes of grants combined paid into Virginia were \$144,980,000 (Table 39) while the taxes paid out of Virginia were \$155,406,000 as its share of the cost of the combined programs in all the stages. Virginia's net position under the combined governmental and non-governmental grants was, therefore, about \$10½ million on the debit side.

Table 41 relates the amount of Federal grants received by each of the several states to the per dollar cost in Federal taxes paid to finance the aggregate grants for all the states. The first three columns of this table show the per dollar amount of the grants received by each state for each dollar of taxes paid into the Federal government by each state to finance the aggregate Federal payments to the 48 states and the District of Columbia.

In the case of Virginia the grants to state and local governments received by it amount to \$1.02 for each dollar of Federal taxes paid to finance the national total for all the states. But in the case of Federal payments into the state to non-governmental sources, the per dollar amount received by Virginia was only 74 cents for each one dollar paid by Virginia as its cost of the national total. On the combined total of grants to governments and grants to non-governmental sources Virginia received 93 cents for each dollar of cost to the State in Federal taxes paid out.

The last three columns of Table 41 give the ranking of the 49 jurisdictions in a comparison of the amount of grant received back by the respective states for each dollar of Federal taxes paid out by them to finance the national total. In this array Virginia occupies 34th place in the listing of most favorable to least favorable position in the case of grants to the state and local governments. Its position is 41st in the ranking as regards grants to individuals, and on the combined ranking of both categories of grants it again occupies 34th place.

In Table 42 the dollar Federal grants received by each state have been ranked according to the per capita amounts received by each state and the per capita costs in Federal taxes to the citizens of those states. The rankings here shown are derived from the last three columns of Table 39 in the case of grants to the respective states, while the ranking as to per capita costs are derived from the last three columns appearing on Table 40.

Table 43 compares the per capita grants received by state and local governmental units with the per capita cost to each state in Federal tax paid to finance the aggregate payments by the Federal government for the aforesaid grants. The last column of this table indicates as a percentage the relationship between the per capita amount received and the cost thereof to each state. Here Virginia's grants received amounted to 102 percent of the cost to its people in Federal taxes paid to finance the total of such grants for the entire group of states. Wyoming's grants represented 459 percent of the Federal taxes paid by it in financing the state and local government grants in all the states, while the grants received by New Jersey represented only 37 percent of the Federal taxes paid by New Jersey citizens to finance these programs in the states as a whole.

Table 44 relates the per capita economic income attributable to the citizens of the respective states for the year 1959 with the per capita Federal grants and gives the ranking for each of the several states under this comparison.

Per capita grants to Virginia state and local governments represented 1.50% of the per capita income of its people. Grants to Wyoming for the same purpose represented a high of 7.17% of the per capita economic income of its people, and grants to New Jersey represented 65/100 of one percent of the income of its people. The total of Federal grants per capita to state and local governments represented 1.65% of the aggregate income of the citizens of the nation.

In Table 45 the costs of the grants in Federal taxes to the respective states has been related to the economic income of the citizens of each state.

We turn now to an interesting set of comparisons of the relationship existing between Federal grants received by the various states in terms of other State and Federal tax factors.

Table 46 compares the amount of Federal grants to each state and local government with the amount of state and local taxes raised within the

state for the fiscal year 1959, expressing the Federal grant payments as a percentage of the combined state and local taxes.

This table shows that the amount of Federal grants to state and local governments as a whole represented 19.5% of the aggregate state and local tax revenues in all the states. In Virginia the Federal grants represented the equivalent of 22.1% of the aggregate of its state and local tax collections. Wyoming's Federal grants represented the equivalent of 68.9% of its total state and locally raised tax revenues, while New Jersey's Federal grants were equivalent to 8.45% of the amounts derived from its combined state and local taxes.

This table indicates quite clearly the extent to which Federal programs have become a matter of great significance in the fiscal operations of the respective state and local governments.

Table 47 presents figures for the fiscal year 1959 showing the percentage of total Federal taxes paid by the several states as related to amount of Federal grants received by state and local governments and by individuals within the states. Thus, the aggregate amount of Federal grants entering the states as a whole represented 10.94% of the total Federal tax collections. In the case of grants to state and local governments, the grants represented 7.50% of the aggregate Federal tax collections and in the case of Federal grants to non-governmental units they accounted for 3.44% of the total Federal tax take from the states as a whole.

Virginia's Federally received grants to its state and local governments accounted for 7.67% of its total Federal tax obligations; its grants received by non-governmental individuals and agencies accounted for an amount equivalent to 2.53% of the total Federal taxes falling upon the state's people and the combined grants coming into Virginia represented an amount equivalent to 10.20% of its aggregate Federal tax obligation.

Table 48 presents the same comparisons for the fiscal year 1960 as are set forth in Table 47, for the year 1959.

Table 49 breaks down the Federal grants to the several states which enter the state and local governments to show the amounts received by which require matching on the part of state and/or local governmental units, those amounts which are outright grants, and the moneys which come into the state as shared-revenues.

Table 50 converts the data presented in Table 49 into per capita equivalents for each of the respective states and indicates the ranking of the states according to the per capita Federal grants where matching is required.

In concluding this presentation of tabular material the author expresses the sincere hope that it will, in reasonably defensible measure, serve the purposes for which it was intended; namely, to bring together from reliable official sources such data as would shed light upon the extent to which Federal grant-in-aid policies make their impact felt upon the financial operations and responsibilities of the recipient states. If, in this endeavor, the data herein presented serves to afford to the reader a better understanding of the subject than has heretofore been his privilege, the many hours of tedious work spent upon the preparation of this material will bring to the author some modicum of personal satisfaction.

TABLE 39

TOTAL FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO ALL STATES (INCLUDING GRANTS TO
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND INDIVIDUALS), TOTAL AND PER
CAPITA, BY STATES
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1959)

State	Payments to			Per Capita Payments to:			
	State & Local Govts. (\$000)	Indi- viduals (\$000)	Total (\$000)	Popu- lation (July 1) (000)	State & Local Govts.	Indi- viduals	Total
Ala.	131,529	81,213	212,742	3,193	\$41.19	\$25.43	\$66.62
Ariz.	70,065	18,087	88,152	1,233	56.82	14.67	71.49
Ark.	90,727	47,891	138,618	1,744	52.02	27.46	79.48
Calif.	552,684	197,837	750,521	14,639	37.75	13.51	51.27
Colo.	99,417	37,193	136,610	1,682	59.11	22.11	81.22
Conn.	63,838	23,165	87,002	2,415	26.43	9.59	36.02
Del.	14,361	7,876	22,237	454	31.63	17.35	48.98
D. C.	56,628	28,555	85,183	840	67.41	33.99	101.40
Fla.	142,878	38,607	181,484	4,761	30.01	8.11	38.12
Ga.	154,346	78,977	233,323	3,838	40.21	20.58	60.79
Idaho	43,643	16,338	59,981	664	65.73	24.61	90.33
Ill.	272,346	101,473	373,819	10,205	26.69	9.94	36.63
Ind.	97,199	89,812	187,011	4,638	20.96	19.36	40.32
Iowa	110,109	70,260	180,369	2,809	39.20	25.01	64.21
Kans.	100,308	53,401	153,709	2,140	46.87	24.95	71.83
Ky.	124,268	43,926	168,194	3,125	39.77	14.06	53.82
La.	198,050	58,660	256,709	3,166	62.56	18.53	81.08
Me.	41,225	11,011	52,236	949	43.44	11.60	55.04
Md.	85,095	42,750	127,845	3,031	28.07	14.10	42.18
Mass.	157,052	95,336	252,388	4,951	31.72	19.26	50.98
Mich.	201,457	153,288	354,745	7,960	25.31	19.26	44.57
Minn.	127,739	85,517	213,255	3,399	37.58	25.16	62.74
Miss.	108,658	64,457	173,115	2,185	49.73	29.50	79.23
Mo.	205,462	91,153	296,615	4,243	48.42	21.48	69.91
Mont.	49,050	19,338	68,388	687	71.40	28.15	99.55
Neb.	49,510	47,879	97,388	1,456	34.00	32.88	66.89
Nev.	26,684	5,009	31,693	280	95.30	17.89	113.19
N. H.	24,867	7,156	32,023	592	42.01	12.09	54.09
N. J.	99,969	72,778	172,747	5,930	16.86	12.27	29.13
N. M.	78,525	22,520	101,045	879	89.33	25.62	114.95
N. Y.	451,162	220,495	671,657	16,495	27.35	13.37	40.72
N. C.	140,474	69,484	209,958	4,530	31.01	15.34	46.35
N. D.	43,058	34,148	77,206	642	67.07	53.19	120.26
Ohio	318,249	88,505	406,754	9,700	32.81	9.12	41.93
Okla.	177,035	56,432	233,467	2,276	77.78	24.79	102.58
Ore.	93,746	23,744	117,490	1,766	53.08	13.45	66.53
Pa.	319,631	169,527	489,158	11,323	28.23	14.97	43.20
R. I.	30,933	14,150	45,083	875	35.35	16.17	51.52
S. C.	79,303	50,691	129,994	2,417	32.81	20.97	53.78
S. D.	35,631	34,326	69,957	687	51.86	49.97	101.83
Tenn.	137,847	59,294	197,141	3,501	39.37	16.94	56.31
Tex.	353,719	167,417	521,135	9,513	37.18	17.60	54.78
Utah	50,206	19,485	69,691	880	57.05	22.14	79.19
Vt.	18,300	6,639	24,939	372	49.19	17.85	67.04
Va.	108,910	35,980	144,890	3,992	27.28	9.01	36.29
Wash.	138,896	39,383	178,278	2,823	49.20	13.95	63.15
W. Va.	77,708	27,353	105,061	1,965	39.55	13.92	53.47
Wisc.	104,844	51,373	156,217	4,010	26.15	12.81	38.96
Wyo.	49,188	9,244	58,432	319	154.19	28.98	183.17
Total	6,306,529	2,889,133	9,195,655	176,174	35.80	16.40	52.20
Other ¹	150,042	244,671	394,713				
Grand Total....	6,456,572	3,133,798	9,590,370	176,174	36.65	17.79	54.44

¹ Includes payments to Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, other territories and amount undistributed to states.

TABLE 40

COSTS OF GRANTS TO STATES, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1959)

State	Cost of Grants to States			Popu- lation (July 1) (000)	Per Capita Cost of Grants		
	State & Local Govts. (\$000)	Indi- viduals (\$000)	Total (\$000)		State & Local Govts.	Indi- viduals	Total
Ala.	61,173	28,025	89,198	3,193	\$19.16	\$ 8.78	\$27.94
Ariz.	35,317	16,179	51,496	1,233	28.64	13.12	41.76
Ark.	28,379	13,001	41,380	1,744	16.27	7.45	23.73
Calif.	657,771	301,337	959,107	14,639	44.93	20.58	65.52
Colo.	57,389	26,291	83,680	1,682	34.12	15.63	49.75
Conn.	139,374	63,850	203,224	2,415	57.71	26.44	84.15
Del.	37,839	17,335	55,174	454	83.35	38.18	121.53
D. C.	42,884	19,646	62,530	840	51.05	23.39	74.44
Fla.	157,033	71,939	228,972	4,761	32.98	15.11	48.09
Ga.	83,246	38,137	121,383	3,838	21.69	9.94	31.63
Idaho	15,766	7,223	22,989	664	23.74	10.88	34.61
Ill.	457,854	209,751	667,605	10,205	44.87	20.55	65.42
Ind.	148,834	68,183	217,017	4,638	32.09	14.70	46.79
Iowa	73,156	33,514	106,670	2,809	26.04	11.93	37.97
Kans.	62,435	28,602	91,037	2,140	29.18	13.36	42.54
Ky.	69,372	31,780	101,152	3,125	22.20	10.17	32.37
La.	76,309	34,958	111,267	3,166	24.10	11.04	35.14
Maine	27,118	12,423	39,541	949	28.58	13.09	41.67
Md.	120,455	55,182	175,637	3,031	39.74	18.21	57.95
Mass.	220,098	100,831	320,929	4,951	44.46	20.36	64.82
Mich.	300,191	137,523	437,713	7,960	37.71	17.28	54.99
Minn.	104,688	47,960	152,648	3,399	30.80	14.11	44.91
Miss.	28,379	13,001	41,380	2,185	12.99	5.95	18.94
Mo.	146,312	67,028	213,339	4,243	34.48	15.80	50.28
Mont.	19,550	8,956	28,506	687	28.46	13.04	41.49
Neb.	38,470	17,624	56,094	1,456	26.42	12.10	38.53
Nev.	12,613	5,778	18,391	280	45.05	20.63	65.68
N. H.	20,181	9,245	29,426	592	34.09	15.62	49.71
N. J.	271,181	124,233	395,413	5,930	45.73	20.95	66.68
N. M.	23,334	10,690	34,024	879	26.55	12.16	38.71
N. Y.	858,949	393,500	1,252,448	16,495	52.07	23.86	75.93
N. C.	89,553	41,026	130,578	4,530	19.77	9.06	28.83
N. D.	13,874	6,357	20,231	642	21.61	9.90	31.51
Ohio	370,824	169,881	540,705	9,700	38.23	17.51	55.74
Okla.	62,435	28,602	91,037	2,276	27.43	12.57	40.00
Ore.	54,236	24,847	79,083	1,766	30.71	14.07	44.78
Pa.	457,223	209,462	666,685	11,323	40.38	18.50	58.88
R. I.	33,425	15,312	48,737	875	38.20	17.50	55.70
S. C.	38,470	17,624	56,094	2,417	15.92	7.29	23.21
S. D.	13,244	6,067	19,311	687	19.28	8.83	28.11
Tenn.	73,786	33,803	107,589	3,501	21.08	9.65	30.73
Tex.	274,965	125,966	400,931	9,513	28.90	13.24	42.14
Utah	22,704	10,401	33,104	880	25.80	11.82	37.62
Vt.	11,352	5,200	16,552	372	30.52	13.98	44.50
Va.	106,580	48,826	155,406	3,992	26.70	12.23	38.93
Wash.	97,751	44,782	142,533	2,823	34.63	15.86	50.49
W. Va.	47,930	21,957	69,887	1,965	24.39	11.17	35.56
Wisc.	131,806	60,383	192,189	4,010	32.87	15.06	47.93
Wyo.	10,721	4,912	15,633	319	33.61	15.40	49.01
Total	6,306,529	2,889,133	9,195,655	176,174	35.80	16.40	52.20

TABLE 41

AMOUNT OF GRANTS RECEIVED BY STATES PER \$1.00 OF COST TO STATE
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1959)

State	Amount of Grant Received Per \$1.00 of Cost to State			Rank		
	State & Local Govts.	Individuals	Total	State & Local Govts.	Individuals	Total
Ala.	\$2.15	\$2.90	\$2.38	12	5	10
Ariz.	1.98	1.12	1.71	15	29	18
Ark.	3.20	3.68	3.35	4	4	5
Calif. ....	.84	.66	.78	38	42	41
Colo.	1.73	1.41	1.63	20	22	22
Conn. ....	.46	.36	.43	47	49	48
Del. ....	.38	.45	.40	48	48	49
D. C.	1.32	1.45	1.36	29	21	29
Fla. ....	.91	.54	.79	36	45	40
Ga.	1.85	2.07	1.92	17	12	14
Idaho	2.77	2.26	2.61	7	8	7
Ill. ....	.59	.48	.56	45	47	45
Ind. ....	.65	1.32	.86	44	26	36
Iowa	1.51	2.10	1.69	26	11	20
Kans.	1.61	1.87	1.69	23	16	19
Ky.	1.79	1.38	1.66	18	23	21
La.	2.60	1.68	2.31	9	20	12
Me.	1.52	.89	1.32	25	34	30
Md. ....	.71	.77	.73	41	40	44
Mass. ....	.71	.95	.79	40	32	39
Mich. ....	.67	1.11	.81	43	30	38
Minn.	1.22	1.78	1.40	33	17	27
Miss.	3.83	4.96	4.18	2	3	1
Mo.	1.40	1.36	1.39	28	24	23
Mont.	2.51	2.16	2.40	10	9	9
Nebr.	1.29	2.72	1.74	31	7	16
Nev.	2.12	.87	1.72	13	36	17
N. H.	1.23	.77	1.09	32	39	33
N. J. ....	.37	.59	.44	49	43	47
N. M.	3.37	2.11	2.97	3	10	6
N. Y. ....	.53	.56	.54	46	44	46
N. C.	1.57	1.69	1.61	24	19	23
N. D.	3.10	5.37	3.82	5	2	2
Ohio ....	.86	.52	.75	37	46	42
Okla.	2.84	1.97	2.56	6	13	8
Ore.	1.73	.96	1.49	19	31	26
Pa. ....	.70	.81	.73	42	38	43
R. I. ....	.93	.92	.92	35	33	35
S. C.	2.06	2.88	2.32	14	6	11
S. D.	2.69	5.66	3.62	8	1	4
Tenn.	1.87	1.75	1.83	16	18	15
Tex.	1.29	1.33	1.30	30	25	31
Utah	2.21	1.87	2.11	11	15	13
Vt.	1.61	1.28	1.51	22	27	24
Va.	1.02	.74	.93	34	41	34
Wash.	1.42	.88	1.25	27	35	32
W. Va.	1.62	1.25	1.50	21	28	25
Wisc. ....	.80	.85	.81	39	37	37
Wyo.	4.59	1.88	3.74	1	14	3

TABLE 42

RANK OF STATES ACCORDING TO PER CAPITA FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND INDIVIDUALS, AND RANK
ACCORDING TO PER CAPITA COST OF GRANTS
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1959)

State	Rank—Per Capita Grant			Rank—Per Capita Cost of Grants
	State & Local Govts.	Individuals	Total	
Ala.	23	10	20	46
Ariz.	12	33	16	28
Ark.	14	8	12	47
Calif.	29	38	34	7
Colo.	10	17	10	17
Conn.	45	46	48	2
Del.	37	28	36	1
D. C.	6	3	7	4
Fla.	39	49	45	20
Ga.	24	20	25	41
Idaho	8	15	9	39
Ill.	44	45	46	8
Ind.	48	21	43	22
Iowa	28	12	22	35
Kans.	20	13	15	26
Ky.	25	35	30	40
La.	9	24	11	38
Me.	21	44	27	29
Md.	41	34	40	11
Mass.	36	22	35	9
Mich.	47	23	38	14
Minn.	30	11	24	23
Miss.	16	5	13	49
Mo.	19	18	17	16
Mont.	5	7	8	30
Neb.	33	4	19	34
Nev.	2	25	4	6
N. H.	22	43	29	18
N. J.	49	42	49	5
N. M.	3	9	3	33
N. Y.	42	40	42	3
N. C.	38	31	37	44
N. D.	7	1	2	42
Ohio	34	47	41	12
Okla.	4	14	5	31
Ore.	13	39	21	24
Pa.	40	32	39	10
R. I.	32	30	33	13
S. C.	35	19	31	48
S. D.	15	2	6	45
Tenn.	27	29	26	43
Tex.	31	27	28	27
Utah	11	16	14	36
Vt.	18	26	18	25
Va.	43	48	47	32
Wash.	17	36	23	15
W. Va.	26	37	32	37
Wisc.	46	41	44	21
Wyo.	1	6	1	19

TABLE 43
PER CAPITA FEDERAL GRANTS RECEIVED BY STATE AND LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS COMPARED WITH PER CAPITA COST OF GRANTS
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1959)

State	Amount of Grant Received	Cost of Grant in Federal Taxes Paid	Grant Received As a % of Cost of Grant
Ala.	\$41.19	\$19.16	215%
Ariz.	56.82	28.64	198
Ark.	52.02	16.27	320
Calif.	37.75	44.93	84
Colo.	59.11	34.12	173
Conn.	26.43	57.71	46
Del.	31.63	83.35	38
D. C.	67.41	51.05	132
Fla.	30.01	32.98	91
Ga.	40.21	21.69	185
Idaho	65.73	23.74	277
Ill.	26.69	44.87	59
Ind.	20.96	32.09	65
Iowa	39.20	26.04	151
Kans.	46.87	29.18	161
Ky.	39.77	22.20	179
La.	62.56	24.10	260
Me.	43.44	28.58	152
Md.	28.07	39.74	71
Mass.	31.72	44.46	71
Mich.	25.31	37.71	67
Minn.	37.58	30.80	122
Miss.	49.73	12.99	383
Mo.	48.42	34.48	140
Mont.	71.40	28.46	251
Neb.	34.00	26.42	129
Nev.	95.30	45.05	212
N. H.	42.01	34.09	123
N. J.	16.86	45.73	37
N. M.	89.33	26.55	337
N. Y.	27.35	52.07	53
N. C.	31.01	19.77	157
N. D.	67.07	21.61	310
Ohio	32.81	38.23	86
Okla.	77.78	27.43	284
Ore.	53.08	30.71	173
Pa.	28.23	40.38	70
R. I.	35.35	38.20	93
S. C.	32.81	15.92	206
S. D.	51.86	19.28	269
Tenn.	39.37	21.08	187
Tex.	37.18	28.90	129
Utah	57.05	25.80	221
Vt.	49.19	30.52	161
Va.	27.28	26.70	102
Wash.	49.20	34.63	142
W. Va.	39.55	24.39	162
Wisc.	26.15	32.87	80
Wyo.	154.19	33.61	459

TABLE 44

PER CAPITA GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND
INDIVIDUALS AS A PER CENT OF PER CAPITA INCOME, BY STATES
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1959)

State	Per Capita Income	Per Capita Grants as a % of Per Capita Income			State & Local Govts.	Rank	
		State & Local Govts.	Indi- viduals	Total		Indi- viduals	Total
Ala.	\$1,409	2.92%	1.81%	4.73%	13	5	11
Ariz.	1,959	2.90	0.75	3.65	14	31	19
Ark.	1,322	3.93	2.08	6.01	7	4	6
Calif.	2,661	1.42	0.51	1.93	37	42	39
Colo.	2,123	2.78	1.04	3.82	15	21	16
Conn.	2,817	0.94	0.34	1.28	48	49	48
Del.	2,946	1.07	0.59	1.66	44	41	45
D. C.	2,943	2.29	1.16	3.45	25	19	22
Fla.	1,980	1.52	0.41	1.93	35	46	40
Ga.	1,553	2.59	1.32	3.91	18	13	15
Idaho	1,782	3.69	1.38	5.07	8	11	10
Ill.	2,610	1.02	0.38	1.40	45	48	47
Ind.	2,102	1.00	0.92	1.92	46	26	41
Iowa	1,953	2.01	1.28	3.29	30	14	24
Kans.	1,994	23.5	1.25	3.60	24	16	20
Ky.	1,514	2.63	0.93	3.56	17	25	21
La.	1,575	3.97	1.18	5.15	6	18	8
Me.	1,768	2.46	0.65	3.11	20	34	29
Md.	2,343	1.20	0.60	1.80	42	38	43
Mass.	2,444	1.30	0.79	2.09	39	30	35
Mich.	2,253	1.12	0.86	1.98	43	28	37
Minn.	1,962	1.92	1.28	3.20	32	15	27
Miss.	1,162	4.28	2.54	6.82	5	3	4
Mo.	2,145	2.26	1.00	3.26	26	23	26
Mont.	1,955	3.65	1.44	5.09	9	8	9
Neb.	1,981	1.72	1.66	3.38	33	6	23
Nev.	2,745	3.47	0.65	4.12	11	35	13
N. H.	2,010	2.09	0.60	2.69	28	39	33
N. J.	2,608	0.65	0.47	1.12	49	45	49
N. M.	1,833	4.87	1.40	6.27	2	9	5
N. Y.	2,736	1.00	0.49	1.49	47	44	46
N. C.	1,485	2.09	1.03	3.12	29	22	28
N. D.	1,526	4.40	3.48	7.88	3	1	2
Ohio	2,328	1.41	0.39	1.80	38	47	44
Okla.	1,786	4.35	1.39	5.74	4	10	7
Ore.	2,171	2.44	0.62	3.06	22	36	30
Pa.	2,222	1.27	0.67	1.94	40	33	38
R. I.	2,156	1.64	0.75	2.39	34	32	34
S. C.	1,332	2.46	1.58	4.04	21	7	14
S. D.	1,476	3.51	3.39	6.90	10	2	3
Tenn.	1,521	2.59	1.11	3.70	19	20	18
Tex.	1,908	1.95	0.92	2.87	31	27	31
Utah	1,848	3.09	1.20	4.29	12	17	12
Vt.	1,789	2.75	1.00	3.75	16	24	17
Va.	1,816	1.50	0.50	2.00	36	43	36
Wash.	2,271	2.17	0.61	2.78	27	37	32
W. Va.	1,635	2.42	0.85	3.27	23	29	25
Wisc.	2,116	1.24	0.60	1.84	41	40	42
Wyo.	2,149	7.17	1.35	8.52	1	12	1
Total	2,166	1.65	0.76	2.41			

TABLE 45
PER CAPITA COST OF GRANTS AS A PER CENT OF PER CAPITA INCOME,
BY STATES
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1959)

State	Per Capita Income	Per Capita Cost of Grants As a % of Per Capita Income			Rank—Per Capita Cost of Grants as a % of Per Capita Income
		State & Local Govts.	Indi- viduals	Total	
Ala.	1,409	1.36%	0.62%	1.98%	41
Ariz.	1,959	1.46	0.67	2.13	32
Ark.	1,322	1.23	0.56	1.79	47
Calif.	2,661	1.69	0.77	2.46	13
Colo.	2,123	1.61	0.74	2.35	19
Conn.	2,817	2.05	0.94	2.99	2
Del.	2,946	2.83	1.30	4.13	1
D. C.	2,943	1.73	0.79	2.52	8
Fla.	1,980	1.67	0.76	2.43	15
Ga.	1,553	1.40	0.64	2.04	38
Idaho	1,782	1.33	0.61	1.94	42
Ill.	2,610	1.72	0.79	2.51	9
Ind.	2,102	1.52	0.70	2.22	26
Iowa	1,953	1.33	0.61	1.94	43
Kans.	1,994	1.46	0.67	2.13	33
Ky.	1,514	1.47	0.67	2.14	30
La.	1,575	1.53	0.70	2.23	25
Maine	1,768	1.62	0.74	2.36	18
Md.	2,343	1.69	0.78	2.47	12
Mass.	2,444	1.82	0.83	2.65	4
Mich.	2,253	1.67	0.77	2.44	14
Minn.	1,962	1.57	0.72	2.29	21
Miss.	1,162	1.12	0.51	1.63	49
Mo.	2,145	1.61	0.73	2.34	20
Mont.	1,955	1.45	0.67	2.12	34
Neb.	1,981	1.33	0.61	1.94	44
Nev.	2,745	1.64	0.75	2.39	16
N. H.	2,010	1.70	0.78	2.48	11
N. J.	2,608	1.75	0.80	2.55	7
N. M.	1,833	1.45	0.66	2.11	35
N. Y.	2,736	1.90	0.87	2.77	3
N. C.	1,485	1.33	0.61	1.94	45
N. D.	1,526	1.42	0.65	2.07	36
Ohio	2,328	1.64	0.75	2.39	17
Okla.	1,786	1.54	0.70	2.24	24
Ore.	2,171	1.41	0.65	2.06	37
Pa.	2,222	1.82	0.83	2.65	5
R. I.	2,156	1.77	0.81	2.58	6
S. C.	1,332	1.19	0.55	1.74	48
S. D.	1,476	1.31	0.60	1.91	46
Tenn.	1,521	1.39	0.63	2.02	40
Tex.	1,908	1.52	0.69	2.21	28
Utah	1,848	1.40	0.64	2.04	39
Vt.	1,789	1.71	0.78	2.49	10
Va.	1,816	1.47	0.67	2.14	31
Wash.	2,271	1.52	0.70	2.22	27
W. Va.	1,635	1.49	0.68	2.17	29
Wisc.	2,116	1.55	0.71	2.26	23
Wyo.	2,149	1.56	0.72	2.28	22
Total	2,166	1.65	0.76	2.41	

TABLE 46
FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY STATES,
COMPARED WITH STATE AND LOCAL TAXES
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1959)

State	Federal Payments (\$000)	State & Local Taxes (\$000)	Grants as a % of Taxes	Rank
Ala.	131,529	355,400	37.0%	8
Ariz.	70,065	229,600	30.5	18
Ark.	90,727	212,900	42.6	4
Calif.	552,684	3,872,500	14.3	42
Colo.	99,417	373,200	26.6	22
Conn.	63,838	487,200	13.1	45
Del.	14,361	84,800	16.9	39
D. C.	56,628	155,300	36.5	10
Fla.	142,878	837,900	17.1	38
Ga.	154,346	511,800	30.2	19
Idaho	43,643	114,500	38.1	7
Ill.	272,346	1,795,900	15.2	40
Ind.	97,199	782,100	12.4	47
Iowa	110,109	529,000	20.8	33
Kans.	100,308	452,600	22.2	30
Ky.	124,268	345,000	36.0	11
La.	198,050	581,000	34.1	13
Maine	41,225	162,300	25.4	24
Md.	85,095	559,600	15.2	41
Mass.	157,052	1,152,700	13.6	43
Mich.	201,457	1,566,200	12.9	46
Minn.	127,739	687,000	18.6	36
Miss.	108,658	267,200	40.7	5
Mo.	205,462	610,600	33.6	14
Mont.	49,050	143,600	34.2	12
Neb.	49,510	229,300	21.6	32
Nev.	26,684	68,500	39.0	6
N. H.	24,867	99,400	25.0	27
N. J.	99,969	1,183,600	8.4	49
N. M.	78,525	152,800	51.4	2
N. Y.	451,162	4,169,300	10.8	48
N. C.	140,474	552,200	25.4	25
N. D.	43,058	116,700	36.9	9
Ohio	318,249	1,557,600	20.4	34
Okla.	177,035	383,800	46.1	3
Ore.	93,746	361,100	26.0	23
Pa.	319,631	1,792,100	17.8	37
R. I.	30,933	156,200	19.8	35
S. C.	79,303	263,600	30.1	20
S. D.	35,631	125,300	28.4	21
Tenn.	137,847	437,800	31.5	17
Tex.	353,719	1,400,100	25.3	26
Utah	50,206	152,700	32.9	15
Vt.	18,300	78,500	23.3	28
Va.	108,910	491,900	22.1	31
Wash.	138,896	604,800	23.0	29
W. Va.	77,708	239,000	32.5	16
Wisc.	104,844	787,500	13.3	44
Wyo.	49,188	71,400	68.9	1
Total	6,306,529	32,345,100	19.5	

TABLE 47

FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO STATES COMPARED WITH TOTAL FEDERAL
TAXES PAID BY STATES

(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1959)

State	Percentage of total federal taxes in grants to:			Rank		
	State & Local Govts.	Indi- viduals	Total	State & Local Govts.	Indi- viduals	Total
Ala.	16.14%	9.97%	26.10%	12	5	10
Alaska						
Ariz.	14.89	3.84	18.73	15	29	18
Ark.	23.99	12.67	36.66	4	4	5
Calif.	6.31	2.26	8.56	38	42	41
Colo.	13.00	4.86	17.86	19	22	22
Conn.	3.44	1.25	4.69	47	49	48
Del.	2.85	1.56	4.41	48	48	49
D. C.	9.91	5.00	14.91	29	21	29
Fla.	6.83	1.85	8.67	36	45	39
Ga.	13.92	7.12	21.04	17	12	14
Hawaii						
Idaho	20.78	7.78	28.55	7	8	7
Ill.	4.46	1.66	6.12	45	47	45
Ind.	4.90	4.53	9.43	44	26	36
Iowa	11.30	7.21	18.50	26	11	19
Kans.	12.06	6.42	18.48	23	16	20
Ky.	13.44	4.75	18.20	18	23	21
La.	19.48	5.77	25.25	9	20	12
Me.	11.41	3.05	14.46	25	34	30
Md.	5.30	2.66	7.97	41	40	44
Mass.	5.36	3.25	8.61	40	32	40
Mich.	5.04	3.83	8.87	43	30	38
Minn.	9.16	6.13	15.29	33	17	27
Miss.	28.74	17.05	45.78	2	3	1
Mo.	10.54	4.68	15.22	28	24	28
Mont.	18.83	7.42	26.25	10	9	9
Neb.	9.66	9.34	19.00	30	7	16
Nev.	15.88	2.98	18.86	13	36	17
N. H.	9.25	2.66	11.91	32	39	33
N. J.	2.77	2.01	4.78	49	43	47
N. M.	25.26	7.24	32.50	3	10	6
N. Y.	3.94	1.93	5.87	46	44	46
N. C.	11.77	5.82	17.60	24	19	23
N. D.	23.29	18.47	41.76	5	2	2
Ohio	6.44	1.79	8.23	37	46	42
Okla.	21.28	6.78	28.06	6	13	8
Ore.	12.97	3.28	16.26	20	31	26
Pa.	5.25	2.78	8.03	42	38	43
R. I.	6.95	3.18	10.12	35	33	35
S. C.	15.47	9.89	25.36	14	6	11
S. D.	20.19	19.45	39.64	8	1	4
Tenn.	14.02	6.03	20.05	16	18	15
Tex.	9.65	4.57	14.22	31	25	31
Utah	16.60	6.44	23.04	11	15	13
Vt.	12.10	4.39	16.49	22	27	25
Va.	7.67	2.53	10.20	34	41	34
Wash.	10.66	3.02	13.69	27	35	32
W. Va.	12.32	4.34	16.66	21	28	24
Wisc.	5.97	2.93	8.90	39	37	37
Wyo.	34.43	6.47	40.90	1	14	3
Total	7.50	3.44	10.94			

TABLE 48
FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO STATES COMPARED WITH TOTAL FEDERAL
TAXES PAID BY STATES
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1960)

State	Percentage of total federal taxes in grants to:			Rank		
	State & Local Govts.	Indi- viduals Govts.	Total	State & Local Total	Indi- viduals	Total
Ala.	17.16%	4.51%	21.67%	12	14	12
Alaska	44.69	4.35	49.04	1	18	1
Ariz.	12.98	2.97	15.95	21	27	20
Ark.	21.88	6.49	28.37	6	6	6
Calif.	5.48	1.44	6.92	42	43	42
Colo.	11.46	4.46	15.92	23	15	21
Conn.	3.26	1.07	4.33	49	48	49
Del.	2.70	0.92	3.62	51	50	51
D. C.	9.32	3.36	12.68	32	23	31
Fla.	7.57	1.49	9.06	36	42	37
Ga.	14.33	4.29	18.62	18	19	16
Hawaii	7.37	7.26	14.63	37	4	25
Idaho	18.98	7.30	26.28	8	3	7
Ill.	5.38	1.05	6.43	44	49	44
Ind.	5.91	1.83	7.74	40	37	40
Iowa	11.71	3.19	14.36	24	24	27
Kans.	10.61	4.44	15.05	27	16	23
Ky.	14.44	3.13	17.58	16	25	18
La.	18.73	3.56	22.29	9	22	11
Me.	11.11	2.79	13.90	25	29	28
Md.	4.37	1.58	5.95	47	41	46
Mass.	5.41	2.08	7.49	43	36	41
Mich.	4.95	1.27	6.22	45	45	45
Minn.	8.59	3.99	12.59	33	21	32
Miss.	25.53	6.96	32.49	3	5	5
Mo.	9.55	2.45	12.00	30	33	34
Mont.	17.46	6.06	23.53	10	7	9
Neb.	9.47	4.99	14.46	31	11	26
Nev.	10.47	1.80	12.27	28	38	33
N. H.	10.62	2.73	13.35	26	31	29
N. J.	3.12	0.81	3.93	50	51	50
N. M.	19.53	5.34	24.87	7	10	8
N. Y.	4.06	1.07	5.13	48	47	48
N. C.	11.95	3.02	14.97	22	26	24
N. D.	23.97	17.65	41.62	4	1	2
Ohio	5.58	1.16	6.74	41	46	43
Okla.	15.78	4.57	20.35	14	13	14
Ore.	14.09	2.74	16.83	19	30	19
Pa.	4.55	1.32	5.87	46	44	47
R. I.	6.80	1.73	8.53	38	39	38
S. C.	16.10	4.88	20.97	13	12	13
S. D.	22.93	14.83	37.76	5	2	3
Tenn.	14.42	4.16	18.58	17	20	17
Tex.	10.18	2.89	13.07	29	28	30
Utah	17.24	5.69	22.93	11	9	10
Vt.	15.41	4.37	19.78	15	17	15
Va.	7.95	1.60	9.54	35	40	36
Wash.	8.25	2.70	10.95	34	32	35
W. Va.	13.80	2.09	15.89	20	35	22
Wisc.	6.10	2.16	8.26	39	34	39
Wyo.	29.97	5.85	35.82	2	8	4
Total	7.34	2.06	9.40	—	—	—

TABLE 49

FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN ALL
STATES, SHOWING SHARED REVENUES, PAYMENTS NOT REQUIRING
MATCHING AND PAYMENTS REQUIRING MATCHING
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1959)

State	Total Payments (\$000)	Shared Revenues (\$000)	No Matching Required (\$000)	Payments Requiring Matching (\$000)
Ala.	131,529	1,249	15,313	114,967
Ariz.	70,065	1,089	12,930	56,046
Ark.	90,727	804	13,449	76,474
Calif.	552,684	6,549	84,151	461,984
Colo.	99,417	4,156	11,083	84,178
Conn.	63,838	2	8,952	54,884
Del.	14,361	5	1,546	12,810
D. C.	56,628	0	30,081	26,547
Fla.	142,878	258	17,002	125,618
Ga.	154,346	274	13,503	140,569
Idaho	43,643	1,186	5,382	37,075
Ill.	272,346	93	28,621	243,632
Ind.	97,199	3	12,659	84,537
Iowa	110,109	75	7,662	102,372
Kans.	100,308	180	9,580	90,548
Ky.	124,268	815	14,530	108,923
La.	198,050	688	12,280	185,082
Me.	41,225	3	4,707	36,515
Md.	85,095	2	18,158	66,935
Mass.	157,052	5	21,081	135,966
Mich.	201,457	175	34,820	166,462
Minn.	127,739	201	9,982	117,556
Miss.	108,658	908	13,779	93,971
Mo.	205,462	145	14,448	190,869
Mont.	49,050	2,553	3,781	42,716
Neb.	49,510	90	4,581	44,839
Nev.	26,684	561	2,509	23,614
N. H.	24,867	35	2,746	22,086
N. J.	99,969	1	18,589	81,379
N. M.	78,525	6,641	11,767	60,117
N. Y.	451,162	3	71,851	379,308
N. C.	140,474	291	13,176	127,007
N. D.	43,058	393	2,653	40,012
Ohio	318,249	27	29,159	289,063
Okla.	177,035	316	20,011	156,708
Ore.	93,746	18,946	5,897	68,903
Pa.	319,631	79	49,108	270,444
R. I.	30,933	0	4,942	25,991
S. C.	79,303	411	9,366	69,526
S. D.	35,631	293	4,980	30,358
Tenn.	137,847	3,912	14,774	119,161
Tex.	353,719	766	34,623	318,330
Utah	50,206	2,497	5,338	42,371
Vt.	18,300	25	1,620	16,655
Va.	108,910	141	21,101	87,668
Wash.	138,896	3,948	15,981	118,967
W. Va.	77,708	100	10,094	67,514
Wisc.	104,844	88	10,450	94,306
Wyo.	49,188	12,000	1,958	35,230
Total	6,306,529	72,982	786,760	5,446,787

TABLE 50

FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
IN ALL STATES, PER CAPITA, SHOWING SHARED REVENUES, PAYMENTS
NOT REQUIRING MATCHING AND PAYMENTS REQUIRING MATCHING
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1959)

State	Per Capita Payments				Rank of States Where Matching is Required
	Total Payments	Shared Revenues	No Matching Required	Payments Requiring Matching	
Ala.	\$41.19	\$.39	\$ 4.80	\$36.00	52
Ariz.	56.82	.88	10.49	45.45	12
Ark.	52.02	.46	7.71	43.85	16
Calif.	37.75	.45	5.75	31.55	31
Colo.	59.11	2.47	6.59	50.05	10
Conn.	26.43	*	3.71	22.72	44
Del.	31.63	.01	3.41	28.21	36
D. C.	67.41	0	35.81	31.60	30
Fla.	30.01	.05	3.57	26.39	39
Ga.	40.21	.07	3.52	36.62	23
Idaho	65.73	1.79	8.10	55.84	9
Ill.	26.69	.01	2.81	23.87	41
Ind.	20.96	*	2.73	18.23	48
Iowa	39.20	.03	2.73	36.44	24
Kans.	46.87	.08	4.48	42.31	18
Ky.	39.77	.26	4.65	34.86	7
La.	62.56	.22	3.88	58.46	8
Me.	43.44	*	4.96	38.48	21
Md.	28.07	*	5.99	22.08	45
Mass.	31.72	*	4.26	27.46	38
Mich.	25.31	.02	4.38	20.91	47
Minn.	37.58	.06	2.94	34.58	26
Miss.	49.73	.42	6.31	43.00	17
Mo.	48.42	.03	3.41	44.98	13
Mont.	71.40	3.72	5.50	62.18	6
Neb.	34.00	.06	3.14	30.80	32
Nev.	95.30	2.00	8.96	84.34	2
N. H.	42.01	.06	4.64	37.31	22
N. J.	16.86	*	3.14	13.72	49
N. M.	89.33	7.55	13.39	68.39	4
N. Y.	27.35	*	4.36	22.99	43
N. C.	31.01	.06	2.91	28.04	37
N. D.	67.07	.61	4.13	62.33	5
Ohio	32.81	*	3.01	29.80	33
Okla.	77.78	.14	8.79	68.85	3
Ore.	53.08	10.73	3.34	39.01	20
Pa.	28.23	.01	4.34	23.88	40
R. I.	35.35	0	5.65	29.70	34
S. C.	32.81	.17	3.87	28.77	35
S. D.	51.86	.43	7.24	44.19	15
Tenn.	39.37	1.12	4.22	34.03	28
Tex.	37.18	.08	3.64	33.46	29
Utah	57.05	2.84	6.06	48.15	11
Vt.	49.19	.07	4.35	44.77	46
Va.	27.28	.04	5.28	21.96	14
Wash.	49.20	1.40	5.66	42.14	19
W. Va.	39.55	.05	5.14	34.36	27
Wisc.	26.15	.02	2.61	23.52	42
Wyo.	154.19	37.62	6.13	110.44	1
Total	35.80		4.47	30.92	

*less than ½¢.

Part 1. APPENDIX A

SOURCES FROM WHICH DATA COMPILED IN TABLES 1 THROUGH 50 IN PART 1 WERE TAKEN

- Table 1. Annual Reports of the U. S. Secretary of the Treasury; U. S. Code.
2. Derived from Table 1.
3. Annual Reports of the U. S. Secretary of the Treasury; Annual Budgets of the U. S.; Historical Statistics of the U. S. —U. S. Bureau of the Census.
4. Annual Reports of the U. S. Secretary of the Treasury; Finances of State and Local Governments; U. S. Bureau of the Census; Historical Statistics of the U. S.
5. Annual Reports of the U. S. Secretary of the Treasury; U. S. Bureau of the Census; Finances of State and Local Governments; Survey of Current Business—U. S. Dept. of Commerce.
6. Same sources as Table 5.
7. Annual Reports of the U. S. Secretary of the Treasury; Financial Statistics of State and Local Governments—U. S. Bureau of the Census.
8. Annual Reports of the U. S. Secretary of the Treasury.
9. Derived from Table 8.
10 - 27. Annual Reports of the U. S. Secretary of the Treasury and Survey of Current Business—U. S. Dept. of Commerce.
28. Annual Report of the U. S. Secretary of Treasury.
29. Derived in part from Table 28; from Annual Report of the U. S. Secretary of the Treasury; and from Table 1.
30. Annual Report of the U. S. Secretary of the Treasury.
31. Annual Report of the U. S. Secretary of the Treasury.
32. Derived from Table 30.
33. Derived from Table 31.
34. Derived from Table 30.
35. Derived from Table 31.
36. Annual Report of the U. S. Secretary of the Treasury.
37. Annual Reports of the U. S. Secretary of the Treasury.
38. Derived from Table 37.
39. Annual Reports of the U. S. Secretary of the Treasury.
40. Cost of Grants to States derived by formula prepared jointly by the Council of State Chambers of Commerce, the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and the Tax Foundation. This formula endeavors to allocate to each state the percentage of total federal taxes attributable to each state, disregarding the state from which the original tax (see Appendix B) return was filed and from which the tax was initially paid.
41. Derived from Table 40.
42. Derived from Table 40.
43. Derived from Table 40.
44. Derived in part from Table 39; Survey of Current Business—U. S. Dept. of Commerce.
45. Derived from Tables 40 and 44
46. Annual Reports of the U. S. Secretary of the Treasury; Financial Statistics of State and Local Governments—U. S. Bureau of Census.
47. Total federal taxes from Annual Report of the Director of Internal Revenue for calendar year 1959; Grant figures from Table 39.
48. Total federal taxes from Annual Report of the Director of Internal Revenue for calendar year 1960; Grant figures from Annual Report of U. S. Secretary of the Treasury for fiscal year ended June 30, 1960.
49. Annual Report of the U. S. Secretary of the Treasury.
50. Annual Report of the U. S. Secretary of the Treasury; Other data derived from Table 49.

Part 1. APPENDIX B

FORMULA USED IN DISTRIBUTING TO EACH STATE ITS SHARE
OF THE FEDERAL TAX BURDEN FOR THE YEARS 1959 AND 1960

The following formulae were developed by the Council of State Chambers of Commerce in cooperation with the Tax Foundation and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States to show more accurately the cost to each state of federal spending activities. In presenting these formulae, the compiling organizations have this to say:

“Reports of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue on collections of Federal taxes regularly include a statement to the effect that the Federal tax receipts coming from the various states do not represent the Federal tax burden as borne by the people of the respective states. In other words, the Federal tax collections reported in a state do not necessarily reflect the Federal taxes actually paid by the people of that state.”

In several tables of this study the formulae developed by the Council of State Chambers of Commerce and the cooperating organizations have been used to determine the costs in Federal taxes paid by the people of the individual states as a basis of determining the relationship between the amount of Federal grants-in-aid going to the state and the cost of state grants in Federal taxes to the citizens of the recipient states.

Shown below are the percentage allocations for each of the years 1959 and 1960 attributable to the individual states in determining their share of the costs of grants as set forth in this study.

ALLOCATION OF THE FEDERAL TAX BURDEN TO THE STATES

State	Allocation Percentage		Amount of Total Federal Tax Paid by Citizens	
	For 1959	For 1960	1959 (add \$000)	1960 (add \$000)
Ala. ....	.97%	.97%	815,063	913,528
Alaska .....		.12		113,014
Ariz. ....	.56	.56	470,552	527,397
Ark. ....	.45	.45	378,122	423,801
Calif.	10.43	10.39	8,764,032	9,785,105
Colo. ....	.91	.91	764,647	857,021
Conn.	2.21	2.20	1,857,000	2,071,918
Del. ....	.60	.60	504,163	565,069
D. C. ....	.68	.68	571,385	640,411
Fla.	2.49	2.48	2,092,276	2,335,617
Ga.	1.32	1.31	1,109,158	1,233,733
Hawaii .....		.30		282,534
Idaho .....	.25	.25	210,068	235,445
Ill.	7.26	7.23	6,100,371	6,809,077
Ind.	2.36	2.35	1,983,041	2,213,185
Iowa	1.16	1.15	974,715	1,083,048
Kans. ....	.99	.99	831,869	932,363
Ky.	1.10	1.09	924,299	1,026,541
La.	1.21	1.20	1,016,728	1,130,137
Me. ....	.43	.43	361,317	404,966
Md.	1.91	1.90	1,604,919	1,789,384
Mass.	3.49	3.47	2,932,547	3,267,980
Mich.	4.76	4.74	3,999,692	4,464,042
Minn.	1.66	1.65	1,394,851	1,553,939
Miss. ....	.45	.45	378,122	423,801
Mo.	2.32	2.31	1,949,430	2,175,514
Mont. ....	.31	.31	260,484	291,952
Neb. ....	.61	.61	512,566	574,486
Nev. ....	.20	.20	168,054	188,356
N. H. ....	.32	.32	268,887	301,370
N. J.	4.30	4.28	3,613,167	4,030,823
N. M. ....	.37	.37	310,900	348,459
N. Y.	13.62	13.56	11,444,498	12,770,551
N. C.	1.42	1.41	1,193,186	1,327,911
N. D. ....	.22	.22	184,860	207,192
Ohio	5.88	5.85	4,940,796	5,509,419
Okla. ....	.99	.99	831,869	932,363
Ore. ....	.86	.86	722,633	809,932
Pa.	7.25	7.22	6,091,968	6,799,659
R. I. ....	.53	.53	445,344	499,144
S. C. ....	.61	.61	512,566	574,486
S. D. ....	.21	.21	176,457	197,774
Tenn.	1.17	1.16	983,118	1,092,466
Tex.	4.36	4.34	3,663,584	4,087,330
Utah ....	.36	.36	302,498	339,041
Vt. ....	.18	.18	151,249	169,521
Va.	1.69	1.68	1,420,059	1,582,192
Wash.	1.55	1.54	1,302,421	1,450,343
W. Va. ....	.76	.76	638,606	715,754
Wisc.	2.09	2.08	1,756,167	1,958,905
Wyo. ....	.17	.17	142,846	160,103
Total	100.00%	100.00%	\$84,027,148	\$94,178,106

PART II
FEDERAL GRANT-IN-AID PROGRAMS
AFFECTING THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
AND ITS POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959
PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

The objective of this part of the study is to trace the grant-in-aid payments made by the Federal Government to the State agencies and political subdivisions of Virginia which are responsible for their expenditure and to determine the matching fund required by the State and its political subdivisions. Therefore, the tables which are presented herein and the comments which follow are concerned only with those programs included in Part A of the Secretary of Treasury's report for the year ended June 30, 1959 entitled "Federal Aid Payments to States and Local Units." However, Appendix II A included in Part II, which describes the Federal grant-in-aid programs, also includes descriptions of those programs classified in Part B of the previously mentioned report as "Federal Aid Payments to Individuals, Etc. Within the States."

Differences Between Parts I and II

In order to obtain information as to State matching funds expended on Federal grant-in-aid programs and Federal, State and locality funds expended by each locality it was necessary to gather data from many different sources. None of these records were, of course, maintained on the basis of checks issued by the Treasurer of the United States, which is the basis used in Part I. Therefore, there are many differences (in the net amount of \$1,199,932) between the amounts of Federal grants-in-aid as shown in Part II of this report and the corresponding amounts shown in Part I. The reasons for the differences occurring in each program are explained in the footnotes to the tables contained in this part of the report.

Differences Between Federal Grants-in-Aid Reported by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of Virginia

Part II shows a total of \$110,110,184 of Federal grants-in-aid received by the Commonwealth of Virginia and its political subdivisions in fiscal year 1959 as compared to \$80,977,983 reported by the State Comptroller. This difference is for the most part due to Federal grant-in-aid payments under programs that are administered entirely by the localities and for which no funds pass through the accounts of the Treasurer of Virginia. However, there are other significant reasons for this difference which are summarized below:

1. Certain amounts included in Part B of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury were remitted to and disbursed by the Treasurer of Virginia. This included all payments made under Program 86 "Unemployment Compensation for Veterans and Federal Employees" (\$2,036,954) and lesser amounts made for programs sponsored by State colleges and universities.

2. Conversely there were payments made under certain programs directly to State colleges and universities included in Part A of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury which did not pass through the accounts of the Treasurer of Virginia. We understand that this situation exists when the contract for Federal grants-in-aid are negotiated by the colleges and universities.

3. Disbursements made by the Treasurer of the United States near the close of a fiscal year were in some instances recorded as receipts by the Comptroller of Virginia in the subsequent fiscal year.

Basic Premises Used in Compiling Part II Tables

Due to the number of sources from which it was necessary to compile information presented in this part of the report it is obvious that no consistent basis of accounting could be used. Wherever possible the amounts of Federal grants-in-aid were based on checks issued by the Treasurer of the United States. Other bases used were receipts by the Comptroller of Virginia or political subdivisions of Virginia, disbursements made by the Commonwealth of Virginia or its political subdivisions, payments made directly by the Federal Government for the benefit of a State program, and the value on the Richmond market of food and other commodities contributed by the Federal Government.

Also due to the nature of the program and information available, and in some instances the lack of information, certain more or less arbitrary decisions had to be made. These are as follows:

1. If funds were furnished by the State or local governments in excess of matching requirements, only that portion required for matching purposes was considered. Funds spent in excess of those required were deemed to be applicable to programs which the State or its political subdivisions would have conducted regardless of Federal aid.

2. In instances where the total of State and local funds spent on a program exceeded matching requirements, State funds were considered first in meeting the matching requirement and the remainder required, if any, was considered to have been furnished by the locality.

3. In certain programs, particularly those involving construction, funds were furnished by the Federal Government either in advance of its expenditure or as a reimbursement after the expenditure had been made. Matching funds were computed for these programs in accordance with the matching requirements of the program although they may have been expended either prior or subsequent to fiscal year 1959.

4. Matching requirements for some programs were not definitely defined or readily available. Where such requirements were vague, the program was considered to be financed solely by the Federal Government. For example the programs for grants-in-aid for school construction and operation and maintenance due to an increase of Federal military or civilian personnel in a locality were considered to be solely Federal programs since the Commonwealth of Virginia has a responsibility under its Constitution to provide free public schools.

5. Where matching requirements were definitely defined and figures as to matching funds were not available, they were computed in accordance with the matching formula.

6. In all programs but one, matching funds that were received from sources other than the State or its local subdivisions, such as donations, were not included herein. Information was not available to permit the separation of donated from governmental funds for the "Hospital and Medical Facilities Construction" program.

7. Funds received from the "Federal Aid Highways (Trust Fund)" program are applicable to the several highway systems. The urban system has been considered herein as a Federal-State-local financed program while all other highway systems have been classified as Federal-State financed.

8. Grants made to incorporated towns have been included with those for the county in which the town was located since Federal grant-in-aid programs are not significant insofar as incorporated towns are concerned.

9. The cost of programs which have been jointly sponsored by two or more counties and cities have been apportioned between the participating counties and cities on a population basis in instances where the exact participation of each was not available.

While there may properly be differences of opinion with respect to the arbitrary decisions which were necessary in regard to specific programs, we believe that total figures by localities and other classifications for all applicable Federal grant-in-aid programs affecting the Commonwealth of Virginia and its political subdivisions are reasonably accurate and reliable.

* * * * *

We wish to take this opportunity to acknowledge and thank the officials of the Federal Government, the Commonwealth of Virginia and many of its political subdivisions for the cooperation and assistance that was rendered to us in compiling the information contained in this part of the report. Not only were many hours saved because of the willingness of these individuals to compile information from their records for us, but in many instances the data would not have been available without their advice based on their intimate knowledge of the various grant-in-aid programs.

PART II, SECTION 1

CONSOLIDATED FIGURES SHOWING
FEDERAL GRANT-IN-AID PROGRAMS
AFFECTING THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
AND ITS POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

Of the 61 programs reported by the Secretary of the Treasury for the year ended June 30, 1959 as "Federal Aid Payments to States and Local Units", costs were incurred under 50 by the Commonwealth of Virginia or its political subdivisions. A summary of these 50 programs is as follows:

Financed by	Number of programs	Total cost	% of total
Federal Government only	16	\$ 22,289,030	14.2
Federal-State Governments	20 (a)	80,071,312	50.9
Federal-local Governments	5	11,656,783	7.4
Federal-State-local Governments	9 (a)	43,326,891	27.5
	<u>50</u>	<u>\$157,344,016</u>	<u>100.0</u>

The Federal Government paid \$110,110,184 of the cost of these programs and matching funds were required to finance the remainder or \$47,233,832. These matching funds were provided to the extent of \$33,406,717 from the Commonwealth of Virginia and \$13,827,115 from its political subdivisions. A summary showing total costs of Federal grant-in-aid programs and the amount, per capita and percentage financed respectively by the Federal, State and local governments follows:

Source of funds	Amount	% of Total	Per (b) capita
State	\$ 33,406,717	21.2	\$ 8.42
Local	13,827,115	8.8	3.49
Total matching	47,233,832	30.0	11.91
Federal	110,110,184	70.0	27.75
Total	<u>\$157,344,016</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>\$39.66</u>

Stated another way, for every dollar of Federal grant-in-aid program cost in Virginia seventy cents was furnished by the Federal Government, twenty-one cents by the State and nine cents by the localities (counties and cities).

- (a) Federal Aid Highways-Trust Fund program counted as Federal-State but Urban System portion included in dollar amount for Federal-State-local.

- (b) Based on estimated population for 1960 made by the Bureau of Population and Economic Research of the University of Virginia.

A summary statement of Federal grant-in-aid programs affecting the Commonwealth of Virginia and its political subdivisions showing sources of financing is presented in Table A. A table reference beside each line item on this table indicates where detailed information by program may be found.

Grants Financed Solely by the Federal Government—Table A-1

This table presents the 16 Federal grant-in-aid programs that do not require matching funds by either the Commonwealth of Virginia or its political subdivisions as a prerequisite to their receipt. Ten of these programs, totalling \$21,798,056, represent grants-in-aid made available through appropriations from the General Fund of the Federal Government, while five, totalling only \$139,770, were made from special funds accumulated from specified revenues permanently segregated and restricted by statute to be shared with the States from which they were derived. The remaining program, Child Welfare Services (\$351,204), requires an unspecified amount of matching funds to be expended by the Commonwealth of Virginia, but has been classified as nonmatching since the wording of the Federal statute is unclear as to the determination of the matching funds and therefore it could not be computed or estimated for purposes of this report.

Of the approximately \$22.3 million of Federal funds received by the Commonwealth in the fiscal year 1959 under these two groups of grant-in-aid programs, about \$13.3 million, or 60%, result from monies provided counties and cities for maintenance, operation, and construction of schools that have a large concentration of Federal personnel within their jurisdictions. The greatest portion of these funds, amounting to \$9.4 million, is for the maintenance and operation of schools, while \$3.9 million is for construction of school facilities. About one half of the remaining amount received without matching requirements represents the value of commodities donated by the Commodity Credit Corporation and Agricultural Marketing Service of the United States Government to schools, hospitals, and other charitable or welfare agencies serving needy persons. The value of the commodities, based on the wholesale market value of these commodities in the Richmond area, amounted to around \$4.3 million for Virginia during the 1959 fiscal year.

Programs Financed Jointly by Federal and State Funds

The total cost of programs requiring joint financing by both the State and Federal Government (Table A-2) ranged from \$67 million expended on highway programs other than the urban system, which has to be classified as Federal-State-local, to \$74,800 spent for Heart Disease Control. Highway systems other than the urban system received \$44.6 million of Federal funds for which the Commonwealth of Virginia was required to put up from its own funds \$22.4 million or approximately one dollar of every three dollars of total cost. It should be mentioned here, however, that in fiscal year 1959 the Commonwealth of Virginia expended about \$100 million of its own funds for highway purposes or \$75.4 million more than the amounts required to match funds for those highway systems and the \$2.2 million of State funds required for the urban system.

The Federal funds received under this program represent just over 85% of the total Federal funds used by the Commonwealth for all programs jointly financed by the State and the Federal Governments. State

matching funds expended for the program were over 80% of all State funds used in matching these jointly financed programs.

Federal grants-in-aid received by the Commonwealth of Virginia for highway purposes equaled 40.5% of all Federal grants for 1959. This program also ranks number one of all fifty Federal grant-in-aid programs active in Virginia in amount of Federal and State funds expended.

Other programs requiring state matching funds for which Virginia received more than one million dollars of Federal funds are those for cooperative agricultural extension work, cooperative vocational education, and vocational rehabilitation. In total, Federal grants for these three programs in Virginia amounted to \$3.75 million, while Virginia had to match about 75% of that amount, or \$2.81 million.

Ten additional programs administered by the Public Health Service and Social Security Administration of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and devised to establish and maintain better health standards and conditions in the Commonwealth of Virginia allotted another \$1.8 million of Federal funds to the State. Virginia, to be eligible to receive this Federal assistance, was required to pay out for the same purposes in matching funds an approximate \$1.1 million.

Programs Financed Jointly by Federal and Local Funds

More than \$11.6 million was spent in Virginia during the fiscal year 1959 through 5 Federal grant-in-aid programs which are jointly financed by Federal and local funds. Of this amount, the Federal Government furnished \$7.5 million of the funds, while the political subdivisions of the Commonwealth of Virginia provided some \$4.1 million or 35.5% of the total

Eighty-three per cent of the total Federal funds in this group were expended for the benefit of programs for either urban renewal projects or public low-rent housing annual contributions. A total of \$8.5 million was spent in these two areas, of which only \$2.2 million was derived from ten Virginia cities. This results in an over-all matching ratio by the cities of \$.38 for every dollar furnished for these programs by the Federal Government or approximately 26% of the total funds expended from both sources. Of the Federal funds received by the cities of Virginia for Federal-local financed programs in 1959, 44.1% was for the purpose of financing urban renewal projects and planning therefor, and 39.0% was to low-rent housing developments in the form of annual contributions. Three cities in Virginia received Federal grants from the Urban Renewal Program in fiscal year 1959, while ten Virginia cities were actively operating low-rent housing projects and received Federal funds for assistance thereon.

Twelve percent of the Federal funds received under this category of the Federal grant-in-aid programs was for the purpose of aiding towns and cities, improve their waste treatment facilities, while the remaining portion was for projects relating to watershed protection and flood prevention. Over-all local matching requirements in comparison to Federal contributions for these two programs amounted to \$2.11 for the former program, while only 11 cents for the latter for every dollar received of Federal funds.

Programs Financed Jointly by Federal, State and Local Funds

Ten Federal grant-in-aid programs, including the Urban Highway System, were in effect in Virginia during the fiscal year 1959 which required

financial participation by both the State and its political subdivisions. The total cost of these programs amounted to \$43.3 million of which \$28 million was derived from Federal sources, \$5.6 million from the State, and \$9.7 million from counties and cities. Hence, based on these figures, the State and its political subdivisions were required to finance 35% of the over-all cost of the programs, or stated differently, had to spend \$.55 for every dollar furnished by the Federal Government.

The total cost of these programs ranged from \$58,728 for the program administered by the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization, which was applicable to 7 counties and 5 cities, to \$8.5 million spent in total for aid to dependent children. The latter program is just one of four programs devoted to the assistance of the general public welfare which in total cost the combined Federal, State and local governments \$21.8 million. These public assistance programs aggregated about 50% of the total cost of the ten programs jointly financed by the Federal, State and local governments. Federal funds expended on the public assistance programs are equivalent to \$16.2 million or 58% of all Federal monies received under this category of programs. As a requirement to obtain this Federal assistance for public welfare, Virginia and its political subdivisions had to provide 35 cents for every dollar of Federal funds.

The second largest individual program in this category as to total cost is the Federal aid to highways-urban system which jointly cost all sources \$8 million during 1959. Slightly more than \$4 million was received from the Federal Government to which the Commonwealth and the applicable cities combined had to add an identical sum in matching funds.

Other large programs in this category are the National School Lunch Program and the Federal contributions to the construction of hospital and medical facilities. More than \$7 million of Federal funds were used in Virginia through these two programs which cost all sources just over \$12 million. The State and its political subdivisions had to match the Federal contributions for hospitals and medical facilities approximately dollar for dollar, but were required to put up only \$.45 for every dollar of Federal funds under the school lunch program.

TABLE A
SUMMARY STATEMENT OF FEDERAL GRANT-IN-AID
PROGRAMS AFFECTING THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
AND ITS POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS
SHOWING SOURCES OF FINANCING
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

Table	Total Cost	Federal	Financed by State	Local
A-1 Federal Programs	\$ 22,289,030	22,289,030	.....	.....
A-2 Federal - State Programs.....	80,071,312	52,265,946	27,805,366	.....
A-3 Federal - Local Programs	11,656,783	7,514,225	.....	4,142,558
A-4 Federal - State - Local Programs	43,326,891	28,040,983	5,601,351	9,684,557
TOTAL	\$157,344,016	110,110,184	33,406,717	13,827,115

TABLE A-1

STATEMENT OF FEDERAL GRANT-IN-AID
PROGRAMS AFFECTING THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
AND ITS POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS WHICH ARE
FINANCED SOLELY BY FEDERAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

Program No.	Program Title	Amount of Federal Grant
Non-matching grant programs:		
9	Value of commodities donated—Commodity Credit Corporation	\$ 4,299,372
11	Removal of surplus agricultural commodities	
10	Special school milk	1,353,615
17	Research and development—Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization	59,972 (1)
19	American Printing House for the Blind	8,627
20	Colleges for agriculture and mechanic arts	103,104
22	School construction and survey	3,879,496
23	Maintenance and operation of schools	9,396,706
39	Child welfare services	351,204 (2)
51	Unemployment compensation and employment service administration	2,645,025 (3)
60	State supervision of schools and training establishments	52,139 (3)
Total non-matching grants		\$22,149,260
Shared-revenue programs:		
4	National forest fund	\$ 62,382
15	Lease of flood control lands	57,430
47	Migratory Bird Conservation Act	368
52	Payments to States under Federal Power Act	16
58	Tennessee Valley Authority	19,574 (3)
Total shared-revenue		\$ 139,770
TOTAL		\$22,289,030

Sources of Information:

Programs 17 and 58	—	<i>Report of Comptroller to the Governor of Virginia for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1959</i>
19, 47 and 52	—	<i>1959 Report of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States</i>
20	—	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and Virginia State College
51	—	Virginia Employment Commission
60	—	State Board of Education
(9 & 11), 10, 22, 23, 39, 4 and 15	—	See Table C-1

Footnotes:

- (1) The difference of \$5,047 between the figure used herein and that presented in Part I of this report is due to one check for that amount being received on July 2, 1958, but issued by the Federal Government in the prior year.
- (2) See Table C-1 for Reference to footnote to this program.
- (3) Figures used herein are based on receipts reported by the Comptroller of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The corresponding figure in Part I is based on checks issued by the Secretary of the Treasury.

TABLE A-2

STATEMENT OF FEDERAL GRANT-IN-AID
PROGRAMS AFFECTING THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
WHICH ARE JOINTLY FINANCED BY THE FEDERAL AND
STATE GOVERNMENTS SHOWING AMOUNTS FINANCED BY EACH
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

Program No.	Program Title	Total Cost	Financed By	
			Federal	State
1	Agricultural experiment stations	\$ 1,313,913	755,315	558,598
2	Cooperative agricultural extension work	2,669,771	1,547,408 (1)	1,122,363
6	Cooperative projects in marketing	100,000	50,000 (1)	
7	State private forestry cooperation	789,526	394,763 (2)	394,763
12	Federal aid Highways— Trust Fund — Other than Urban System:(3)	66,989,242	44,601,761 (4)	22,387,481
	Primary system.....	23,188,381	11,594,190	11,594,191
	Secondary system	13,238,521	6,619,261	6,619,260
	Interstate program	29,629,013	25,528,260	4,110,753
	Emergency relief	126,554	63,277	
	Military access	796,773	796,773 (4)	.....
13	Bureau of Public Roads— Construction other	191,534	95,767 (5)	
21	Cooperative vocational education	2,121,366	1,060,683 (6)	1,060,683 (6)
24	Library services	333,934	164,032 (6)	174,902 (6)
26	Venereal disease control	80,884	40,442 (10)	
27	Tuberculosis control	206,264	103,132	103,132
28	General health assistance	720,004	360,002 (7)	360,002
29	Mental health activities	176,750	88,375 (8)	88,375
30	Cancer control	103,328	51,664 (10)	51,664
31	Heart disease control....	74,800	37,400 (10)	37,400
32	Sanitary engineering activities	163,557	59,557	109,000
35	Health research facilities	139,880	139,880	(9)
37	Maternal and child health service	724,749	549,233 (7)	175,516
38	Service for crippled children	550,082	391,817 (10)	158,265
45	Office of vocational rehabilitation	1,762,202	1,137,571 (10)	624,631
	a. Blind	107,971	71,392 (10)	36,579
	b. Other	1,654,231	1,066,179 (10)	588,052
46	Wildlife restoration and fish restoration and management	849,526	637,144 (10)	212,382
	TOTAL	\$80,071,312	52,265,946	27,805,366

Source of Information:		TABLE A-2—(Continued)
Program 1	—	Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Agricultural Experiment Station
2	—	Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Extension Division
6	—	<i>Report of the Comptroller to the Governor of Virginia for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1959</i>
7	—	Department of Conservation and Economic Development
12, 13	—	State Highway Department
21	—	State Board of Education
24	—	Virginia State Library
29	—	Department of Mental Hygiene and Hospitals
32	—	State Water Control Board
35	—	University of Virginia
45a	—	Virginia Commission for Visually Handicapped
b	—	State Board of Education
46	—	Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries
26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 37 and 38	—	State Department of Health

Footnotes:

See applicable footnotes (1-10) following Table D.

TABLE A-3
STATEMENT OF FEDERAL GRANT-IN-AID
PROGRAMS AFFECTING POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS
OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
WHICH ARE JOINTLY FINANCED BY THE FEDERAL AND
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS SHOWING AMOUNTS FINANCED BY EACH
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

Program No.	Program Title	Total Cost	Financed By	
			Federal	Local
8	Watershed protection and flood prevention (1)	\$ 428,757	386,789	41,968
34	Waste treatment works (1).....	2,749,022	884,023	1,864,999
54	Urban renewal program (1)	4,912,610	3,303,915	1,608,695
55	Urban planning assistance (1)	21,000	10,500	10,500
56	Annual contributions (1)	3,545,394	2,928,998	616,396
TOTAL		<u>\$11,656,783</u>	<u>7,514,225</u>	<u>4,142,558</u>

Footnote:

- (1) See Tables C-3, C-10, C-13, and C-14 for sources of information and footnotes with regard to these programs.

TABLE A-4
STATEMENT OF FEDERAL GRANT-IN-AID PROGRAMS
AFFECTING THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
AND ITS POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS WHICH ARE
JOINTLY FINANCED BY FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS SHOWING AMOUNTS FINANCED BY EACH
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

Program No.	Program Title	Total Cost	Financed By		
			Federal	State	Local
3	School lunch (1)	\$ 5,242,206	3,616,296	78,615	1,547,295
12	Federal aid highways—trust fund — Urban System (1)	8,018,115	4,009,058	2,211,701	1,797,356
16	Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization — Federal contributions (1)	58,728	29,364	707	28,657
25	Defense educational activi- ties (1)	156,104	155,339	.....	765
33	Hospital and medical facili- ties (1)	6,822,344	3,422,447	329,842	3,070,055
Public assistance programs		21,832,664	16,210,336	2,910,747	2,711,581
	Administration of public as- sistance programs (1)	2,282,916	1,141,458	110,315	1,031,143
41	Old age assistance (1)	7,193,553	5,440,961	1,095,318	657,274
42	Aid to dependent children (1)	8,539,349	6,819,192	1,075,049	645,108
43	Aid to permanently and totally disabled (1)	3,158,801	2,326,197	520,369	312,235
44	Aid to blind (1)	658,045	482,528	109,696	65,821
57	Federal airport program (1)	1,196,730	598,143	69,739	528,848
TOTAL		<u>\$43,326,891</u>	<u>28,040,983</u>	<u>5,601,351</u>	<u>9,684,557</u>

Footnote:

- (1) See Tables C-2, C-4, C-5, C-8, C-9, C-11, and C-15, for sources of information and footnotes with regard to these programs.

PART II, SECTION 2

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANT-IN-AID PROGRAMS AFFECTING VIRGINIA COUNTIES AND CITIES AND THE RELATIONSHIP EXISTING BETWEEN GRANTS RECEIVED AND MATCHING FUNDS REQUIRED TO MEET THE TOTAL COSTS OF THE PROGRAMS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

Size and Nature of Programs

The counties and cities of Virginia participated in 25 Federal grant-in-aid programs in 1959. A list of these programs showing the portions of their total costs financed from Federal, State and local sources is shown in Table C. There is presented below a summary of these programs by sources of financing:

<u>Source of funds</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per capita</u>
Local	\$13,827,115	18.0	\$ 3.49
State	6,836,936	8.9	1.72
Total matching	20,664,051	26.9	5.21
Federal	56,180,128	73.1	14.16
Total	<u>\$76,844,179</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>\$19.37</u>

As may be seen above, the total cost of Federal grant-in-aid programs affecting the political subdivisions of the Commonwealth of Virginia totaled \$76,844,179 or \$19.37 per capita and the programs were financed approximately 73% from Federal funds, 18% from local funds and 9% from State funds.

The distribution of Federal payments on account of these programs according to matching requirements is as follows:

<u>Type of program</u>	<u>Number of programs</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% of total</u>	<u>Per capita</u>
Nonmatching	8	\$19,400,205	34.5	\$ 4.89
Federal-State	2	1,224,715	2.2	.31
Federal-Local	6	7,669,564	13.7	1.93
Federal-State-local	9	27,885,644	49.6	7.03
Total	25	\$56,180,128	100.0	\$14.16

A similar distribution of the total costs of these programs follows:

<u>Type of program</u>	<u>Number of programs</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% of total</u>	<u>Per capita</u>
Nonmatching	8	\$19,400,205	25.2	\$ 4.89
Federal-State	2	2,460,300	3.2	.62
Federal-local	6	11,812,887	15.4	2.98
Federal-State-local	9	43,170,787	56.2	10.88
Total	25	\$76,844,179	100.0	\$19.37

Programs in which the Federal, State and local governments participated accounted for the largest portion of total program costs (56.2%) and also the highest percentage of Federal grants (49.6%). This type of financed program together with nonmatching programs accounted for 81.4% of total program costs and 84.1% of Federal grants-in-aid.

Federal grants-in-aid for programs affecting Virginia counties and cities ranged from \$10,500 for urban planning assistance to \$16,210,336 for the public assistance programs consisting of \$1,141,458 in administrative costs, \$5,440,961 for old age assistance, \$6,819,192 for aid to dependent children, \$2,326,197 for aid to permanently and totally disabled and \$482,528 for aid to the blind. The second highest Federal grant was to the public schools program totalling \$13,276,202 of which \$9,396,706 was for maintenance and operation and \$3,879,496 for construction. The public assistance programs also ranked first in total program cost (\$21,832,664) and matching funds with \$5,622,328 of which \$2,910,747 was provided by the State and \$2,711,581 by the counties. Programs for elimination of urban blight and slums were second in total program costs with \$8,479,004 comprised of: urban renewal programs, \$4,912,610; urban planning assistance, \$21,000; and annual contributions for low-rent housing, \$3,545,394. Second to the public assistance programs in matching funds provided was the urban highway system for which \$4,009,058 were required, \$2,211,701 of State funds and \$1,797,356 of local funds. Approximately half of the Federal grant-in-aid programs affecting Virginia localities exceeded one million dollars in both total cost and Federal grants-in-aid. Total program costs for 1959 for each locality for each program are shown in Tables C-1 to C-15 as indicated by the table reference beside each program in Table C.

An analysis of the data contained in Tables C-1 to C-15 indicates that the 25 Federal grant-in-aid programs are operative in counties and cities as follows: 9 programs in all, or practically all, counties and cities; 10 programs in from 6 to 46 counties and cities; 4 programs in from 1 to 30 counties; and two programs in 3 and 10 cities respectively. A list of the programs classified in accordance with the foregoing summary is presented below.

	<u>Counties</u>	<u>Cities</u>
Programs affecting all counties and cities:		
Value of commodities donated.....		
Removal of surplus agricultural commodities.....		
Special school milk.....		
School lunch program.....		
Cooperative vocational education.....		
Public assistance (all 4 programs).....		
Programs affecting only a few counties and cities:		
School construction and survey.....	8	7
Maintenance and operation of schools.....	29	16
Child welfare services.....	29	17
Federal aid highways—trust fund—urban system.....	3	16
Office of Civil Defense Mobilization—Federal contributions	7	5
Library services	30	2
Hospital and medical facilities.....	21	8
Waste treatment works.....	13	6
Urban planning assistance.....	4	2
Federal airport program.....	5	8
County programs:		
National forest fund.....	30	
Lease of flood control lands.....	8	
Watershed protection and flood prevention.....	3	
Defense educational activities.....	1	
City programs:		
Urban renewal program.....		3
Annual contributions for low-rent housing.....		10

Supplementing information on the Public Assistance Program, there is presented in Table D the number of cases and average grant made by locality separately for each program for the month of June, 1959. There is presented below a summary of this table:

	Number of cases	Average grant
Old Age Assistance.....	15,195	\$ 41.12
Aid to the Blind.....	1,228	46.57
Aid to Dependent Children.....	9,279	82.48
Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled.....	6,085	47.03

Participation in Program by Localities

Total program costs by locality are shown in Tables B, B-1 and B-2. Table B presents the dollar amounts by sources of financing. Similar per capita figures are shown in Table B-1. In Table B-2 a comparison is made of Federal grants-in-aid with local levies assessed on property:

As may be seen from Table B, \$4,045,827 of the costs of locality programs were expended at other than the locality level. Of this total, \$1,959,924 was expended by the State for the administration of these programs and \$2,085,903 was expended for hospital construction at Hampton Training School which was not considered as a facility constructed solely for the benefit of this locality. Therefore, total Federal grant-in-aid program funds actually spent by counties and cities in 1959 totaled \$72,-798,351 or \$18.35 per capita. The amount thus expended was approximately 32% of the total levies assessed on property (real estate, personal, machinery and tools and local capitation including public service corporation property) by all counties and cities of the State.

Data contained in Tables B, B-1 and B-2 are summarized separately by counties and cities below:

	Total	Counties	Cities
Source of financing in dollars:			
Federal	\$ 53,787,705	27,861,469	25,926,236
State	6,123,302	2,600,648	3,522,654
Local	12,887,344	4,893,073	7,994,271
Total	\$ 72,798,351	35,355,190	37,443,161
Source of financing per capita:			
Federal	\$ 13.56	11.04	17.96
State	1.54	1.03	2.44
Local	3.25	1.94	5.54
Total	\$ 18.35	14.01	25.94
Ratio of Federal grants to local tax levies assessed on property:			
Federal grants-in-aid.....	\$ 53,787,705	27,861,469	25,926,236
Local levies assessed on property..	168,981,982	92,078,679	76,903,303
% Federal grants to levies.....	31.8%	30.3%	33.7%

As may be seen above both the Federal grant and total program costs were fairly evenly divided between counties and cities, being \$27.9 million and \$35.4 million respectively for counties as compared to \$25.9 million and \$37.4 million for cities. However, Federal grants-in-aid were more for counties than for cities by about the same amount that total program costs of cities exceeded those of counties. Thus a relatively larger amount of matching funds was required of cities than counties (approximately \$4 million). Similar per capita figures were considerably higher for cities; \$17.96 and \$25.94 respectively, while those for counties were \$11.04 and \$14.01. The percentage of Federal grants-in-aid to local levies assessed on property was slightly higher for cities, being 33.7% as compared to 30.3% for counties and 31.8% for counties and cities combined.

Federal grants-in-aid ranged from a low of \$17,918 in James City County to a high of \$9,700,596 for the City of Norfolk. The high county was Fairfax with \$5,416,906 and the low city was Colonial Heights with \$36,538. These counties and cities occupied the same relative positions with regard to total program costs. Five counties exceeded one million dollars in program costs and all but one (Wise) exceeded this amount in Federal grants-in-aid. The other four counties received Federal grants as follows: Arlington, \$2,654,078; Fairfax, \$5,416,906; Norfolk, \$1,229,151; and Princess Anne, \$1,551,451. Of the 31 cities, 8 exceeded one million dollars in total program costs. All but one (Danville) exceeded this amount in Federal grants. They were, in the order of the highest grants received: Norfolk, \$9,700,596; Richmond, \$3,859,577; Newport News, \$2,057,182; Portsmouth, \$1,828,658; Roanoke, \$1,421,851; Alexandria, \$1,075,404; and Lynchburg, \$1,020,823.

The low county (James City) in dollar amount of Federal grants-in-aid was also the lowest in per capita amount being \$1.55. Covington with per capita grants of \$3.57 was the lowest city. Other low counties were Amherst, \$2.94; Chesterfield, \$3.05; Lunenburg, \$3.37; and Henrico, \$3.37. The following cities also showed low per capita grants: Charlottesville, \$4.60; Colonial Heights, \$3.81; Waynesboro, \$5.06; and Winchester, \$3.97. Counties which had per capita contributions in excess of \$20.00 in order of rank are as follows: Dickenson, \$24.55; Norfolk, \$23.82; Wise, \$21.24; and Princess Anne, \$20.38. The City of Norfolk led in grants per capita as well as dollar amounts. However, in none of the other 6 cities which had grants in excess of one million dollars were the grants per capita as high as \$20.00. The following cities, in order of rank, received grants which were in excess of this amount per capita: Norfolk, \$31.71; Williamsburg, \$29.63; Falls Church, \$23.37; and Virginia Beach, \$21.80. The largest per capita grants, therefore, were for counties and cities located in Norfolk, Washington, and Southwestern Virginia areas.

In two Virginia counties Federal grants-in-aid exceeded the total of local levies assessed on property: Lee, 108.1%; and Buchanan, 106.5%. Other counties in which grants exceeded levies by more than 75% were: Dickenson, 97.6%; Princess Anne, 88.3%; and Wise, 79.4%. The ratio of Federal grants-in-aid to local levies assessed was generally lower for individual cities than counties despite the fact that the average for all cities was 3.4% more than for all counties. Cities in which this ratio exceeded 50% in order of rank are: Norfolk, 73.7%; Portsmouth, 61.8%; and Williamsburg, 51.1%.

The ratio of Federal grants-in-aid to local levies assessed was less than 10% in 3 counties and 5 cities; the lowest county being James City and Covington the lowest city. The ratios in these counties and cities were as follows: James City County, 4.6%; Henrico County, 7.2%; Chesterfield

County 7.3%; Covington, 7.9%; Colonial Heights, 8.3%; Charlottesville, 8.6%; Waynesboro, 9.1%; and Winchester, 9.1%.

It would appear from the preceding analysis and the additional data contained in Tables B, B-1 and B-2 that a definite relationship exists in the political subdivisions of Virginia between the philosophical, political and social attitude towards Federal grants-in-aid and the proportionate amounts of such grants received. That is to say that those localities in which the attitude is generally favorable toward Federal grant-in-aid programs received the largest proportionate part of Federal grants while those in which there is the greatest opposition to such programs received the least proportionate share of Federal grants.

TABLE B
STATEMENT OF FEDERAL GRANT-IN-AID PROGRAMS
AFFECTING POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS
OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
SUMMARIZED BY LOCALITY AND SOURCE OF FINANCING
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1959

Counties	Total Cost	Financed By		
		Federal	State	Local
Accomack	\$ 398,656	307,170	36,369	55,117
Albemarle	236,539	160,897	37,441	38,201
Alleghany	70,944	57,668	7,465	5,811
Amelia	104,746	77,293	15,077	12,376
Amherst	81,070	67,368	8,200	5,502
Appomattox	125,522	98,430	16,390	10,702
Arlington	3,204,188	2,654,078	347,570	202,540
Augusta	799,849	607,175	41,287	151,387
Bath	76,757	53,814	6,685	16,258
Bedford	271,249	163,111	20,701	87,437
Bland	55,732	43,565	8,050	4,117
Botetourt	200,302	127,596	23,807	48,899
Brunswick	124,038	93,568	18,335	12,135
Buchanan	577,679	493,345	34,604	49,730
Buckingham	80,242	61,086	11,040	8,116
Campbell	274,429	202,203	27,479	44,747
Caroline	115,783	87,700	15,561	12,522
Carroll	252,297	203,272	27,290	21,735
Charles City	61,388	49,883	6,802	4,703
Charlotte	125,972	90,914	13,753	21,305
Chesterfield	304,661	217,450	16,015	71,196
Clarke	72,993	58,875	8,378	5,740
Craig	59,409	35,730	3,596	20,083
Culpeper	429,441	267,444	12,400	149,597
Cumberland	47,773	35,299	7,598	4,876
Dickenson	568,097	496,219	42,715	29,163
Dinwiddie	104,496	84,083	12,882	7,531
Essex	51,150	38,779	7,442	4,929
Fairfax	6,142,139	5,416,906	77,396	647,837
Fauquier	730,023	383,159	38,398	308,466
Floyd	136,452	109,716	16,060	10,676
Fluvanna	121,200	78,351	14,857	27,992
Franklin	125,882	98,740	18,332	8,810
Frederick	181,295	140,118	21,180	19,997
Giles	240,923	186,287	24,799	29,837
Gloucester	197,066	134,278	16,411	46,377
Goochland	74,625	52,611	9,764	12,250
Grayson	214,188	168,459	26,910	18,819
Greene	59,091	45,416	6,879	6,796
Greensville	120,972	94,404	15,674	10,894

TABLE B—(Continued)

Counties	Total Cost	Federal	Financed By State	Local
Halifax	710,550	463,005	47,687	199,858
Hanover	131,714	98,057	20,508	13,149
Henrico	600,266	394,837	24,580	180,849
Henry	204,726	167,085	18,397	19,244
Highland	34,570	25,247	3,453	5,870
Isle of Wight.....	175,781	136,054	21,408	18,319
James City	24,027	17,918	2,958	3,151
King George	98,503	83,547	5,012	9,944
King & Queen.....	51,717	39,127	7,701	4,889
King William	62,010	44,392	10,241	7,377
Lancaster	110,378	83,858	13,254	13,266
Lee	601,994	506,117	57,222	38,655
Laudoun	172,030	142,475	14,493	15,062
Louisa	187,505	114,820	17,212	55,473
Lunenburg	108,067	82,784	15,252	10,031
Madison	95,797	73,213	13,417	9,167
Mathews	109,450	67,873	9,622	31,955
Mecklenburg	409,677	311,867	43,175	54,635
Middlesex	54,601	42,283	7,211	5,107
Montgomery	465,789	329,108	41,699	94,982
Nansemond	280,927	232,680	28,943	19,304
Nelson	84,908	69,096	8,392	7,420
New Kent	34,930	28,096	3,839	2,995
Norfolk	1,351,514	1,229,151	56,514	65,849
Northampton	159,908	115,241	21,234	23,433
Northumberland	83,299	65,389	9,665	8,245
Nottoway	147,692	90,068	11,904	45,720
Orange	153,874	109,758	16,392	27,724
Page	323,976	210,791	28,317	84,868
Patrick	128,826	101,430	18,504	8,892
Pittsylvania	365,941	266,211	44,448	55,282
Powhatan	57,108	43,586	8,450	5,072
Prince Edward	185,848	110,574	12,773	62,501
Prince George	242,212	201,049	11,734	29,429
Prince William	895,928	787,256	21,715	86,957
Princess Anne	1,626,324	1,551,451	42,636	32,237
Pulaski	483,647	364,138	49,394	70,115
Rappahannock	53,393	40,725	6,877	5,791
Richmond	70,203	52,683	10,524	6,996
Roanoke	419,744	341,071	42,679	35,994
Rockbridge	347,552	236,401	33,057	78,094
Rockingham	626,945	432,147	67,861	126,937
Russell	379,299	313,002	32,315	33,982
Scott	345,017	287,649	29,084	28,284
Shenandoah	204,131	136,018	25,084	43,029
Smyth	306,327	253,270	33,924	19,133
Southampton	180,674	131,065	30,777	18,832
Spotsylvania	117,068	88,885	13,085	15,098
Stafford	175,834	160,671	5,098	10,065
Surry	34,415	24,951	5,488	3,976
Sussex	92,915	67,808	13,711	11,396
Tazewell	607,610	515,718	53,778	38,114
Warren	410,636	236,637	29,872	153,127
Washington	633,166	358,898	67,077	207,191
Westmoreland	309,124	149,961	14,698	144,465
Wise	1,111,478	925,810	121,286	64,382
Wythe	333,327	253,190	48,142	31,995
York	352,060	212,817	5,283	133,960
Total Counties	35,355,190	27,861,469	2,600,648	4,893,073

TABLE B—(Continued)

Cities	Total Cost	Federal	Financed By	
			State (1)	Local (1)
Alexandria	1,305,723	1,075,404	85,196	145,123
Bristol	342,211	277,195	30,685	34,331
Buena Vista	210,113	85,451	4,226	120,436
Charlottesville	195,549	135,293	22,148	38,108
Clifton Forge	86,792	45,964	5,391	35,437
Colonial Heights	40,643	36,538	2,279	1,826
Covington	49,898	39,537	6,276	4,085
Danville	1,089,224	637,997	58,087	393,140
Falls Church	343,062	238,193	52,449	52,420
Fredericksburg	138,375	103,702	16,026	18,647
Galax	210,335	92,938	12,872	104,525
Hampton	804,088	699,102	37,040	67,946
Harrisonburg	241,193	149,634	34,357	57,202
Hopewell	241,128	187,835	16,100	37,193
Lynchburg	1,803,449	1,020,823	378,385	404,241
Martinsville	281,388	159,208	57,518	64,662
Newport News.....	2,980,884	2,057,182	226,875	696,827
Norfolk	13,846,326	9,700,596	938,572	3,207,158
Norton	75,135	58,606	9,049	7,480
Petersburg	659,488	482,707	66,716	110,065
Portsmouth	2,441,028	1,828,658	219,146	393,224
Radford	145,093	100,229	15,115	29,749
Richmond	5,600,915	3,859,577	786,172	955,166
Roanoke	1,901,495	1,421,851	179,849	299,795
South Norfolk	359,303	288,958	27,626	42,719
Staunton	703,457	381,795	117,690	203,972
Suffolk	519,925	243,111	17,273	259,541
Virginia Beach	319,105	176,399	72,594	70,112
Waynesboro	99,389	79,382	11,624	8,383
Williamsburg	325,416	202,419	4,419	118,578
Winchester	83,031	59,952	10,899	12,180
Total Cities	37,443,161	25,926,236	3,522,654	7,994,271
Total Counties and Cities.....	72,798,351	53,787,705	6,123,302	12,887,344
State Institutions	599,156	564,594	34,562	
State Department	1,360,768	831,669	529,099	
Other	2,085,903	996,159	149,973	939,771
TOTAL	\$76,844,178	56,180,127	6,836,936	13,827,115

TABLE B-1
STATEMENT OF PER CAPITA CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR FEDERAL GRANT IN AID PROGRAMS
AFFECTING THE POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF
VIRGINIA FROM FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL SOURCES BY LOCALITY

Counties	Per Capita Contributions (1)			
	Combined	Federal	State	Local
Accomack	\$ 13.02	10.03	1.19	1.80
Albemarle	7.64	5.20	1.21	1.23
Alleghany	5.85	4.75	.62	.48
Amelia	13.40	9.89	1.93	1.58
Amherst	3.53	2.94	.35	.24
Appomattox	13.72	10.76	1.79	1.17
Arlington	19.61	16.24	2.13	1.24
Augusta	21.41	16.25	1.11	4.05
Bath	14.39	10.09	1.25	3.05
Bedford	8.74	5.25	.67	2.82
Bland	9.32	7.28	1.35	.69
Botetourt	11.98	7.63	1.42	2.93
Brunswick	6.97	5.26	1.03	.68
Buchanan	15.73	13.43	.94	1.36
Buckingham	7.38	5.62	1.01	.75
Campbell	8.33	6.14	.83	1.36
Caroline	9.10	6.89	1.22	.99
Carroll	10.89	8.77	1.18	.94
Charles City	11.18	9.08	1.24	.86
Charlotte	9.42	6.80	1.03	1.59
Chesterfield	4.28	3.05	.23	1.00
Clarke	9.19	7.41	1.05	.73
Craig	17.70	10.65	1.07	5.98
Culpeper	28.46	17.73	.82	9.91
Cumberland	7.51	5.55	1.19	.77
Dickenson	28.11	24.55	2.12	1.44
Dinwiddie	4.71	3.79	.58	.34
Essex	7.65	5.80	1.11	.74
Fairfax	22.33	19.70	.28	2.35
Fauquier	30.34	15.92	1.60	12.82
Floyd	13.04	10.49	1.53	1.02
Fluvanna	16.77	10.84	2.06	3.87
Franklin	4.86	3.81	.71	.34
Frederick	8.26	6.39	.96	.91
Giles	13.99	10.82	1.44	1.73
Gloucester	16.53	11.27	1.37	3.89
Goochland	8.11	5.72	1.06	1.33
Grayson	12.32	9.69	1.55	1.08
Greene	12.53	9.63	1.46	1.44
Greensville	7.49	5.84	.97	.68
Halifax	17.94	11.69	1.20	5.05
Hanover	4.78	3.56	.74	.48
Henrico	5.12	3.37	.21	1.54
Henry	5.08	4.14	.46	.48
Highland	10.73	7.84	1.07	1.82
Isle of Wight.....	10.24	7.93	1.25	1.06
James City	2.08	1.55	.26	.27
King George	13.60	11.54	.69	1.37
King & Queen.....	8.78	6.64	1.31	.83
King William	8.20	5.87	1.35	.98
Lancaster	12.03	9.14	1.44	1.45
Lee	23.31	19.60	2.22	1.49
Loudoun	7.01	5.80	.59	.62
Louisa	14.47	8.86	1.33	4.28
Lunenburg	4.40	3.37	.62	.41
Madison	11.70	8.94	1.64	1.12
Mathews	15.37	9.53	1.35	4.49
Mecklenburg	13.04	9.92	1.38	1.74

TABLE B-1—(Continued)

Counties	Per Capita Contributions (1)			
	Combined	Federal	State	Local
Middlesex	8.64	6.69	1.14	.81
Montgomery	14.15	10.00	1.27	2.88
Nansemond	8.96	7.42	.92	.62
Nelson	6.66	5.42	.66	.58
New Kent	7.76	6.24	.85	.67
Norfolk	26.19	23.82	1.09	1.28
Northampton	9.42	6.79	1.25	1.38
Northumberland	8.18	6.42	.95	.81
Nottoway	9.76	5.95	.79	3.02
Orange	11.93	8.51	1.27	2.15
Page	20.81	13.54	1.82	5.45
Patrick	8.43	6.64	1.21	.58
Pittsylvania	6.28	4.57	.76	.95
Powhatan	8.46	6.46	1.25	.75
Prince Edward	13.16	7.83	.90	4.43
Prince George	11.95	9.92	.58	1.45
Prince William	17.86	15.70	.43	1.73
Princess Anne	21.36	20.38	.56	.42
Pulaski	17.74	13.36	1.81	2.57
Rappahannock	9.95	7.59	1.28	1.08
Richmond	11.01	8.26	1.65	1.10
Roanoke	6.80	5.53	.69	.58
Rockbridge	14.46	9.83	1.38	3.25
Rockingham	15.49	10.67	1.68	3.14
Russell	14.43	11.91	1.23	1.29
Scott	13.37	11.14	1.13	1.10
Shenandoah	9.35	6.23	1.15	1.97
Smyth	9.86	8.15	1.09	.62
Southampton	6.64	4.82	1.13	.69
Spotsylvania	8.47	6.43	.95	1.09
Stafford	10.42	9.52	.30	.60
Surry	5.53	4.01	.88	.64
Sussex	7.49	5.46	1.11	.92
Tazewell	13.56	11.51	1.20	.85
Warren	28.64	16.15	2.04	10.45
Washington	16.63	9.43	1.76	5.44
Westmoreland	28.00	13.58	1.33	13.09
Wise	25.50	21.24	2.78	1.48
Wythe	15.17	11.52	2.19	1.46
York	16.31	9.86	.24	6.21
Total Counties	14.01	11.04	1.03	1.94

TABLE B-1—(Continued)

Cities	Per Capita Contributions (1)			
	Combined	Federal	State	Local
Alexandria	14.34	11.81	.94	1.59
Bristol	19.96	16.17	1.79	2.00
Buena Vista	33.35	13.56	.67	19.12
Charlottesville	6.65	4.60	.75	1.30
Clifton Forge	16.48	8.73	1.02	6.73
Colonial Heights	4.24	3.81	.24	.19
Covington	4.51	3.57	.57	.37
Danville	23.39	13.70	1.25	8.44
Falls Church	33.66	23.37	5.15	5.14
Fredericksburg	10.15	7.60	1.18	1.37
Galax	40.03	17.69	2.45	19.89
Hampton	9.01	7.83	.42	.76
Harrisonburg	20.24	12.56	2.88	4.80
Hopewell	13.48	10.50	.90	2.08
Lynchburg	32.92	18.63	6.91	7.38
Martinsville	14.97	8.47	3.06	3.44
Newport News	26.23	18.10	2.00	6.13
Norfolk	45.27	31.71	3.07	10.49
Norton	15.04	11.73	1.81	1.50
Petersburg	17.95	13.13	1.82	3.00
Portsmouth	21.27	15.93	1.91	3.43
Radford	15.48	10.70	1.61	3.17
Richmond	25.46	17.55	3.57	4.34
Roanoke	19.58	14.64	1.85	3.09
South Norfolk	16.31	13.11	1.26	1.94
Staunton	31.64	17.17	5.29	9.18
Suffolk	41.23	19.28	1.37	20.58
Virginia Beach	39.44	21.80	8.97	8.67
Waynesboro	6.33	5.06	.74	.53
Williamsburg	47.63	29.63	.65	17.35
Winchester	5.50	3.97	.72	.81
Total Cities	25.94	17.96	2.44	5.54
Total Counties and Cities.....	18.35	13.56	1.54	3.25
Other	1.02	.60	.18	.24
TOTAL	\$ 19.37	14.16	1.72	3.49

TABLE B-2

STATEMENT SHOWING FOR EACH LOCALITY FEDERAL GRANTS
RECEIVED AS COMPARED TO LOCAL TAX LEVIES ASSESSED ON PROPERTY

For Year Ended June 30, 1959 (1)

Counties	Federal Grants- In-Aid	Local Levies Assessed on Property (1)	Per cent of Federal Grants to Local Levies Assessed on Property
Accomack	\$ 307,170	688,113	44.6%
Albemarle	160,897	1,197,325	13.4
Alleghany	57,668	439,621	13.1
Amelia	77,293	207,669	37.2
Amherst	67,368	452,955	14.9
Appomattox	98,430	268,748	36.6
Arlington	2,654,078	15,145,990	17.5
Augusta	607,175	1,377,056	44.1
Bath	53,814	237,957	22.6
Bedford	163,111	727,169	22.4
Bland	43,565	129,752	33.6
Botetourt	127,596	741,291	17.2
Brunswick	93,568	459,357	20.4
Buchanan	493,345	463,195	106.5
Buckingham	61,086	213,109	28.7
Campbell	202,203	953,909	21.2
Caroline	87,700	280,650	31.2
Carroll	203,272	361,167	56.3
Charles City	49,883	152,544	32.7
Charlotte	90,914	289,702	31.4
Chesterfield	217,450	2,988,160	7.3
Clarke	58,875	261,552	22.5
Craig	35,730	91,685	39.0
Culpeper	267,444	458,020	58.4
Cumberland	35,299	136,742	25.8
Dickenson	496,219	508,463	97.6
Dinwiddie	84,083	418,497	20.1
Essex	38,779	228,132	17.0
Fairfax	5,416,906	17,287,984	31.3
Fauquier	383,159	770,489	49.7
Floyd	109,716	252,719	43.4
Fluvanna	78,351	422,121	18.6
Franklin	98,740	485,992	20.3
Frederick	140,118	567,107	24.7
Giles	186,287	1,126,869	16.5
Gloucester	134,278	351,188	38.2
Goochland	52,611	251,308	20.9
Grayson	168,459	312,560	53.9
Greene	45,416	101,182	44.9
Greensville	94,404	365,934	25.8
Halifax	463,005	739,166	62.6
Hanover	98,057	740,224	13.2
Henrico	394,837	5,481,302	7.2
Henry	167,085	772,091	21.6
Highland	25,247	131,778	19.2
Isle of Wight	136,054	508,225	26.8
James City	17,918	388,796	4.6
King George	83,547	171,675	48.6
King & Queen	39,127	169,950	23.0
King William	44,392	164,157	27.0
Lancaster	83,858	262,506	31.9
Lee	506,117	468,359	108.1
Loudoun	142,475	921,139	15.5
Louisa	114,820	275,117	41.7

TABLE B-2—(Continued)

Counties	Federal Grants- In-Aid	Local Levies Assessed on Property (1)	Per cent of Federal Grants to Local Levies Assessed on Property
Lunenburg	82,784	260,521	31.8
Madison	73,213	228,456	32.0
Mathews	67,873	239,020	28.4
Mecklenburg	311,867	625,339	49.9
Middlesex	42,283	178,145	23.7
Montgomery	329,108	696,580	47.2
Nansemond	232,680	623,805	37.3
Nelson	69,096	307,469	22.5
New Kent	28,096	175,091	16.0
Norfolk	1,229,151	1,884,614	65.2
Northampton	115,241	442,491	26.0
Northumberland	65,389	346,044	18.9
Nottoway	90,068	403,633	22.3
Orange	109,758	531,650	20.6
Page	210,791	433,327	48.6
Patrick	101,430	289,722	35.0
Pittsylvania	266,211	889,424	29.9
Powhatan	43,586	172,668	25.2
Prince Edward	110,574	187,909	58.8
Prince George	201,049	346,804	58.0
Prince William	787,256	2,049,991	38.4
Princess Anne	1,551,451	1,756,464	88.3
Pulaski	364,138	872,120	41.8
Rappahannock	40,725	132,554	30.7
Richmond	52,683	221,513	23.8
Roanoke	341,071	2,140,583	15.9
Rockbridge	236,401	807,917	29.3
Rockingham	432,147	1,216,136	35.5
Russell	313,002	822,262	38.1
Scott	287,649	492,704	58.4
Shenandoah	136,018	615,206	22.1
Smyth	253,270	596,519	42.5
Southampton	131,065	756,917	17.3
Spotsylvania	88,885	336,830	26.4
Stafford	160,671	368,585	43.6
Surry	24,951	188,588	13.2
Sussex	67,808	335,338	20.2
Tazewell	515,718	982,419	52.5
Warren	236,637	550,970	42.9
Washington	358,898	1,023,264	35.1
Westmoreland	149,961	342,349	43.8
Wise	925,810	1,166,208	79.4
Wythe	253,190	672,354	37.7
York	212,817	999,665	21.3
Total Counties	\$27,861,469	\$92,078,679 (2)	30.3

TABLE B-2—(Continued)

<u>Cities</u>	<u>Federal Grants- In-Aid</u>	<u>Local Levies Assessed on Property (1)</u>	<u>Per cent of Federal Grants to Local Levies Assessed on Property</u>
Alexandria	1,075,404	7,330,077	14.7
Bristol	277,195	565,516	49.0
Buena Vista	85,451	227,482	37.6
Charlottesville	135,293	1,576,594	8.6
Clifton Forge	45,964	310,173	14.8
Colonial Heights	36,538	441,184	8.3
Covington	39,537	503,271	7.9
Danville	637,997	2,455,416	26.0
Falls Church	238,193	938,014	25.4
Fredericksburg	103,702	616,564	16.8
Galax	92,938	266,650	34.9
Hampton	699,102	3,226,577	21.7
Harrisonburg	149,634	584,465	25.6
Hopewell	187,835	1,482,571	12.7
Lynchburg	1,020,823	3,410,868	29.9
Martinsville	159,208	854,363	18.6
Newport News	2,057,182	5,492,860	37.5
Norfolk	9,700,596	13,163,296	73.7
Norton	58,606	201,945	29.0
Petersburg	482,707	1,755,337	27.5
Portsmouth	1,828,658	2,960,302	61.8
Radford	100,229	284,543	35.2
Richmond	3,859,577	17,396,165	22.2
Roanoke	1,421,851	5,755,466	24.7
South Norfolk	288,958	895,560	32.3
Staunton	381,795	796,867	47.9
Suffolk	243,111	723,531	33.6
Virginia Beach	176,399	762,324	23.1
Waynesboro	79,382	871,784	9.1
Williamsburg	202,419	396,207	51.1
Winchester	59,952	657,319	9.1
Total Cities	25,926,236	76,903,303 (2)	33.7
TOTAL	\$53,787,705	\$168,981,982 (2)	31.8%

TABLE C
STATEMENT OF FEDERAL GRANT-IN-AID PROGRAMS AFFECTING
POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
SUMMARIZED BY PROGRAM AND SOURCE OF FINANCING
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1959

Table	Program Title	Total Cost	Federal	Financed by State	Local
C-1	Value of Commodities donated - Commodity credit Corporation and removal of surplus agricultural commodities - combined.....	\$ 4,299,372	4,299,372		
C-1	Special school milk.....	1,353,615	1,353,615		
C-1	School construction and survey	3,879,496	3,879,496		
C-1	Maintenance and operation of schools	9,396,706	9,396,706		
C-1	Child welfare services.....	351,204	351,204		
C-1	National forest fund.....	62,382	62,382		
C-1	Lease of flood control lands....	57,430	57,430		
	Total of programs financed solely by Federal Government	19,400,205	19,400,205		
C-2	School lunch program.....	5,242,206	3,616,296	78,615	1,547,295
C-3	Watershed protection and flood prevention.....	428,757	386,789		41,968
C-4	Federal aid highways - trust fund - urban system	8,018,115	4,009,058	2,211,701	1,797,356
C-5	Office of Civil Defense Mobilization - Federal contributions	58,728	29,364	707	28,657
C-6	Cooperative vocational education	2,121,366	1,060,683	1,060,683	
C-7	Library services.....	388,934	164,032	174,902	
C-8	Defense educational activities	156,104	155,339		765
C-9	Hospital and medical facilities	6,822,344	3,422,447	329,842	3,070,055
C-10	Waste treatment works.....	2,749,022	884,023		1,864,999
C-11	Public assistance programs....	21,832,664	16,210,336	2,910,747	2,711,581
C-11a	Administration	2,282,916	1,141,458	110,315	1,031,143
C-11b	Old age assistance.....	7,193,553	5,440,961	1,095,318	657,274
C-11c	Aid to dependent children....	8,539,349	6,819,192	1,075,049	645,108
C-11d	Aid to permanently and totally disabled.....	3,158,801	2,326,197	520,369	312,235
C-11e	Aid to blind.....	658,045	482,528	109,696	65,821
C-12	Urban renewal program.....	4,912,610	3,303,915		1,608,695
C-13	Urban planning assistance.....	21,000	10,500		10,500
C-14	Annual contributions.....	3,545,394	2,928,998		616,396
C-15	Federal airport program.....	1,196,730	598,143	69,739	528,848
	TOTAL	\$76,844,179	56,180,128	6,836,936	13,827,115

Footnote:

- (1) See accompanying Tables C-1 to C-15 for sources of information and footnotes applicable to these programs.

TABLE C-1
STATEMENT SHOWING FOR EACH LOCALITY
THE AMOUNTS OF FEDERAL GRANTS-IN-AID
RECEIVED FOR PROGRAMS FINANCED SOLELY BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

		Program Number and Title								
Counties		Total Received	9 and 11 Value of Commodities Donated, etc. (1)	10 Special School Milk (2)	22 School Const., etc. (3)	23 Maint. & Oper. Schools (3)	39 Child Welfare Services (4)	Shared 4-Nat'l. Forest Fund	Revenue 15-Lease of Flood Lands	Counties
103	Accomack	\$ 96,917	15,621	5,787		72,756	2,753			Accomack
	Albemarle	14,621	2,891	9,449			2,281			Albemarle
	Alleghany	15,751	5,239	4,681				5,831		Alleghany
	Amelia	4,098	4,098							Amelia
	Amherst	20,735	10,261	8,453				2,021		Amherst
	Appomattox	9,652	7,849	1,803						Appomattox
	Arlington	1,903,012	51,332	82,722	294,885	1,470,639	3,434			Arlington
	Augusta	55,736	40,243	5,024			3,259	7,210		Augusta
	Bath	10,595	3,824	728				6,043		Bath
	Bedford	23,103	16,550	4,925			896	732		Bedford
	Bland	9,681	7,153	1,457				1,071		Bland
	Botetourt	20,177	9,678	7,045				3,454		Botetourt
	Brunswick	15,777	10,320	5,457						Brunswick
	Buchanan	263,149	254,127	9,022						Buchanan
	Buckingham	12,472	10,585	1,887						Buckingham
	Campbell	30,286	20,507	9,779						Campbell
	Caroline	18,364	6,360	3,710		8,294				Caroline
	Carroll	28,112	23,457	4,438				217		Carroll
	Charles City	12,242	5,212	1,575		5,455				Charles City
	Charlotte	16,429	14,628	1,078					723	Charlotte

TABLE C-1 (Continued)

	Counties	Program Number and Title							Counties	
		Total Received	9 and 11 Value of Commodities Donated, etc. (1)	10 Special School Milk (2)	22 School Const., etc. (3)	23 Maint. & Oper. Schools (3)	39 Child Welfare Services (4)	Shared 4-Nat'l. Forest Fund		Revenue 15-Lease of Flood Lands
104	Chesterfield	78,870	37,614	36,645			4,611			Chesterfield
	Clarke	19,811	9,695	1,918		8,198				Clarke
	Craig	7,849	1,901	280				5,668		Craig
	Culpeper	17,571	13,730	1,675			2,166			Culpeper
	Cumberland	3,679	3,679							Cumberland
	Dickenson	254,992	253,487	1,031				454		Dickenson
	Dinwiddie	31,759	11,223	4,491		15,914			131	Dinwiddie
	Essex	4,785	4,573	212						Essex
	Fairfax	4,603,992	160,838	150,336	2,155,547	2,128,249	9,022			Fairfax
	Fauquier	38,945	7,443	5,833		25,669				Fauquier
	Floyd	27,534	15,637	1,702		10,195				Floyd
	Fluvanna	12,416	8,446	3,970						Fluvanna
	Franklin	24,557	13,728	9,847					982	Franklin
	Frederick	22,315	15,765	3,949			2,432	169		Frederick
	Giles	64,959	12,509	7,865		2,629		2,614	39,342	Giles
	Gloucester	42,407	9,387	2,639		30,381				Gloucester
	Goochland	5,357	1,980	3,377						Goochland
	Grayson	21,503	16,057	2,228			2,579	639		Grayson
	Greene	4,369	3,457	912						Greene
	Greensville	12,390	6,809	5,581						Greensville
	Halifax	49,705	35,908	5,678			2,418		5,701	Halifax
	Hanover	18,258	9,396	6,120			2,742			Hanover
	Henrico	151,585	85,457	58,899			7,229			Henrico
	Henry	44,576	33,546	8,333			2,296		401	Henry
	Highland	5,392	3,237	137				2,018		Highland
	Isle of Wight	23,190	10,322	2,954		9,914				Isle of Wight
	King George	57,907	2,595	1,992	11,843	41,477				King George

King and Queen	5,434	2,703	2,731					King and Queen
King William	2,141	1,340	801					King William
Lancaster	10,776	8,493	2,283					Lancaster
Lee	200,947	195,291	5,157				499	Lee
Loudoun	44,118	19,486	3,833		20,799			Loudoun
Louisa	10,772	6,627	4,145					Louisa
Lunenburg	15,169	14,113	1,056					Lunenburg
Madison	5,532	4,370	1,162					Madison
Mathews	17,494	7,703	1,710		8,081			Mathews
Mecklenburg	56,444	40,198	7,432				8,814	Mecklenburg
Middlesex	6,212	5,937	275					Middlesex
Montgomery	84,771	20,673	7,112		56,088		898	Montgomery
Nansemond	85,009	10,379	4,044		66,714	3,872		Nansemond
Nelson	13,032	10,942	1,576				514	Nelson
New Kent	6,875	2,735	906		3,234			New Kent
Norfolk	857,640	66,356	45,552	142,260	598,767	3,369	1,336	Norfolk
Northampton	13,234	6,983	3,890			2,361	.....	Northampton
Northumberland	10,128	8,491	1,637					Northumberland
Nottoway	11,852	8,825	3,027					Nottoway
Orange	8,994	7,041	1,953					Orange
Page	16,849	6,807	9,141				901	Page
Patrick	\$ 17,357	12,823	4,534					Patrick
Pittsylvania	59,724	47,823	8,966			2,935		Pittsylvania
Powhatan	5,979	4,274	1,705					Powhatan
Prince Edward	10,631	9,420	1,211					Prince Edward
Prince George	131,649	6,014	7,492		118,143			Prince George
Prince William	622,571	28,114	19,241	396,210	177,314	1,692		Prince William
Princess Anne	1,309,957	46,283	41,518	574,100	645,626	2,430		Princess Anne
Pulaski	96,546	35,692	8,677		48,676	2,555	946	Pulaski
Rappahannock	4,085	1,928	2,157					Rappahannock
Richmond	6,419	5,655	764					Richmond
Roanoke	118,924	41,938	19,589		52,143	5,161	93	Roanoke
Rockbridge	52,969	41,778	6,149			2,413	2,629	Rockbridge
Rockingham	55,241	42,153	2,834			5,243	5,011	Rockingham
Russell	140,932	130,565	8,572			1,795		Russell

TABLE C-1 (Continued)

Program Number and Title

Counties	Total Received	9 and 11 Value of Commodities Donated, etc.	10 Special School Milk	22 School Const., etc.	23 Maint. & Oper. Schools (3)	39 Child Welfare Services (4)	Shared 4-Nat'l. Forest Fund	Revenue 15-Lease of Flood Lands	Counties
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)			
Scott	110,402	108,292	547				1,563		Scott
Shenandoah	16,898	12,570	1,462				2,866		Shenandoah
Smyth	60,118	39,899	14,939			2,203	3,077		Smyth
Southampton	15,384	8,691	3,717			2,976			Southampton
Spotsylvania	21,510	7,854	5,239		8,417				Spotsylvania
Stafford	125,606	10,411	7,924	52,800	54,471				Stafford
Surry	1,931	862	1,069						Surry
Sussex	3,996	3,996							Sussex
Tazewell	209,857	203,625	5,967				265		Tazewell
Warren	7,469	4,673	2,587				209		Warren
Washington	40,939	27,429	7,591			5,045	874		Washington
Westmoreland	24,352	6,064	2,425		15,863				Westmoreland
Wise	397,295	381,407	11,230			3,197	1,461		Wise
Wythe	45,460	27,414	3,449		12,162		2,435		Wythe
York	171,421	19,394	8,093	33,120	110,814				York
Total Counties	13,600,627	3,080,888	816,715	3,660,765	5,827,082	95,365	62,382	57,430	Total Counties
Cities									Cities
Alexandria	631,709	37,119	38,570	67,834	483,630	4,556			Alexandria
Bristol	36,798	14,094	9,039		11,030	2,635			Bristol
Buena Vista	12,549			12,549					Buena Vista
Charlottesville	15,821	4,498	9,067			2,256			Charlottesville
Clifton Forge	4,961	3,296	1,665						Clifton Forge
Colonial Heights	23,126		3,939		19,187				Colonial Heights
Covington	9,508	4,103	5,405						Covington

Danville	78,018	54,187	20,326			3,505			Danville
Falls Church	121,919	6,469	5,790	4,800	104,860				Falls Church
Fredericksburg	23,659	5,004	6,165		12,490				Fredericksburg
Galax	5,420	3,547	1,873						Galax
Hampton	440,526	50,785	38,600	180	348,570	2,391			Hampton
Harrisonburg	13,633	5,874	5,367			2,392			Harrisonburg
Hopewell	60,152	9,425	6,049		42,369	2,309			Hopewell
Lynchburg	58,565	25,910	30,579			2,076			Lynchburg
Martinsville	16,030	10,864	5,166						Martinsville
Newport News	549,295	55,344	38,337	32,760	418,099	4,755			Newport News
Norfolk	1,659,138	124,017	73,767		1,456,237	5,117			Norfolk
Norton	5,908	3,629	2,279						Norton
Petersburg	92,154	9,585	20,367		60,451	1,751			Petersburg
Portsmouth	544,835	35,997	20,365	41,820	441,620	5,033			Portsmouth
Radford	26,606	7,188	2,642		16,776				Radford
Richmond	220,599	97,821	113,988			8,790			Richmond
Roanoke	118,375	66,760	47,187			4,428			Roanoke
South Norfolk	97,750	13,547	11,348		69,396	3,459			South Norfolk
Staunton	21,313	13,139	8,174						Staunton
Suffolk	28,611	7,706	2,705		16,109	2,091			Suffolk
Virginia Beach	22,944	.....	2,465		20,479	.....			Virginia Beach
Waynesboro	9,744	9,744			.....				Waynesboro
Williamsburg	121,045	8,800	5,136	58,788	48,321				Williamsburg
Winchester	1,134	.....				1,134			Winchester
Total Cities	5,072,385	688,452	536,900	218,731	3,569,624	58,678			Total Cities
Total Counties & Cities	18,673,012	3,769,340	1,353,615	3,879,496	9,396,706	154,043	62,382	57,430	Total Counties & Cities
State institutions	530,032	530,032							State institutions
Dept. of Welfare & Institutions	197,161		.....			197,161			Dept. of Welfare & & Institutions
TOTAL	\$19,400,205	4,299,372 (1)	1,353,615 (2)	3,879,496 (3)	9,396,706 (3)	351,204 (5)	62,382	57,430	TOTAL

See accompanying sources of information and footnotes following Table D.

TABLE C-2

SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM

STATEMENT SHOWING FOR EACH LOCALITY THE AMOUNT
FINANCED BY FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

<u>Counties</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>Financed By Federal (1) State (2) Local (2)</u>
Accomack	\$ 39,546	30,146
Albemarle	12,040	10,250
Alleghany	8,298	7,623
Amelia	9,320	6,520
Amherst	20,366	19,761
Appomattox	15,171	14,121
Arlington	95,420	84,670
Augusta	79,113	67,124
Bath	13,354	8,079
Bedford	33,365	31,774
Bland	9,873	9,653
Botetourt	53,398	16,334
Brunswick	21,861	18,332
Buchanan	43,491	22,747
Buckingham	17,274	14,975
Campbell	45,998	41,093
Caroline	14,078	10,628
Carroll	37,379	37,025
Charles City	8,035	7,362
Charlotte	29,195	23,419
Chesterfield	89,310	50,792
Clarke	15,485	13,820
Craig	5,258	3,970
Culpeper	22,855	17,685
Cumberland	6,367	5,717
Dickenson	23,931	23,931
Dinwiddie	14,279	13,209
Essex	9,075	8,675
Fairfax	426,538	293,430
Fauquier	15,452	13,907
Floyd	23,005	21,655
Fluvanna	30,636	10,465
Franklin	22,563	22,563
Frederick	33,585	28,076
Giles	28,321	22,048
Gloucester	48,057	14,132
Goochland	10,404	4,554
Grayson	22,222	21,222
Greene	7,531	6,524
Greensville	12,790	12,790
Halifax	72,404	45,978
Hanover	21,515	18,515
Henrico	247,261	113,158
Henry	71,698	61,964
Highland	7,822	5,122
Isle of Wight.....	22,894	18,844
King George	11,041	5,319
King & Queen	8,439	7,874
King William	4,194	2,589
Lancaster	19,529	14,527
Lee	30,315	26,003
Loudoun	32,661	31,541
Louisa	13,098	11,142
Lunenburg	21,696	18,501
Madison	8,145	7,955
Mathews	36,044	10,374
Mecklenburg	46,191	46,191
Middlesex	8,429	7,954
Montgomery	38,446	34,496

TABLE C-2 (Continued)

Counties	Total Cost	Financed By		
		Federal (1)	State (2)	Local (2)
Nansemond	22,802	22,802		
Nelson	18,098	18,089		
New Kent	4,963	4,603		360
Norfolk	125,476	103,846		21,630
Northampton	24,612	14,719		9,893
Northumberland	18,579	16,195		2,384
Nottoway	20,461	15,502		4,959
Orange	15,114	15,114		
Page	12,694	12,627		67
Patrick	22,675	22,675		
Pittsylvania	100,485	66,235		34,250
Powhatan	5,848	5,776		72
Prince Edward	18,279	18,279		
Prince George	14,270	8,616		5,654
Prince William	59,351	37,651		21,700
Princess Anne	96,240	86,904		9,336
Pulaski	43,085	43,085		
Rappahannock	4,084	3,499		585
Richmond	9,215	8,128		1,087
Roanoke	55,226	45,501		9,725
Rockbridge	75,277	29,277		46,000
Rockingham	71,370	64,970		6,400
Russell	36,165	22,815		13,350
Scott	39,915	32,066		7,849
Shenandoah	52,010	27,385		24,625
Smyth	53,515	53,515		
Southampton	24,664	20,267		4,397
Spotsylvania	14,246	12,698		1,548
Stafford	21,228	15,596		5,632
Surry	3,024	3,024		
Sussex	11,999	9,360		2,639
Tazewell	48,966	44,480		4,486
Warren	8,718	7,100		1,618
Washington	176,213	39,729		136,484
Westmoreland	10,787	10,755		32
Wise	33,709	31,009		2,700
Wythe	39,838	36,847		2,991
York	154,565	24,456		130,109
Total Counties	3,763,827	2,634,052(1)		1,129,775(2)

Cities				
Alexandria	93,709	56,975		36,734
Bristol	23,660	20,714		2,946
Charlottesville	14,961	13,161		1,800
Clifton Forge	5,843	4,938		905
Colonial Heights	4,589	3,960		629
Covington	6,777	6,777		
Danville	60,619	54,701		5,918
Falls Church	10,462	9,028		1,434
Fredericksburg	8,959	7,559		1,400
Galax	8,193	4,181		4,012
Hampton	116,919	80,919		36,000
Harrisonburg	21,430	13,511		7,919
Hopewell	21,631	14,974		6,657
Lynchburg	89,545	45,766		43,779
Martinsville	27,350	15,498		11,852
Newport News	124,371	89,429		34,942
Norfolk	211,060	146,375		64,685
Norton	4,003	3,463		540
Petersburg	29,797	19,307		10,490
Portsmouth	84,567	64,317		20,250
Radford	12,935	10,935		2,000
Richmond	225,405	131,232		94,173

TABLE C-2 (Continued)

Cities	Total	Financed By		
	Cost	Federal (1)	State (2)	Local (2)
Roanoke	64,011	64,011		
South Norfolk	32,695	27,383		5,312
Staunton	45,614	24,483		21,131
Suffolk	9,836	9,391		445
Virginia Beach	4,464	4,464		
Waynesboro	20,823	20,823		
Williamsburg	15,536	13,969		1,567
Total Cities	1,399,764	982,244		
Total Counties & Cities	5,163,591	3,616,296		1,547,295
State Board of Education	78,615		78,615	
TOTAL	\$ 5,242,206	3,616,296	78,615 (2)	1,547,295 (2)

See accompanying sources of information and footnotes following Table D.

TABLE C-3

WATERSHED PROTECTION AND FLOOD PREVENTION
STATEMENT SHOWING FOR EACH LOCALITY THE AMOUNT
FINANCED BY FEDERAL AND LOCAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

Counties	Total	Financed By	
	Cost	Federal (1)	Local (2)
Appomattox	\$ 14,177	14,777	
Augusta	251,374	251,374	
Culpeper	114,012	72,044	41,968
Total Counties	379,563	337,595	41,968
State (3)	49,194	49,194	
TOTAL	\$ 428,757	386,789	41,968

Source of Information:

Richmond Office of United States Soil Conservation Service

Footnotes:

Includes payments made to contractors and Federal employees directly by the Soil Conservation Service of the Department of Agriculture for the benefit of the Commonwealth of Virginia or its localities.

Includes estimated cost of land and services contributed by Culpeper County, in addition to, its share of the actual construction contract.

- (3) Represents cost of pilot research projects undertaken by Federal government employees for the benefit of Virginia.

TABLE C-4
FEDERAL AID HIGHWAY—TRUST FUND—URBAN SYSTEM
STATEMENT SHOWING FOR EACH LOCALITY THE AMOUNT
FINANCED BY FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

<u>Counties</u>	Total Cost	Federal	Financed By State (1)	Local (1)
Arlington	\$ 580,398	290,199	290,199	(2)
Rockbridge	12,244	6,122	3,061	3,061
Wythe	38,074	19,037	9,519	9,518
Total Counties	630,716	315,358	302,779	12,579
<u>Cities</u>				
Alexandria	172,782	86,391	43,196	43,195
Bristol	14,828	7,414	3,707	3,707
Charlottesville	1,582	791	395	396
Clifton Forge	2,274	1,137	569	568
Falls Church	206,434	100,217	50,108	50,109
Galax	22,972	11,486	5,743	5,743
Harrisonburg	26,126	13,063	6,532	6,531
Lynchburg	1,269,211	634,605	317,303	317,303
Martinsville	190,568	95,284	47,642	47,642
Newport News	458,794	229,397	114,698	114,699
Norfolk	2,172,326	1,086,163	543,082	543,081
Portsmouth	457,584	228,792	114,396	114,396
Richmond	1,417,769	708,885	354,442	354,442
Roanoke	66,241	33,121	16,560	16,560
Staunton	389,906	194,953	97,476	97,477
Virginia Beach	275,710	137,855	68,927	68,928
Total Cities	7,139,107	3,569,554	1,784,776	1,784,777
Total Counties and Cities	7,769,823	3,884,912	2,087,555	1,797,356
State Administration	243,292	124,146	124,146	
TOTAL	\$ 8,018,115	4,009,058	2,211,701	1,797,356

Source of Information:

State Highway Department

Footnotes:

- (1) State and local matching funds were calculated on the basis of matching requirements. Since Federal funds are received on a reimbursement basis, the State and local matching funds were, for the most part, expended in fiscal years prior to 1959.
- (2) Although Arlington County is not a city, it is classified as urban and as such is not eligible for secondary Federal aid as in the case with other counties. Since secondary Federal aid in the other counties was matched by State funds, urban Federal aid to Arlington was also matched by State funds for these purposes.

TABLE C-5
OFFICE OF CIVIL AND DEFENSE MOBILIZATION FEDERAL CONTRIBUTIONS
STATEMENT SHOWING FOR EACH LOCALITY THE AMOUNT
FINANCED BY FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

<u>Counties</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Financed By</u>	
			<u>State (1)</u>	<u>Local (1)</u>
Arlington	\$ 4,810	2,405		2,405
Dinwiddie	100	50		50
Essex	660	330		330
Fairfax	7,946	3,973		3,973
Gloucester	60	30		30
Loudoun	4,618	2,309		2,309
Norfolk	770	385		385
Total Counties	18,964	9,482		9,482
 <u>Cities</u>				
Alexandria	2,158	1,079		1,079
Hampton	864	432		432
Norfolk (2)	7,288	3,644		3,644
Portsmouth	24,608	12,304		12,304
Roanoke	3,432	1,716		1,716
Total Cities	38,350	19,175		19,175
Total Counties and Cities.....	57,314	28,657		28,657
State—Office of Civil Defense.....	1,414	707	707	
TOTAL	\$ 58,728	29,364	707	28,657

Source of Information:

State Office of Civil Defense

Footnotes:

- (1) State and local matching funds were computed on the basis of dollar for dollar matching requirements for the program.
- (2) Includes funds disbursed for benefit of other localities which were not distributed thereto because the amount was insignificant.

TABLE C-6
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
STATEMENT SHOWING FOR EACH LOCALITY THE AMOUNT
FINANCED BY FEDERAL AND STATE FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

Counties	Total Cost	Financed By	
		Federal	State
Accomack	14,116	7,058	7,058
Albemarle	19,898	9,949	9,949
Alleghany	1,398	699	699
Amelia	7,790	3,895	3,895
Amherst	9,112	4,556	4,556
Appomattox	13,764	6,882	6,882
Arlington	24,640	12,320	12,320
Augusta	33,056	16,528	16,528
Bath	4,738	2,369	2,369
Bedford	17,682	8,841	8,841
Bland	9,744	4,872	4,872
Botetourt	16,862	8,431	8,431
Brunswick	16,398	8,199	8,199
Buckingham	12,898	6,449	6,449
Campbell	25,416	12,708	12,708
Caroline	12,862	6,431	6,431
Carroll	8,350	4,175	4,175
Charles City	3,966	1,983	1,983
Charlotte	13,068	6,534	6,534
Chesterfield	4,694	2,347	2,347
Clarke	9,704	4,852	4,852
Craig	2,832	1,416	1,416
Culpeper	10,502	5,251	5,251
Cumberland	8,058	4,029	4,029
Dickenson	13,014	6,507	6,507
Dinwiddie	14,716	7,358	7,358
Essex	7,838	3,919	3,919
Fairfax	44,720	22,360	22,360
Fauquier	12,888	6,444	6,444
Floyd	13,096	6,548	6,548
Fluvanna	7,298	3,649	3,649
Franklin	19,870	9,935	9,935
Frederick	11,642	5,821	5,821
Giles	17,976	8,988	8,988
Gloucester	5,688	2,844	2,844
Goochland	5,866	2,933	2,933
Grayson	9,026	4,513	4,513
Greene	2,188	1,094	1,094
Greenville	6,326	3,163	3,163
Halifax	31,140	15,570	15,570
Hanover	20,910	10,455	10,455
Henrico	16,308	8,154	8,154
Henry	20,128	10,064	10,064
Highland	2,498	1,249	1,249
Isle of Wight	12,466	6,233	6,233
King George	3,664	1,832	1,832
King & Queen	7,514	3,757	3,757
King William	7,482	3,741	3,741
Lancaster	7,046	3,523	3,523
Lee	23,478	11,739	11,739
Loudoun	7,640	3,820	3,820
Louisa	12,072	6,036	6,036
Lunenburg	14,258	7,129	7,129
Madison	7,358	3,679	3,679
Mathews	6,336	3,168	3,168
Mecklenburg	26,834	13,417	13,417
Middlesex	5,164	2,582	2,582
Montgomery	24,282	12,141	12,141
Nansemond	15,556	7,778	7,778

TABLE C-6 (Continued)

Counties	Total Cost	Financed By	
		Federal	State
Nelson	4,810	2,405	2,405
New Kent	2,452	1,226	1,226
Norfolk	31,264	15,632	15,632
Northampton	10,088	5,044	5,044
Northumberland	7,696	3,848	3,848
Nottoway	9,480	4,740	4,740
Orange	8,944	4,472	4,472
Page	3,530	1,765	1,765
Patrick	17,066	8,533	8,533
Pittsylvania	47,498	23,749	24,749
Powhatan	6,992	3,496	3,496
Prince Edward	7,972	3,986	3,986
Prince George	7,306	3,653	3,653
Prince William	14,512	7,256	7,256
Princess Anne	9,732	4,866	4,866
Pulaski	11,410	5,705	5,705
Rappahannock	2,824	1,412	1,412
Richmond	9,366	4,683	4,683
Roanoke	16,102	8,051	8,051
Rockbridge	9,466	4,733	4,733
Rockingham	22,236	11,118	11,118
Russell	14,202	7,101	7,101
Scott	10,356	5,178	5,178
Shenandoah	21,948	10,974	10,974
Smyth	23,590	11,795	11,795
Southampton	11,432	5,716	5,716
Spotsylvania	10,174	5,087	5,087
Stafford	4,698	2,349	2,349
Surry	5,176	2,588	2,588
Sussex	9,886	4,943	4,943
Tazewell	21,460	10,730	10,730
Warren	8,042	4,021	4,021
Washington	50,064	25,032	25,032
Westmoreland	12,014	6,007	6,007
Wise	49,304	24,652	24,652
Wythe	24,044	12,022	12,022
York	6,514	3,257	3,257
Total Counties	1,309,484	654,742	654,742
Cities			
Alexandria	15,798	7,899	7,899
Bristol	9,066	4,533	4,533
Buena Vista	1,178	589	589
Charlottesville	9,098	4,549	4,549
Clifton Forge	2,904	1,452	1,452
Colonial Heights	570	285	285
Covington	6,112	3,056	3,056
Danville	17,124	8,562	8,562
Falls Church	956	478	478
Fredericksburg	9,572	4,786	4,786
Galax	6,640	3,320	3,320
Hampton	17,968	8,984	8,984
Harrisonburg	3,564	1,782	1,782
Hopewell	8,522	4,261	4,261
Lynchburg	26,826	13,413	13,413
Martinsville	10,938	5,469	5,469
Newport News	32,786	16,393	16,393
Norfolk	57,254	28,627	28,627
Norton	2,376	1,188	1,188
Petersburg	19,668	9,834	9,834
Portsmouth	19,718	9,859	9,859
Radford	7,140	3,570	3,570
Richmond	58,666	29,333	29,333
Roanoke	50,418	25,209	25,209

TABLE C-6 (Continued)

<u>Cities.</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>Financed By</u>	
		<u>Federal</u>	<u>State</u>
South Norfolk	7,588	3,794	3,794
Staunton	6,960	3,480	3,480
Suffolk	6,912	3,456	3,456
Virginia Beach	568	284	284
Waynesboro	7,278	3,639	3,639
Williamsburg	6,626	3,313	3,313
Total Cities	430,794	215,397	215,397
Total Counties & Cities	1,740,278	870,139	870,139
To State Institutions	69,124	34,562	34,562
State Board of Education	311,964	155,982	155,982
TOTAL	\$2,121,366	1,060,683	1,060,683

(1) See accompanying footnotes following Table D.

TABLE C-7

LIBRARY SERVICES

STATEMENT SHOWING FOR EACH LOCALITY THE AMOUNT
FINANCED BY FEDERAL AND STATE FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

<u>Counties</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>Financed By</u>	
		<u>Federal</u>	<u>State (1)</u>
Accomack (2)	6,791	4,384	2,407
Albemarle (2)	12,602	5,668	6,934
Alleghany	5,000	3,207	1,793
Botetourt (2)	3,748	2,464	1,284
Brunswick (2)	4,096	2,645	1,451
Fairfax	20,870	10,565	10,305
Fluvanna (2)	2,956	1,329	1,627
Franklin (2)	5,678	3,666	2,012
Grayson (2)	5,120	3,333	1,787
Greensville (2)	3,721	2,403	1,318
Halifax	8,134	5,252	2,882
Hanover (2)	5,643	3,690	1,953
King William (2)	1,545	1,010	535
Lunenburg (2)	2,850	1,871	979
Mecklenburg (2)	7,148	4,691	2,457
Montgomery	13,126	8,476	4,650
Northampton (2)	3,754	2,424	1,330
Orange	4,701	3,036	1,665
Page (2)	3,738	2,217	1,521
Patrick (2)	3,348	2,162	1,186
Prince William	5,480	2,138	3,342
Princess Anne (2)	19,088	5,975	13,113
Pulaski	5,188	1,753	3,435
Roanoke	12,963	7,163	5,800
Rockbridge (2)	5,395	3,547	1,848
Rockingham (2)	9,709	5,759	3,950
Southampton	13,261	4,151	9,110
Washington	9,502	6,136	3,366
Wise	25,000	7,825	17,175
Wythe (2)	6,465	4,208	2,257
Total Counties	236,620	123,148	113,472

TABLE C-7 (Continued)

<u>Cities</u>	Total Cost	Financed By	
		Federal	State (1)
Falls Church	1,337	650	687
Virginia Beach (2)	2,051	642	1,409
Total Cities	3,388	1,292	2,096
Total Counties and Cities	240,008	124,440	115,568
Virginia State Library	98,926	39,592	59,334
TOTAL	\$ 338,934	164,032	174,902

Source of Information:

Virginia State Library

Footnotes:

- (1) Total matching funds have been shown as the amount expended by the State during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1957 which is the matching requirement. State funds disbursed by the Virginia State Library are shown as the difference between the total matching requirement and the matching funds disbursed to localities.
- (2) Library maintained as joint project with another County or City. Total cost has been apportioned on population basis.

TABLE C-8

DEFENSE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

STATEMENT SHOWING FOR EACH LOCALITY THE AMOUNT
FINANCED BY FEDERAL AND LOCAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

	Total Cost	Financed By	
		Federal	Local
Halifax County	\$ 1,531	766	765
Commonwealth of Virginia State Board of Education	154,573	154,573 (1)	
TOTAL	\$156,104	155,339 (2)	765

Source of Information:

State Board of Education

Footnotes:

- (1) Federal grant to State for administration and initiation of Title V does not require matching until the year ended June 30, 1960.
- (2) Does not include \$73,939 allocated to Vocational Education which has been included in Table C-6 nor unexpended balance at June 30, 1959 of \$127,091.

TABLE C-9
HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL FACILITIES
STATEMENT SHOWING FOR EACH LOCALITY THE AMOUNT
FINANCED BY FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

Counties	Total Cost	Financed By		
		Federal (1)	State	Local (2)
Accomack	\$ 44,027	24,215	.....	19,812
Arlington	305,375	158,002	9,954	137,419
Augusta (3)	277,198	140,326	12,132	124,740
Bath	13,371	7,354	.....	6,017
Campbell	58,353	32,094	.....	26,259
Culpeper	208,378	114,608	.....	93,770
Fauquier	418,497	209,265	20,908	188,324
Halifax	326,501	179,575	.....	146,926
Henrico	39,736	21,855	.....	17,881
Mecklenburg	74,433	40,938	.....	33,495
Montgomery	143,334	74,042	4,792	64,500
Orange	36,278	19,953	.....	16,325
Page	156,855	78,426	7,844	70,585
Prince Edward	31,610	15,813	1,573	14,224
Prince George (3)	39,544	20,083	1,666	17,795
Prince William	76,918	42,305	.....	34,613
Rockbridge	21,444	10,678	1,116	9,650
Rockingham (3)	195,347	97,712	9,729	87,906
Spotsylvania (3)	14,144	7,072	707	6,365
Warren	303,689	152,483	14,547	136,659
Washington	93,024	47,788	3,375	41,861
Total Counties	2,878,056	1,494,587	88,343	1,295,126
Cities				
Fredericksburg (3)	13,960	6,980	698	6,282
Harrisonburg (3)	57,529	28,776	2,865	25,888
Hopewell (3)	34,912	17,731	1,471	15,710
Newport News	301,198	150,605	15,054	135,539
Norfolk	1,121,647	560,970	55,936	504,741
Petersburg	105,178	52,598	5,250	47,330
Portsmouth	61,081	30,561	3,034	27,486
Staunton (3)	164,905	83,480	7,218	74,207
Total Cities	1,860,410	931,701	91,526	837,183
Total Counties and Cities	4,738,466	2,426,288	179,869	2,132,309
Other (4)	2,083,878	996,159	149,973	937,746
TOTAL	\$6,822,344	3,422,447 (1)	329,842	3,070,055

Source of Information:
State Department of Health

Footnotes:

- (1) Includes \$22,839 received by the State in fiscal year 1959, but recorded as a fiscal year 1958 disbursement by the Secretary of the Treasury.
- (2) Amounts shown as local funds include public donations as well as funds provided by local governments. Information as to the respective amounts provided from each of these two sources was not readily available. In some instances local funds exceed the 45% matching requirement due to costs which are not reimbursable by Federal Government under this program.
- (3) These projects were financed jointly by a city and a county and the local contribution has been apportioned on the basis of population.
- (4) Funds received and expended by Hampton Training School during fiscal year 1959.

TABLE C-10
WASTE TREATMENT WORKS
STATEMENT SHOWING FOR EACH LOCALITY THE AMOUNT
FINANCED BY FEDERAL AND LOCAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

Counties	Total Cost	Financed By	
		Federal	Local (1)
Bedford	105,000	31,500	73,500
Charlotte	12,093	4,031	8,062
Chesterfield	23,301	7,767	15,534
Craig	24,300	8,100	16,200
Fairfax	667,110	222,370	444,740
Fauquier	160,500	53,500	107,000
Louisa	65,217	21,739	43,478
Nottoway	50,130	16,710	33,420
Prince Edward	58,707	19,569	39,138
Prince William	25,113	8,371	16,742
Shenandoah	7,560	2,520	5,040
Warren	6,876	2,292	4,584
Westmoreland	194,267	58,280	135,987
Total Counties	1,400,174	456,749	943,425
Cities			
Buena Vista	166,178	49,853	116,325
Clifton Forge	42,070	12,621	29,449
Danville	462,000	138,600	323,400
Galax	136,200	45,400	90,800
Suffolk	369,300	123,100	246,200
Williamsburg	173,100	57,700	115,400
Total Cities	1,348,848	427,274	921,574
TOTAL	\$2,749,022	884,023	1,864,999

Source of Information:

State Water Control Board

Footnotes:

(1) Local matching funds computed on the basis of the minimum local matching requirement of 70% of total project cost.

TABLE C-11
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS—CONSOLIDATED
STATEMENT SHOWING FOR EACH LOCALITY THE AMOUNT
FINANCED BY FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

Counties	Total Cost	Financed By		
		Federal (1)	State (1)	Local (1)
Accomack	\$ 197,259	144,450	26,904	25,905
Albemarle	133,949	98,694	16,939	18,316
Alleghany	40,497	30,388	4,973	5,136
Amelia	83,538	62,780	11,182	9,576
Amherst	30,857	22,316	3,644	4,897
Appomattox	72,758	53,598	9,508	9,652
Arlington	284,947	200,677	35,097	49,173
Augusta	103,372	76,087	12,627	14,658
Bath	34,699	25,417	4,316	4,966
Bedford	92,099	67,893	11,860	12,346
Bland	26,432	19,357	3,178	3,897
Botetourt	106,117	80,190	14,092	11,835
Brunswick	65,905	48,614	8,685	8,606

TABLE C-11 (Continued)

Counties	Total Cost	Federal (1)	Financed By State (1)	Local (1)
Buchanan	271,039	207,449	34,604	28,986
Buckingham	37,597	27,189	4,591	5,817
Campbell	114,376	86,022	14,771	13,583
Caroline	70,478	52,276	9,130	9,072
Carroll	178,456	133,960	23,115	21,381
Charles City	37,145	28,296	4,819	4,030
Charlotte	55,187	40,501	7,219	7,467
Chesterfield	108,486	77,674	13,668	17,144
Clarke	27,993	20,392	3,526	4,075
Craig	17,004	12,229	2,180	2,595
Culpeper	58,289	42,451	7,149	8,689
Cumberland	29,669	21,874	3,569	4,226
Dickenson	276,159	210,788	36,208	29,163
Dinwiddie	43,642	31,707	5,524	6,411
Essex	28,791	21,069	3,523	4,199
Fairfax	361,543	255,506	44,721	61,316
Fauquier	83,741	61,098	11,046	11,597
Floyd	72,817	53,979	9,512	9,326
Fluvanna	67,894	50,492	9,581	7,821
Franklin	53,214	38,019	6,385	8,810
Frederick	113,753	83,906	15,359	14,488
Giles	97,916	74,418	12,286	11,212
Gloucester	100,854	74,865	13,567	12,422
Goochland	52,998	39,767	6,831	6,400
Grayson	156,317	117,888	20,610	17,819
Greene	45,003	33,429	5,785	5,789
Greensville	85,745	63,658	11,193	10,894
Halifax	221,135	166,159	29,235	25,741
Hanover	65,388	47,139	8,100	10,149
Henrico	145,376	100,085	16,426	28,865
Henry	68,323	50,480	8,333	9,510
Highland	18,857	13,483	2,204	3,170
Isle of Wight	117,251	87,797	15,185	14,269
James City	24,027	17,918	2,958	3,151
King George	25,890	18,488	3,180	4,222
King & Queen	30,330	22,062	3,944	4,324
King William	46,648	34,911	5,965	5,772
Lancaster	73,027	55,032	9,731	8,264
Lee	347,254	267,428	45,483	34,343
Loudoun	82,153	60,267	10,673	11,213
Louisa	86,346	65,131	11,176	10,039
Lunenburg	54,094	40,114	7,144	6,836
Madison	74,762	56,047	9,738	8,977
Mathews	49,576	36,837	6,454	6,285
Mecklenburg	198,626	150,185	27,301	21,140
Middlesex	34,796	25,535	4,629	4,632
Montgomery	141,411	104,971	17,849	18,591
Nansemond	157,560	117,091	21,165	19,304
Nelson	48,968	35,561	5,987	7,420
New Kent	20,640	15,392	2,613	2,635
Norfolk	336,393	251,677	40,882	43,834
Northampton	110,581	82,181	14,860	13,540
Northumberland	44,535	32,857	5,817	5,861
Nottoway	55,769	41,264	7,164	7,341
Orange	79,843	58,189	10,255	11,399
Page	130,310	98,907	17,187	14,216
Patrick	68,380	50,703	8,785	8,892
Pittsylvania	158,234	116,503	20,699	21,032
Powhatan	38,289	28,335	4,954	5,000
Prince Edward	58,649	42,296	7,214	9,139
Prince George	49,443	37,048	6,415	5,980
Prince William	90,267	66,106	11,117	13,044
Princess Anne	191,308	143,750	24,657	22,901
Pulaski	211,435	159,058	27,376	25,001
Rappahannock	42,400	31,729	5,465	5,206
Richmond	45,202	33,452	5,841	5,909
Roanoke	216,528	161,431	28,828	26,269

TABLE C-11 (Continued)

<u>Counties</u>	Total Cost	Federal (1)	Financed By	
			State (1)	Local (1)
Rockbridge	170,757	129,075	22,299	19,383
Rockingham	238,421	179,226	30,564	28,631
Russell	187,999	142,153	25,214	20,632
Scott	184,343	140,002	23,906	20,435
Shenandoah	105,714	78,240	14,110	13,364
Smyth	169,103	127,841	22,129	19,133
Southampton	115,932	85,546	15,951	14,435
Spotsylvania	56,993	42,517	7,291	7,185
Stafford	24,301	17,119	2,749	4,433
Surry	24,283	17,407	2,900	3,976
Sussex	67,034	49,509	8,768	8,757
Tazewell	327,326	250,650	43,048	33,628
Warren	84,841	63,271	11,304	10,266
Washington	263,423	199,273	35,304	28,846
Westmoreland	67,703	50,566	8,691	8,446
Wise	606,169	465,028	79,459	61,682
Wythe	179,444	135,614	24,344	19,486
York	19,559	13,682	2,026	3,851
 Total Counties	 10,871,884	 8,101,681	 1,406,523	 1,363,680
 Cities				
Alexandria	276,295	197,255	34,101	44,939
Bristol	177,317	134,317	22,445	20,555
Buena Vista	30,208	22,460	3,637	4,111
Charlottesville	110,658	79,257	13,584	17,817
Clifton Forge	28,740	20,855	3,370	4,515
Colonial Heights	12,358	9,167	1,994	1,197
Covington	27,501	20,196	3,220	4,085
Danville	399,849	296,137	49,525	54,187
Falls Church	7,608	5,728	1,176	704
Fredericksburg	82,225	60,718	10,542	10,965
Galax	30,910	23,131	3,809	3,970
Hampton	218,337	163,504	28,056	26,777
Harrisonburg	83,290	60,748	10,678	11,864
Hopewell	81,797	60,952	10,368	10,477
Lynchburg	359,302	268,474	47,669	43,159
Martinsville	36,502	26,927	4,407	5,168
Newport News	605,336	458,453	80,730	66,153
Norfolk	2,354,235	1,766,201	310,927	277,107
Norton	62,848	48,047	7,861	6,940
Petersburg	412,691	308,814	51,632	52,245
Portsmouth	738,488	555,893	91,857	90,738
Radford	41,401	30,612	5,215	5,574
Richmond	3,045,983	2,238,686	402,397	404,900
Roanoke	975,475	743,150	125,580	106,745
South Norfolk	195,393	145,963	23,832	25,598
Staunton	74,219	53,546	9,516	11,157
Suffolk	105,266	78,553	13,817	12,896
Virginia Beach	13,368	10,210	1,974	1,184
Waynesboro	61,544	45,176	7,985	8,383
Williamsburg	9,109	6,392	1,106	1,611
Winchester	81,897	58,818	10,899	12,180
 Total Cities	 10,740,150	 7,998,340	 1,393,909	 1,347,901
 Total Counties and Cities.....	 21,612,034	 16,100,021	 2,800,432	 2,711,581
Department of Welfare and Institutions	220,630	110,315	110,315	
 TOTAL	 \$21,832,664	 16,210,336 (1)	 2,910,747	 2,711,581

See accompanying source of information and footnotes following Table D.

TABLE C-11a.

ADMINISTRATION—PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

STATEMENT SHOWING FOR EACH LOCALITY THE AMOUNT
FINANCED BY FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

Counties	Total Cost	Federal (1)	Financed By	
			State (1)	Local (1) (3)
Accomack	\$ 19,524	9,762		9,762
Albemarle	16,306	8,153		8,153
Alleghany	4,304	2,152		2,152
Amelia	5,730	2,865		2,865
Amherst	5,420	2,710		2,710
Appomattox	7,894	3,947		3,947
Arlington	56,222	28,111		28,111
Augusta	14,164	7,082		7,082
Bath	4,752	2,376		2,376
Bedford	10,458	5,229		5,229
Bland	3,980	1,990		1,990
Botetourt	6,758	3,379		3,379
Brunswick	6,788	3,394		3,394
Buchanan	16,440	8,220		8,220
Buckingham	6,126	3,063		3,063
Campbell	9,440	4,720		4,720
Caroline	7,186	3,593		3,593
Carroll	15,018	7,509		7,509
Charles City	2,276	1,138		1,138
Charlotte	6,266	3,133		3,133
Chesterfield	17,882	8,941		8,941
Clarke	3,920	1,960		1,960
Craig	2,574	1,287		1,287
Culpeper	8,798	4,399		4,399
Cumberland	4,170	2,085		2,085
Dickenson	14,872	7,436		7,436
Dinwiddie	6,194	3,097		3,097
Essex	4,172	2,086		2,086
Fairfax	68,962	34,481		34,481
Fauquier	9,938	4,969		4,969
Floyd	7,240	3,620		3,620
Fluvanna	4,146	2,073		2,073
Franklin	9,958	4,979		4,979
Frederick	10,542	5,271		5,271
Giles	7,676	3,838		3,838
Gloucester	8,558	4,279		4,279
Goochland	4,604	2,302		2,302
Grayson	10,904	5,452		5,452
Greene	4,638	2,319		2,319
Greensville	8,356	4,178		4,178
Halifax	16,398	8,199		8,199
Hanover	10,580	5,290		5,290
Henrico	38,018	19,009		19,009
Henry	9,022	4,511		4,511
Highland	3,694	1,847		1,847
Isle of Wight	10,316	5,158		5,158
James City	2,750	1,375		1,375
King George	4,626	2,313		2,313
King and Queen	3,914	1,957		1,957
King William	4,386	2,193		2,193
Lancaster	4,850	2,425		2,425
Lee	14,098	7,049		7,049
Loudoun	9,618	4,809		4,809
Louisa	6,664	3,332		3,332
Lunenburg	5,098	2,549		2,549
Madison	6,266	3,133		3,133
Mathews	4,824	2,412		2,412
Mecklenburg	9,516	4,758		4,758
Middlesex	3,708	1,854		1,854
Montgomery	15,760	7,880		7,880

TABLE C-11a (Continued)

Counties	Total Cost	Financed By		
		Federal (1)	State (1)	Local (1) (3)
Nansemond	13,208	6,604		6,604
Nelson	7,656	3,828		3,828
New Kent	2,132	1,066		1,066
Norfolk	38,602	19,301		19,301
Northampton	9,248	4,624		4,624
Northumberland	4,742	2,371		2,371
Nottoway	6,086	3,043		3,043
Orange	10,490	5,245		5,245
Page	7,804	3,902		3,902
Patrick	7,242	3,621		3,621
Pittsylvania	17,226	8,613		8,613
Powhatan	4,052	2,026		2,026
Prince Edward	9,618	4,809		4,809
Prince George	4,258	2,129		2,129
Prince William	12,744	6,372		6,372
Princess Anne	16,212	8,106		8,106
Pulaski	17,148	8,574		8,574
Rappahannock	3,854	1,927		1,927
Richmond	4,812	2,406		2,406
Roanoke	17,938	8,969		8,969
Rockbridge	12,002	6,001		6,001
Rockingham	20,580	10,290		10,290
Russell	11,004	5,502		5,502
Scott	12,178	6,089		6,089
Shenandoah	9,798	4,899		4,899
Smyth	11,706	5,853		5,853
Southampton	9,726	4,863		4,863
Spotsylvania	5,620	2,810		2,810
Stafford	5,570	2,785		2,785
Surry	4,474	2,237		2,237
Sussex	6,992	3,496		3,496
Tazewell	15,594	7,797		7,797
Warren	6,964	3,482		3,482
Washington	15,322	7,661		7,661
Westmoreland	6,462	3,231		3,231
Wise	28,000	14,000		14,000
Wythe	9,758	4,879		4,879
York	5,270	2,635		2,635
Total Counties	1,039,354			519,677
Cities				
Alexandria	48,952	24,476		24,476
Bristol	14,172	7,086		7,086
Buena Vista	3,856	1,928		1,928
Charlottesville	19,330	9,665		9,665
Clifton Forge	4,988	2,494		2,494
Covington	4,304	2,152		2,152
Danville	48,938	24,469		24,469
Fredericksburg	9,280	4,640		4,640
Galax	3,366	1,683		1,683
Hampton	19,886	9,943		9,943
Harrisonburg	10,912	5,456		5,456
Hopewell	8,510	4,255		4,255
Lynchburg	29,108	14,554		14,554
Martinsville	5,050	2,525		2,525
Newport News	35,420	17,710		17,710
Norfolk	181,062	90,531		90,531
Norton	4,446	2,223		2,223
Petersburg	42,522	21,261		21,261
Portsmouth	71,236	35,618		35,618
Radford	4,888	2,444		2,444
Richmond	326,870	163,435		163,435
Roanoke	62,776	31,388		31,388
South Norfolk	22,592	11,296		11,296

TABLE C-11a (Continued)

Counties	Total Cost	Federal (1)	Financed By State (1)	Local (1) (3)
Staunton	10,894	5,447		5,447
Suffolk	9,212	4,606		4,606
Waynesboro	7,184	3,592		3,592
Williamsburg	1,892	946		946
Winchester	11,286	5,643		5,643
Total Cities	1,022,932	511,466		511,466
Total Counties and Cities..	2,062,286	1,031,143		1,031,143
Dept. of Welfare and Institutions	220,630	110,315	110,315	
TOTAL	\$2,282,916	1,141,458	110,315	1,031,143

See accompanying source of information and footnotes following Table D.

TABLE C-11b

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE

STATEMENT SHOWING FOR EACH LOCALITY THE AMOUNT
FINANCED BY FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

Counties	Total Cost	Federal (1)	Financed By State (1)	Local (1)
Accomack	\$ 109,829	83,129	16,687	10,013
Albemarle	58,946	44,930	8,760	5,256
Alleghany	17,436	13,290	2,591	1,555
Amelia	40,247	30,612	6,022	3,613
Amherst	12,067	9,196	1,794	1,077
Appomattox	34,871	26,466	5,253	3,152
Arlington	67,857	50,239	11,010	6,608
Augusta	44,094	33,589	6,566	3,939
Bath	13,241	10,095	1,966	1,180
Bedford	48,485	36,854	7,269	4,362
Bland	13,440	10,243	1,998	1,199
Botetourt	45,118	34,248	6,793	4,077
Brunswick	36,292	27,615	5,423	3,254
Buchanan	78,396	59,760	11,647	6,989
Buckingham	18,938	14,434	2,815	1,689
Campbell	57,022	43,378	8,527	5,117
Caroline	29,630	22,583	4,404	2,643
Carroll	69,036	52,617	10,261	6,158
Charles City	9,115	6,815	1,437	863
Charlotte	28,709	21,868	4,275	2,566
Chesterfield	43,522	32,785	6,710	4,027
Clarke	14,470	10,926	2,215	1,329
Craig	9,782	7,348	1,521	913
Culpeper	24,152	18,346	3,628	2,178
Cumberland	12,803	9,758	1,903	1,142
Dickenson	89,929	68,544	13,365	8,020
Dinwiddie	20,378	15,397	3,113	1,868
Essex	12,395	9,384	1,882	1,129
Fairfax	88,241	65,594	14,154	8,493
Fauquier	42,970	32,506	6,540	3,924
Floyd	37,889	28,879	5,631	3,379
Fluvanna	43,425	32,745	6,675	4,005
Franklin	31,836	24,267	4,730	2,839
Frederick	50,671	37,767	8,064	4,840
Giles	22,276	16,976	3,312	1,988
Gloucester	44,500	33,715	6,740	4,045
Goochland	21,600	16,455	3,216	1,929

TABLE C-11b (Continued)

Counties	Total Cost	Federal (1)	Financed By State (1)	Local (1)
Grayson	72,091	54,949	10,714	6,428
Greene	21,709	16,547	3,226	1,936
Greensville	30,436	23,041	4,622	2,773
Halifax	96,389	73,471	14,323	8,595
Hanover	26,533	20,051	4,051	2,431
Henrico	46,898	35,284	7,259	4,355
Henry	23,673	17,954	3,574	2,145
Highland	9,133	6,954	1,362	817
Isle of Wight	35,983	27,159	5,515	3,309
James City	7,086	5,402	1,052	632
King George	14,522	10,981	2,213	1,328
King and Queen	13,712	10,443	2,043	1,226
King William	20,691	15,732	3,099	1,860
Lancaster	27,233	20,634	4,124	2,475
Lee	102,244	77,929	15,196	9,119
Loudoun	42,149	31,772	6,486	3,891
Louisa	30,105	22,812	4,558	2,735
Lunenburg	31,222	23,797	4,640	2,785
Madison	28,773	21,927	4,278	2,568
Mathews	22,651	17,168	3,427	2,056
Mecklenburg	97,485	74,213	14,544	8,728
Middlesex	21,254	16,180	3,171	1,903
Montgomery	50,050	37,984	7,541	4,525
Nansemond	59,640	45,300	8,962	5,378
Nelson	24,260	18,522	3,586	2,152
New Kent	8,506	6,482	1,265	759
Norfolk	86,151	65,463	12,929	7,759
Northampton	50,243	38,294	7,468	4,481
Northumberland	23,626	17,900	3,579	2,147
Nottoway	23,021	17,492	3,455	2,074
Orange	34,937	26,383	5,346	3,208
Page	46,731	35,474	7,035	4,222
Patrick	31,283	23,824	4,662	2,797
Pittsylvania	85,892	65,466	12,766	7,660
Powhatan	19,202	14,635	2,854	1,713
Prince Edward	29,189	22,147	4,401	2,641
Prince George	17,905	13,569	2,710	1,626
Prince William	39,402	29,758	6,027	3,617
Princess Anne	61,678	46,836	9,276	5,566
Pulaski	77,720	59,235	11,553	6,932
Rappahannock	16,381	12,467	2,446	1,468
Richmond	18,864	14,298	2,854	1,712
Roanoke	114,335	86,427	17,442	10,466
Rockbridge	63,107	48,029	9,423	5,655
Rockingham	89,576	68,245	13,331	8,000
Russell	78,616	59,843	11,733	7,040
Scott	56,154	42,803	8,344	5,007
Shenandoah	51,265	38,593	7,920	4,752
Smyth	67,666	51,575	10,056	6,035
Southampton	67,254	51,099	10,096	6,059
Spotsylvania	24,702	18,824	3,674	2,204
Stafford	13,105	9,948	1,973	1,184
Surry	11,870	9,027	1,777	1,066
Sussex	28,093	21,194	4,312	2,587
Tazewell	89,599	68,292	13,316	7,991
Warren	31,715	23,779	4,960	2,976
Washington	108,868	82,839	16,267	9,762
Westmoreland	26,189	19,915	3,921	2,353
Wise	161,990	123,410	24,111	14,469
Wythe	94,336	71,823	14,070	8,443
York	4,790	3,551	712	427
Total Counties	4,253,391	3,228,498	640,527	384,366

TABLE C-11b (Continued)

Cities	Total Cost	Financed By		
		Federal (1)	State (1)	Local (1)
Alexandria	69,719	52,089	11,018	6,612
Bristol	53,172	40,443	7,955	4,774
Buena Vista	7,918	6,036	1,176	706
Charlottesville	48,994	37,259	7,334	4,401
Clifton Forge	9,099	6,936	1,352	811
Colonial Heights	6,056	4,552	940	564
Covington	9,106	6,941	1,353	812
Danville	119,233	89,883	18,343	11,007
Falls Church	3,688	2,761	580	347
Fredericksburg	33,569	25,262	5,192	3,115
Galax	6,892	5,253	1,024	615
Hampton	63,211	47,945	9,541	5,725
Harrisonburg	33,665	25,635	5,018	3,012
Hopewell	25,988	19,808	3,862	2,318
Lynchburg	143,785	107,919	22,415	13,451
Martinsville	15,046	11,435	2,257	1,354
Newport News	131,719	99,123	20,372	12,224
Norfolk	593,772	444,443	93,327	56,002
Norton	12,649	9,642	1,879	1,128
Petersburg	90,488	68,909	13,486	8,093
Portsmouth	161,356	122,676	24,174	14,506
Radford	16,859	12,851	2,505	1,503
Richmond	843,903	630,730	133,227	79,946
Roanoke	266,258	202,580	39,797	23,881
South Norfolk	38,694	29,248	5,903	3,543
Staunton	45,064	34,097	6,854	4,113
Suffolk	29,680	22,568	4,445	2,667
Virginia Beach	5,217	3,927	806	484
Waynesboro	18,046	13,656	2,744	1,646
Williamsburg	4,043	3,082	600	361
Winchester	33,273	24,774	5,312	3,187
Total Cities	2,940,162	2,212,463	454,791	272,908
TOTAL	\$7,193,553	5,440,961(2)	1,095,318	657,274

See accompanying source of information and footnotes following Table D.

TABLE C-111c

AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN

STATEMENT SHOWING FOR EACH LOCALITY THE AMOUNT
FINANCED BY FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

Counties	Total Cost	Financed By		
		Federal (1)	State (1)	Local (1)
Accomack	\$ 19,973	16,026	2,467	1,480
Albemarle	34,279	27,485	4,246	2,548
Alleghany	17,007	13,645	2,101	1,261
Amelia	23,901	19,162	2,961	1,778
Amherst	8,121	6,515	1,004	602
Appomattox	15,493	12,428	1,916	1,149
Arlington	135,617	104,179	19,648	11,790
Augusta	32,417	26,009	4,005	2,403
Bath	9,121	7,316	1,128	677
Bedford	20,007	16,049	2,474	1,484
Bland	7,252	5,817	897	538
Botetourt	38,750	31,081	4,793	2,876
Brunswick	11,041	8,857	1,365	819

TABLE C-11c (Continued)

Counties	Total Cost	Financed By		
		Federal (1)	State (1)	Local (1)
Buchanan	145,064	116,342	17,950	10,772
Buckingham	6,632	5,319	821	492
Campbell	39,668	31,798	4,919	2,951
Caroline	19,429	15,582	2,404	1,443
Carroll	62,672	50,265	7,754	4,653
Charles City	20,396	16,367	2,518	1,511
Charlotte	8,322	6,675	1,029	618
Chesterfield	28,163	22,249	3,696	2,218
Clarke	6,356	5,095	788	473
Craig	2,400	1,925	297	178
Culpeper	15,668	12,567	1,938	1,163
Cumberland	10,143	8,131	1,258	754
Dickenson	127,869	102,516	15,845	9,508
Dinwiddie	9,136	7,325	1,132	679
Essex	8,657	6,948	1,068	641
Fairfax	168,534	129,435	24,436	14,663
Fauquier	12,904	10,348	1,597	959
Floyd	15,452	12,396	1,910	1,146
Fluvanna	10,377	8,323	1,284	770
Franklin	5,013	4,020	621	372
Frederick	33,326	26,700	4,141	2,485
Giles	52,758	42,317	6,525	3,916
Gloucester	23,124	18,547	2,860	1,717
Goochland	19,082	15,292	2,369	1,421
Grayson	51,589	41,360	6,393	3,836
Greene	11,840	9,498	1,464	878
Greensville	27,130	21,758	3,358	2,014
Halifax	68,097	54,602	8,434	5,061
Hanover	13,866	11,127	1,712	1,027
Henrico	32,241	25,223	4,386	2,632
Henry	26,979	21,632	3,342	2,005
Highland	3,452	2,767	428	257
Isle of Wight	48,202	38,659	5,964	3,579
James City	10,313	8,264	1,281	768
King George	3,733	2,995	461	277
King and Queen	5,227	4,191	647	389
King William	16,217	13,006	2,007	1,204
Lancaster	27,050	21,696	3,346	2,008
Lee	186,938	149,795	23,213	13,930
Loudoun	21,556	17,162	2,746	1,648
Louisa	36,356	29,168	4,492	2,696
Lunenburg	9,520	7,635	1,178	707
Madison	24,937	19,999	3,086	1,852
Mathews	14,264	11,434	1,769	1,061
Mecklenburg	53,792	43,123	6,668	4,001
Middlesex	3,515	2,820	434	261
Montgomery	49,747	39,909	6,148	3,690
Nansemond	39,544	31,711	4,896	2,937
Nelson	9,243	7,413	1,144	686
New Kent	7,001	5,617	865	519
Norfolk	170,320	136,597	21,076	12,647
Northampton	22,269	17,870	2,749	1,650
Northumberland	9,750	7,826	1,202	722
Nottoway	16,409	13,156	2,033	1,220
Orange	19,789	15,867	2,451	1,471
Page	55,065	44,159	6,816	4,090
Patrick	18,427	14,772	2,284	1,371
Pittsylvania	25,392	20,370	3,139	1,883
Powhatan	8,574	6,876	1,061	637
Prince Edward	11,319	9,079	1,400	840
Prince George	20,840	16,711	2,580	1,549
Prince William	28,240	22,638	3,501	2,101
Princess Anne	79,984	64,153	9,894	5,937
Pulaski	79,444	63,699	9,840	5,905
Rappahannock	14,881	11,935	1,841	1,105
Richmond	14,421	11,564	1,786	1,071

TABLE C-11c (Continued)

Counties	Total Cost	Financed by		
		Federal (1)	State (1)	Local (1)
Roanoke	59,807	47,972	7,396	4,439
Rockbridge	67,842	54,398	8,402	5,042
Rockingham	92,917	74,498	11,511	6,908
Russell	63,448	50,871	7,860	4,717
Scott	83,358	66,848	10,318	6,192
Shenandoah	29,024	23,186	3,649	2,189
Smyth	63,919	51,249	7,918	4,752
Southampton	14,022	11,249	1,733	1,040
Spotsylvania	18,781	15,066	2,322	1,393
Stafford	3,508	2,815	434	259
Surry	4,149	3,330	512	307
Sussex	19,538	15,664	2,421	1,453
Tazewell	162,777	130,489	20,179	12,109
Warren	32,682	26,107	4,109	2,466
Washington	91,283	73,168	11,321	6,794
Westmoreland	23,359	18,737	2,889	1,733
Wise	318,358	255,296	39,412	23,650
Wythe	50,182	40,248	6,209	3,725
York	6,641	5,330	819	492
Total Counties	3,827,192	3,057,408	481,094	288,690
Cities				
Alexandria	106,618	83,503	14,446	8,669
Bristol	86,161	69,119	10,651	6,391
Buena Vista	15,600	12,387	2,008	1,205
Charlottesville	15,027	12,056	1,857	1,114
Clifton Forge	9,246	7,419	1,142	685
Colonial Heights	611	489	76	46
Covington	10,692	8,579	1,320	793
Danville	169,006	135,400	21,003	12,603
Falls Church	3,071	2,342	456	273
Fredericksburg	27,513	22,064	3,406	2,043
Galax	14,432	11,577	1,783	1,072
Hampton	92,264	74,006	11,411	6,847
Harrisonburg	16,331	13,099	2,020	1,212
Hopewell	36,818	29,232	4,741	2,845
Lynchburg	133,623	107,180	16,526	9,917
Martinsville	13,272	10,642	1,644	986
Newport News	311,223	249,156	38,790	23,277
Norfolk	1,107,895	888,575	137,068	82,252
Norton	37,561	30,127	4,646	2,788
Petersburg	183,527	147,243	22,676	13,608
Portsmouth	372,452	298,635	46,134	27,683
Radford	12,061	9,676	1,490	895
Richmond	1,245,352	985,614	162,328	97,410
Roanoke	494,513	396,449	61,287	36,777
South Norfolk	98,740	79,182	12,223	7,335
Staunton	7,535	6,043	933	559
Suffolk	36,536	29,305	4,520	2,711
Virginia Beach	3,835	3,070	478	287
Waynesboro	29,214	22,673	4,088	2,453
Williamsburg	433	346	54	33
Winchester	20,995	16,596	2,750	1,649
Total Cities	4,712,157	3,761,784	593,955	356,418
TOTAL	\$8,539,549	6,819,192	1,075,049	645,108

See accompanying source of information and footnotes following Table D.

TABLE C-11d

AID TO PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY DISABLED
STATEMENT SHOWING FOR EACH LOCALITY THE AMOUNT
FINANCED BY FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

<u>Counties</u>	Total Cost	Financed By		
		Federal (1)	State (1)	Local (1)
Accomack	\$ 38,691	28,744	6,217	3,730
Albemarle	18,659	13,862	2,998	1,799
Alleghany	1,331	990	213	128
Amelia	12,116	9,003	1,946	1,167
Amherst	2,721	2,022	437	262
Appomattox	9,009	6,692	1,448	869
Arlington	18,565	13,552	3,133	1,880
Augusta	11,218	8,314	1,815	1,089
Bath	7,147	5,306	1,151	690
Bedford	10,876	8,079	1,748	1,049
Bland	1,442	1,072	231	139
Botetourt	13,523	10,024	2,187	1,312
Brunswick	8,883	6,598	1,428	857
Buchanan	28,040	20,836	4,502	2,702
Buckingham	2,955	2,190	478	287
Campbell	6,756	5,023	1,083	650
Caroline	11,351	8,385	1,854	1,112
Carroll	27,725	20,602	4,451	2,672
Charles City	3,409	2,533	548	328
Charlotte	7,599	5,645	1,221	733
Chesterfield	12,705	9,218	2,179	1,308
Clarke	1,248	927	201	120
Craig	2,217	1,646	357	214
Culpeper	7,007	5,164	1,152	691
Cumberland	2,553	1,900	408	245
Dickenson	34,936	25,957	5,612	3,367
Dinwiddie	5,352	3,976	860	516
Essex	2,193	1,631	351	211
Fairfax	30,118	21,924	5,121	3,073
Fauquier	13,814	10,227	2,242	1,345
Floyd	11,171	8,292	1,800	1,079
Fluvanna	7,680	5,672	1,255	753
Franklin	4,755	3,530	766	459
Frederick	15,804	11,643	2,601	1,560
Giles	13,056	9,700	2,097	1,259
Gloucester	20,920	15,542	3,361	2,017
Goochland	5,633	4,179	909	545
Grayson	17,055	12,664	2,744	1,647
Greene	6,519	4,846	1,046	627
Greensville	15,132	11,242	2,431	1,459
Halifax	32,400	24,074	5,204	3,122
Hanover	10,113	7,509	1,628	976
Henrico	21,566	15,718	3,655	2,193
Henry	8,193	6,048	1,341	804
Highland	2,192	1,629	352	211
Isle of Wight.....	19,876	14,694	3,239	1,943
James City	2,777	2,063	446	268
King George	2,757	2,013	465	279
King and Queen.....	5,660	4,126	959	575
King William	3,482	2,591	557	334
Lancaster	12,618	9,333	2,053	1,232
Lee	35,290	26,223	5,667	3,400
Loudoun	5,967	4,435	957	575
Louisa	10,980	8,161	1,762	1,057
Lunenburg	7,137	5,305	1,145	687
Madison	12,503	9,296	2,004	1,203
Mathews	6,957	5,174	1,114	669
Mecklenburg	29,153	21,665	4,680	2,808
Middlesex	5,118	3,790	830	498
Montgomery	22,283	16,557	3,579	2,147
Nansemond	40,784	30,229	6,597	3,958

Counties	Total Cost	Financed By		
		Federal (1)	State (1)	Local (1)
Nelson	5,440	4,043	873	524
New Kent	2,309	1,713	372	224
Norfolk	32,600	23,862	5,461	3,277
Northampton	22,645	16,822	3,640	2,183
Northumberland	4,504	3,344	725	435
Nottoway	7,382	5,490	1,183	709
Orange	10,488	7,637	1,782	1,069
Page	17,473	12,994	2,799	1,680
Patrick	8,676	6,447	1,393	836
Pittsylvania	17,418	12,943	2,797	1,678
Powhatan	4,371	3,245	703	423
Prince Edward	5,003	3,721	801	481
Prince George	4,183	3,043	712	428
Prince William	8,857	6,580	1,423	854
Princess Anne	24,430	18,022	4,005	2,403
Pulaski	34,393	25,532	5,538	3,323
Rappahannock	5,811	4,311	938	562
Richmond	4,085	3,032	658	395
Roanoke	19,311	14,320	3,119	1,872
Rockbridge	20,742	15,419	3,327	1,996
Rockingham	30,457	22,623	4,896	2,938
Russell	29,307	21,774	4,708	2,825
Scott	26,587	19,771	4,260	2,556
Shenandoah	11,587	8,571	1,885	1,131
Smyth	21,733	16,143	3,494	2,096
Southampton	17,006	12,464	2,839	1,703
Spotsylvania	6,371	4,692	1,049	630
Stafford	1,596	1,185	257	154
Surry	2,492	1,851	401	240
Sussex	10,866	8,011	1,784	1,071
Tazewell	49,101	36,479	7,889	4,733
Warren	10,495	7,722	1,733	1,040
Washington	39,067	29,024	6,277	3,766
Westmoreland	10,441	7,757	1,677	1,007
Wise	80,654	59,605	13,155	7,894
Wythe	23,145	17,166	3,737	2,242
York	2,430	1,775	409	246
Total Counties	1,403,146	1,039,118	227,515	136,513
Cities				
Alexandria	43,893	31,968	7,453	4,472
Bristol	19,521	14,490	3,144	1,887
Buena Vista	2,834	2,109	453	272
Charlottesville	20,426	15,174	3,282	1,970
Clifton Forge	4,687	3,473	759	455
Colonial Heights	1,848	1,334	321	193
Covington	2,973	2,209	478	286
Danville	53,152	39,336	8,635	5,181
Falls Church	849	625	140	84
Fredericksburg	11,219	8,276	1,839	1,104
Galax	5,528	4,105	890	533
Hampton	37,110	27,413	6,061	3,636
Harrisonburg	19,453	14,391	3,164	1,898
Hopewell	9,284	6,772	1,570	942
Lynchburg	43,865	32,221	7,277	4,367
Martinsville	2,378	1,765	383	230
Newport News	107,130	78,156	18,108	10,866
Norfolk	406,174	295,374	69,248	41,552
Norton	5,865	4,339	954	572
Petersburg	76,339	56,724	12,259	7,356
Portsmouth	114,286	84,771	18,446	11,069
Radford	7,473	5,553	1,200	720
Richmond	547,987	399,782	92,626	55,579
Roanoke	126,454	93,933	20,325	12,196
South Norfolk	27,906	20,735	4,482	2,689

TABLE C-11d (Continued)

Counties	Total Cost	Financed By		
		Federal (1)	State (1)	Local (1)
Staunton	8,091	6,009	1,301	781
Suffolk	23,415	17,349	3,791	2,275
Virginia Beach	4,316	3,213	690	413
Waynesboro	5,428	4,014	884	530
Williamsburg	1,341	994	217	130
Winchester	14,430	10,472	2,474	1,484
Total Cities	1,755,655	1,287,079	292,854	175,722
TOTAL	\$ 3,158,801	2,326,197	520,369	312,235

See accompanying source of information and footnotes following Table D.

TABLE C-11e

AID TO BLIND

STATEMENT SHOWING FOR EACH LOCALITY THE AMOUNT
FINANCED BY FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

Counties	Total Cost	Financed By		
		Federal (1)	State (1)	Local (1)
Accomack	\$ 9,242	6,789	1,533	920
Albemarle	5,759	4,264	935	560
Alleghany	419	311	68	40
Amelia	1,544	1,138	253	153
Amherst	2,528	1,873	409	246
Appomattox	5,491	4,065	891	535
Arlington	6,686	4,596	1,306	784
Augusta	1,479	1,093	241	145
Bath	438	324	71	43
Bedford	2,273	1,682	369	222
Bland	318	235	52	31
Botetourt	1,968	1,458	319	191
Brunswick	2,901	2,150	469	282
Buchanan	3,099	2,291	505	303
Buckingham	2,946	2,183	477	286
Campbell	1,490	1,103	242	145
Caroline	2,882	2,133	468	281
Carroll	4,005	2,967	649	389
Charles City	1,949	1,443	316	190
Charlotte	4,291	3,180	694	417
Chesterfield	6,214	4,481	1,083	650
Clarke	1,999	1,484	322	193
Craig	31	23	5	3
Culpeper	2,664	1,975	431	258
Dickenson	8,553	6,335	1,386	832
Dinwiddie	2,582	1,912	419	251
Essex	1,374	1,020	222	132
Fairfax	5,688	4,072	1,010	606
Fauquier	4,115	3,048	667	400
Floyd	1,065	792	171	102
Fluvanna	2,266	1,679	367	220
Franklin	1,652	1,223	268	161
Frederick	3,410	2,525	553	332
Giles	2,150	1,587	352	211
Gloucester	3,752	2,782	606	364
Goochland	2,079	1,539	337	203
Grayson	4,678	3,463	759	456
Greene	297	219	49	29
Greensville	4,691	3,439	782	470
Halifax	7,851	5,813	1,274	764
Hanover	4,296	3,162	709	425

TABLE C-11e (Continued)

Counties	Total Cost	Financed By		
		Federal (1)	State (1)	Local (1)
Henrico	6,653	4,851	1,126	676
Henry	456	335	76	45
Highland	386	286	62	38
Isle of Wight	2,874	2,127	467	280
James City	1,101	814	179	108
King George	252	186	41	25
King and Queen	1,817	1,345	295	177
King William	1,872	1,389	302	181
Lancaster	1,276	944	208	124
Lee	8,684	6,432	1,407	845
Loudoun	2,863	2,089	484	290
Louisa	2,241	1,658	364	219
Lunenburg	1,117	828	181	108
Madison	2,283	1,692	370	221
Mathews	880	649	144	87
Mecklenburg	8,680	6,426	1,409	845
Middlesex	1,201	891	194	116
Montgomery	3,571	2,641	581	349
Nansemond	4,384	3,247	710	427
Nelson	2,369	1,755	384	230
New Kent	692	514	111	67
Norfolk	8,720	6,454	1,416	850
Northampton	6,176	4,571	1,003	602
Northumberland	1,913	1,416	311	186
Nottoway	2,871	2,083	493	295
Orange	4,139	3,057	676	406
Page	3,237	2,378	537	322
Patrick	2,752	2,039	446	267
Pittsylvania	12,306	9,111	1,997	1,198
Powhatan	2,090	1,553	336	201
Prince Edward	3,520		612	368
Prince George	2,257		413	248
Prince William	1,024	758	166	100
Princess Anne	9,004	6,633	1,482	889
Pulaski	2,730	2,018	445	267
Rappahannock	1,473	1,089	240	144
Richmond	3,020	2,152	543	325
Roanoke	5,137	3,743	871	523
Rockbridge	7,064	5,228	1,147	689
Rockingham	4,891	3,570	826	495
Russell	5,624	4,163	913	548
Scott	6,066	4,491	984	591
Shenandoah	4,040	2,991	656	393
Smyth	4,079	3,021	661	397
Southampton	7,924	5,871	1,283	770
Spotsylvania	1,519	1,125	246	148
Stafford	522	386	85	51
Surry ..	1,298	962	210	126
Sussex	1,545	1,144	251	150
Tazewell	10,255	7,593	1,664	998
Warren	2,985	2,181	502	302
Washington	8,883	6,581	1,439	863
Westmoreland	1,252	926	204	122
Wise	17,167	12,717	2,781	1,669
Wythe	2,023	1,498	328	197
York	528	391	86	51
Total Counties	348,801	256,980	57,387	34,434
Cities				
Alexandria	7,113	5,219	1,184	710
Bristol	4,291	3,179	695	417
Charlottesville	6,881	5,103	1,111	667
Clifton Forge	720	533	117	70
Colonial Heights	3,843	2,792	657	394
Covington	426	315	69	42

TABLE C-11e (Continued)

Counties	Total Cost	Federal (1)	Financed By	
			State (1)	Local (1)
Danville	9,520	7,049	1,544	927
Fredericksburg	644	476	105	63
Galax	692	513	112	67
Hampton	5,866	4,197	1,043	626
Harrisonburg	2,929	2,167	476	286
Hopewell	1,197	885	195	117
Lynchburg	8,921	6,600	1,451	870
Martinsville	756	560	123	73
Newport News	19,844	14,308	3,460	2,076
Norfolk	65,332	47,278	11,284	6,770
Norton	2,327	1,716	382	229
Petersburg	19,815	14,677	3,211	1,927
Portsmouth	19,158	14,193	3,103	1,862
Radford	120	88	20	12
Richmond	81,871	59,125	14,216	8,530
Roanoke	25,474	18,800	4,171	2,503
South Norfolk	7,461	5,502	1,224	735
Staunton	2,635	1,950	428	257
Suffolk	6,423	4,725	1,061	637
Waynesboro	1,672	1,241	269	162
Williamsburg	1,400	1,024	235	141
Winchester	1,913	1,333	363	217
Total Cities	309,244	225,548	52,309	31,387
TOTAL	\$ 658,045	482,528	109,696	65,821

See accompanying source of information and footnotes following Table D.

TABLE C-12

URBAN RENEWAL PROGRAM

STATEMENT SHOWING FOR EACH LOCALITY THE AMOUNT
FINANCED BY FEDERAL AND LOCAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

Cities	Total Cost	Financed By	
		Federal	Local (1)
Newport News	\$ 587,386	400,432	186,954
Norfolk	4,161,778	2,794,519	1,367,259
Roanoke	163,446	108,964	54,482
Total Cities	\$ 4,912,610	3,303,915	1,608,695

Source of Information:

Local Redevelopment and Housing Agencies

Footnote:

- (1) Local funds computed on basis of one-third matching requirements for project cost and no matching funds for relocation grants which is according to contracts with the Federal Government. The local funds were not in all cases expended during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1959 but prior thereto.

TABLE C-13

URBAN PLANNING ASSISTANCE
STATEMENT SHOWING FOR EACH LOCALITY THE AMOUNT
FINANCED BY FEDERAL AND LOCAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

Counties	Total Cost	Financed By	
		Federal (1)	Local (2)
Arlington	\$ 5,586	2,793	2,793
Fairfax	9,400	4,700	4,700
Loudoun	840	420	420
Prince William	1,716	858	858
Total Counties	17,542	8,771	8,771
<u>Cities</u>			
Alexandria	3,112	1,556	1,556
Falls Church	346	173	173
Total Cities	3,458	1,729	1,729
TOTAL	\$ 21,000	10,500 (1)	10,500 (2)

Source of Information:

Housing and Home Finance Agency; Office of the Administrator

Footnotes:

- (1) Federal funds received by the Northern Virginia Regional Planning and Economic Development Commission have been distributed to the participating counties and cities on the basis of population.
- (2) Local matching funds were calculated on the basis of the dollar for dollar matching requirement.

TABLE C-14

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS
STATEMENT SHOWING FOR EACH LOCALITY THE AMOUNT
FINANCED BY FEDERAL AND LOCAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

Cities	Total Cost	Financed By	
		Federal	Local (2)
Alexandria	\$ 110,160	92,540	17,620
Bristol	80,542	73,419	7,123
Danville	71,614	61,979	9,635
Hopewell	34,114	29,765	4,349
Newport News	304,122	154,380	149,742
Norfolk	1,482,052	1,345,185	136,867
Portsmouth	510,147	382,097	128,050
Richmond	596,589	513,220	83,369
Roanoke	330,177	262,345	67,832
South Norfolk	25,877	14,068	11,809
Total Cities	\$ 3,545,394	2,928,998 (1)	616,396

Source of Information:

Local Redevelopment and Housing Agencies

Footnotes:

- (1) Annual contribution based on receipts reported by Local Training Area Redevelopment Authorities. Corresponding figure in Part I represents checks issued by Treasurer of the United States.
- (2) Local matching funds represents the difference between theoretical local taxes not collected and payments in lieu of taxes actually made.

TABLE C-15

FEDERAL AIRPORT PROGRAM

STATEMENT SHOWING FOR EACH LOCALITY THE AMOUNT
FINANCED BY FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

Counties	Total Cost	Financed By		
		Federal	State	Local
Albemarle (1)	\$ 43,429	21,715	3,619	18,095
Giles	31,751	15,874 (2)	3,525 (2)	12,352
Montgomery	20,419	10,211 (2)	2,267 (2)	7,941
Pulaski	115,983	57,991 (2)	12,878 (2)	45,114
Rockingham	34,620	18,120 (3)	12,500 (3)	4,000
Total Counties	246,202	123,911	34,789	87,502
Cities				
Charlottesville (1)	43,429	21,714	3,620	18,095
Hampton	9,474	4,737 (4)		4,737 (4)
Harrisonburg	35,621	18,121 (3)	12,500 (3)	5,000
Newport News	17,596	8,798 (4)		8,798 (4)
Norfolk	619,548	309,774		309,774 (5)
Radford	57,011	28,506 (2)	6,330 (2)	22,175
Richmond	35,904	17,622		18,282
Roanoke	129,920	64,960	12,500	52,460
Total Cities	948,503	474,232	34,950	439,321
Total Counties and Cities	1,194,705	598,143	69,739	526,823
Other organizations	2,025			2,025 (6)
TOTAL	\$ 1,196,730	598,143 (7)	69,739	528,848

Sources of Information:

State Corporation Commission—Local airport authority, local government, or other person or organization administering local airport.

Footnotes:

- (1) Matching funds were computed on the basis of a dollar for dollar requirement and were divided between the State and two localities in proportion to the contribution of each in financing the project. The Federal grant was apportioned entirely in proportion to the share of the total local monies furnished.
- (2) Federal and State funds used to finance the project were apportioned among the counties and city jointly responsible for the organization and financing of the Airport Commission in proportion to their financial contribution for the fiscal year 1959. Funds advanced by towns have been combined with contributions from the county in which located for purposes of apportioning the Federal and State grants.
- (3) Federal and State grants were divided equally between county and city sharing cost of this project during 1959.
- (4) The Federal grant was apportioned in relation to the local contributions made by Hampton and Newport News during the fiscal year 1959 as reported in the Annual Report of the Peninsula Airport Commission—1960. Dollar for dollar matching was computed on this apportionment.
- (5) Computed matching funds on a dollar for dollar matching requirement.
- (6) Represents donations made by two local Chambers of Commerce.
- (7) Figures in this table are as reported by the local airport authorities and therefore are different from the corresponding figure in Part I which is based on checks issued by the Treasurer of the United States.

TABLE D
STATEMENT SHOWING FOR EACH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
PROGRAM THE CASES RECEIVING FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
AND AVERAGE GRANT PER CASE BY LOCALITY
JUNE, 1959

Counties	Old Age Assistance		Aid to the Blind		Aid to Dependent Children		Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled	
	Cases	Avg. Grant	Cases	Avg. Grant	Cases	Avg. Grant	Cases	Avg. Grant
Accomack	252	\$38.37	16	40.53	24	53.21	97	36.59
Albemarle	155	32.27	12	35.75	49	64.63	49	35.90
Alleghany & Covington	73	29.12	2	37.75	32	68.81	12	33.54
Amelia	86	37.99	2	54.25	42	63.15	28	39.45
Amherst	52	21.58	7	35.64	17	45.29	6	38.00
Appomattox	84	32.71	10	41.20	19	65.11	21	40.07
Arlington	111	59.24	8	69.00	116	119.86	31	65.58
Augusta	107	34.50	3	41.17	33	74.09	23	41.37
Bath	34	29.60	1	36.50	10	58.30	12	48.04
Bedford	114	36.63	7	29.21	29	56.53	23	44.27
Bland	40	28.98	1	26.50	8	83.44	4	34.13
Botetourt	89	42.59	4	49.88	41	84.29	26	47.06
Brunswick	106	28.30	9	28.78	20	40.78	22	33.55
Buchanan	177	35.97	7	35.64	170	72.50	71	36.18
Buckingham	73	22.82	8	29.63	10	43.30	9	26.11
Campbell	136	37.20	4	31.25	61	70.70	23	27.83
Caroline	67	36.33	6	37.17	29	39.69	24	39.54
Carroll	213	28.52	9	37.44	99	51.05	77	31.83
Charles City.....	19	40.45	5	32.00	21	64.14	7	34.79
Charlottesville	91	29.03	8	54.63	22	31.61	21	27.81
Chesterfield	82	47.24	11	48.18	26	87.25	22	44.86
Clarke	32	38.50	4	50.13	9	79.89	2	52.00
Craig	28	33.66	1	30.50	4	57.50	5	40.40
Culpeper	55	36.85	7	34.14	15	82.40	14	49.00
Cumberland	39	25.67			21	46.71	12	24.63
Dickenson	238	31.71	17	39.12	185	65.13	85	37.42
Dinwiddie	65	25.60	7	34.50	16	50.13	21	26.07
Essex	27	38.02	5	32.70	10	47.30	6	25.67
Fairfax & Falls Church ..	135	59.96	10	50.95	130	128.24	55	51.66
Fauquier	92	45.12	10	38.35	23	52.51	34	41.46
Floyd	96	35.27	2	35.00	17	63.91	32	31.20
Fluvanna	87	41.61	6	32.67	18	52.94	17	38.35
Franklin	87	31.14	4	38.38	11	32.23	15	26.63
Frederick	85	50.01	8	37.38	40	83.38	32	47.08
Giles	60	31.09	4	40.50	69	63.57	32	34.25
Gloucester	82	46.65	7	57.93	24	83.23	39	44.90
Goochland	54	34.79	4	40.13	24	79.94	18	34.92
Grayson	196	32.02	9	39.50	93	53.47	44	33.52
Greene	72	26.08	1	21.50	27	39.98	27	21.91
Greensville	72	35.76	10	39.25	41	54.89	40	34.23
Halifax	279	29.40	19	32.32	130	48.25	90	33.05
Hanover	53	41.13	10	41.65	9	98.28	19	37.61
Henrico	86	45.37	12	54.38	26	89.90	32	49.27
Henry	64	29.94	1	32.50	37	81.03	23	33.65
Highland	24	33.71	....		9	45.17	6	39.58
Isle of Wight	81	39.55	6	40.50	61	69.53	46	42.15
James City	16	30.41	3	32.83	13	78.46	7	40.93
King George	36	34.17	1	30.50	5	53.60	6	42.00
King and Queen..	44	28.63	5	30.20	11	41.18	16	36.38
King William	51	36.29	5	33.80	21	69.93	11	35.55
Lancaster	51	44.95	3	52.33	27	89.26	28	42.39
Lee	323	28.42	18	38.39	302	67.44	98	32.31
Loudoun	85	40.89	5	52.20	30	86.10	13	52.88
Louisa	66	37.96	4	36.13	37	72.76	31	29.55
Lunenburg	90	30.72	4	27.00	18	54.33	23	32.76
Madison	84	28.68	7	28.57	37	64.16	31	36.16
Mathews	55	37.52	2	32.00	28	49.98	20	33.15

TABLE D (Continued)

Counties	Old Age Assistance		Aid to the Blind		Aid to Dependent Children		Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled	
	Cases	Avg. Grant	Cases	Avg. Grant	Cases	Avg. Grant	Cases	Avg. Grant
Mecklenburg	229	38.16	19	39.95	84	62.02	71	40.82
Middlesex	52	33.64	3	36.83	8	40.94	11	30.73
Montgomery	113	38.92	6	50.33	56	73.03	45	44.38
Nansemond	129	39.80	9	46.39	54	61.56	74	49.68
Nelson	68	28.74	6	33.42	17	47.62	17	28.65
New Kent	24	34.94	1	71.00	6	63.17	6	33.58
Norfolk	182	42.97	18	41.06	166	85.45	62	48.98
Northampton	129	32.87	14	36.00	22	44.07	55	35.95
Northumberland	50	40.14	4	39.75	12	51.71	10	35.45
Nottoway	62	30.98	5	47.60	23	53.54	19	41.50
Orange	73	39.12	8	60.38	23	84.72	17	59.29
Page	107	41.82	5	66.50	78	62.88	40	41.61
Patrick	133	19.23	7	33.71	40	35.05	27	30.26
Pittsylvania	248	28.34	34	29.47	37	47.59	43	36.94
Powhatan	44	36.85	5	48.10	15	53.27	10	40.65
Prince Edward	95	27.76	8	42.50	22	48.95	19	25.00
Prince George	38	43.87	3	41.50	27	75.11	7	45.93
Prince William....	86	45.56	2	42.75	26	107.56	19	61.05
Princess Anne & Va. Beach	124	45.78	18	41.81	80	80.42	48	52.21
Pulaski	175	39.20	6	35.25	108	69.73	67	43.63
Rappahannock	40	38.46	3	33.83	23	56.63	13	30.62
Richmond	46	35.71	6	36.50	23	50.89	12	31.63
Roanoke	209	48.33	9	57.67	58	81.37	38	51.36
Rockbridge	134	40.31	14	40.68	96	69.75	49	39.99
Rockingham	195	41.08	10	39.90	94	84.16	70	41.38
Russell	207	33.01	11	39.55	108	60.13	82	31.68
Scott	162	28.72	15	32.87	113	68.05	64	35.29
Shenandoah	104	41.28	8	43.88	37	62.51	20	49.65
Smyth	147	39.57	7	48.43	104	57.04	50	40.12
Southampton	192	30.76	18	43.28	28	37.73	43	35.18
Spotsylvania	55	45.47	3	42.67	19	68.05	14	43.93
Stafford	35	32.64	1	43.50	6	42.83	3	38.83
Surry	31	31.10	4	28.25	6	31.08	9	27.17
Sussex	71	34.54	4	31.38	27	66.00	33	31.80
Tazewell	203	41.29	20	46.00	180	94.35	113	45.04
Warren	63	43.39	7	37.43	40	76.64	16	51.88
Washington	229	39.82	21	40.14	129	80.26	86	40.90
Westmoreland	60	35.11	3	33.00	35	52.61	26	38.98
Wise	352	38.15	29	50.10	318	93.29	175	41.87
Wythe	205	40.77	4	40.50	51	76.83	53	40.89
York	12	33.71	1	44.00	8	66.06	4	53.88
Total Counties.	10,164	36.38	740	40.56	4,863	71.82	3,278	39.38
Cities								
Alexandria	116	51.12	11	45.68	78	117.08	68	56.07
Bristol	109	39.10	7	52.57	82	87.13	34	47.72
Buena Vista	16	38.06			21	50.76	7	43.71
Charlottesville ...	98	42.35	12	50.96	19	61.87	40	45.20
Clifton Forge	21	36.55	1	60.00	8	79.56	9	41.28
Colonial Heights.	12	43.29	3	73.67			3	64.33
Danville	206	49.59	18	49.03	171	90.31	85	59.06
Fredericksburg ..	43	62.84	1	71.00	35	75.80	20	58.08
Galax	19	29.79	1	58.00	12	83.00	12	36.50
Hampton	119	44.62	8	49.31	83	83.58	60	52.98
Harrisonburg	59	50.18	4	49.13	10	91.70	29	57.60
Hopewell	52	43.25	2	38.75	40	82.30	16	58.91
Lynchburg	247	47.25	20	42.90	135	85.20	80	51.30
Martinsville	34	41.14	2	31.50	21	69.67	10	45.25
Newport News	244	47.60	29	59.62	290	102.92	156	60.64
Norfolk	987	54.20	106	57.05	939	103.77	625	60.67

TABLE D (Continued)

Counties	Old Age Assistance		Aid to the Blind		Aid to Dependent Children		Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled	
	Cases	Avg. Grant	Cases	Avg. Grant	Cases	Avg. Grant	Cases	Avg. Grant
Norton	30	37.92	3	48.00	37	71.46	13	33.96
Petersburg	172	47.06	40	47.51	204	70.44	149	49.07
Portsmouth	311	44.68	35	47.90	373	95.73	215	49.19
Radford	34	39.99			12	81.58	12	57.08
Richmond	1,252	58.55	114	61.17	1,107	95.60	814	58.54
Roanoke	545	44.47	40	55.58	553	91.57	214	51.77
South Norfolk.....	71	51.00	11	63.59	101	88.78	47	53.72
Staunton	79	49.52	4	56.50	7	64.07	15	44.73
Suffolk	61	41.88	10	52.15	34	90.41	44	46.68
Waynesboro	35	47.54	3	122.00	21	104.86	7	71.50
Williamsburg	8	43.88	1	135.00	1	12.00	3	43.17
Winchester	51	49.74	2	78.50	22	73.59	20	51.15
Total Cities	5,031	50.70	488	55.69	4,416	94.23	2,807	55.97
TOTAL	15,195	\$41.12	1,228	46.57	9,279	82.48	6,085	47.03

SUMMARY OF SOURCES OF
INFORMATION AND FOOTNOTES

(Not covered elsewhere)

TABLE A-2

Footnotes:

- (1) Research and Marketing Funds amounting to \$18,582 are classified with the Cooperative Agricultural Extension Work Program herein, while in Part I of this report, it is included with the Cooperative Projects in Marketing Program. These funds were received by the VPI—Extension Division.
- (2) Federal grant included herein are based on receipts by the Department of Conservation and Economic Development. The corresponding figure in Part I is based on checks issued by the Treasurer of the United States.
- (3) Although these funds were expended for highway construction in the various localities of the State, information by locality is not available. Nor is such information considered relevant since these highway systems are developed for the benefit of the State as a whole rather than for its individual localities. See footnote to Table C-4 for basis of matching requirements.
- (4) Includes \$796,773 received by the State for military access roads which was not included in the Secretary of the Treasury's report and \$5,534 received by the State in fiscal year 1959 but recorded as a fiscal year 1958 disbursement by the Secretary of the Treasury. It excludes disbursements of \$48,279 shown by the Secretary of the Treasury which represent payments made directly to contractors.
- (5) Represents payments received by Virginia for forest-highway construction during the fiscal year. Excluded is \$227,414, representing payments to contractors and other expenditures on construction contracts made directly by the Bureau of Public Roads for the national forest highway system located within Virginia, which is included in Part I of this report. Matching funds were expended by Virginia through informal agreement with the Bureau of Public Roads, although not required by statute.
- (6) See Footnotes to these programs in Tables C-6, C-7.

- (7) Federal funds amounting to \$314,811 for General Health and \$88,723 for Maternal and Child Health were expended by the State for salaries of doctors, nurses, or clinicians employed at local health departments. No breakdown of these funds by localities is included herein since the local health department system is largely organized and administered by the State Department of Health. Any attempt to allocate Federal funds among the counties would be arbitrary since all 98 counties are covered by only 39 local health departments.
- (8) The \$88,375 of Federal funds was spent by the State on behalf of local mental health offices. However, since these offices are operated by State personnel and each covers groups of counties, no attempt was made to spread these funds on a locality basis.
- (9) Federal grants-in-aid to the University of Virginia were matched dollar for dollar with funds provided by donations from private contributors.
- (10) Figures used herein are on the basis of Federal and State funds expended by the State during the fiscal year, rather than checks issued by the Treasurer of the United States as presented in Part I of this report.

TABLE B-1

Source of Information:

Population figures—Report by Bureau of Population and Economic Research, University of Virginia.

Footnotes:

- (1) Population figures used in the calculation of per capita contributions are estimates of the population of counties and cities for 1960.

TABLE B-2

Source of Information:

Local Taxes Levies—Report of the Department of Taxation to the Governor of Virginia for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1960.

Footnotes:

- (1) Local tax levies assessed on property includes taxes on real estate, tangible personal property, machinery and tools, merchants' capital, local capitation taxes, and public service corporation assessments for the tax year 1959. This table does not, however, include local levies imposed by incorporated towns for town purposes.
- (2) Columns will not add exactly since pennies have been dropped.

TABLE C-1

Source of Information:

Programs 9 and 11 (combined)	—Department of Agriculture and Immigration
10, 22 and 23	—State Board of Education
39	—Department of Welfare and Institutions
4 and 15	—Comptroller of Virginia

Footnotes:

- (1) The commodities received under these two programs are valued on the basis of quoted wholesale prices in the Richmond area as determined by the Commodity Distribution Section of the Department of Agriculture and Immigration. The value of commodities for these two programs as presented in Part I of this report is on the basis of their cost to the Federal Government. Thus there

is approximately \$650,000 difference between the total figure appearing in Part I and II of this report.

- (2) The amounts shown represent approved claims made by localities within the Commonwealth of Virginia for reimbursement of milk served during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1959. The difference in this accounting basis and the basis of checks issued by the Treasurer of the United States accounts for the difference in the total amounts shown for the Commonwealth of Virginia in Parts I and II of the report.
- (3) The Federal Government does not pay 100% of cash for Federally connected children attending school. However, this program has been classified as non-matching since it is the responsibility of the Commonwealth of Virginia under its constitution to provide free public schools. Therefore, any funds provided by the Federal Government have been considered as grants under programs financed solely by the Federal Government. Figures shown for this program are on the basis of funds reported as received by the localities. This accounts for the difference in the total shown herein and the corresponding amount in Part I which is based on checks issued by the Treasurer of the United States.
- (4) Federal statute requires that the State pay "part of the cost" for services in predominantly rural areas, but no State financial participation is required for other services for which these funds are authorized. However, since the matching rate or amount is unspecified and Virginia's expenditures for these services is many times the Federal grants, this program has been classified as being financed solely by the Federal Government.
- (5) Based on disbursements by the Commonwealth of Virginia which accounts for difference between corresponding figure in Part II which is based on checks issued by the Treasurer of the United States.

TABLE C-2

Source of Information:

State Board of Education and State Department of Agriculture and Immigration.

Footnotes:

- (1) Includes cash payments to schools as well as the value of agricultural commodities and other foods distributed to schools by the U. S. Department of Agriculture under its price support program. Cash payments included herein are on the basis of claims for reimbursement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1959 and commodities are valued at their quoted wholesale prices in Richmond. The corresponding table in Part I includes cash payments based on checks issued by the Treasurer of the United States and commodities valued at their cost to the Federal Government.
- (2) State and local Governments' share represents administrative cost of program. Federal funds are required to be matched on the basis of three dollars to one dollar provided by the Federal Government. These matching funds have been provided from payments made by students for lunches which are not shown since such funds were not provided by the State or local governments.

TABLE C-6

Source of Information:

Annual report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the Year Ended June 30, 1959.

Footnotes:

- (1) The report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction showed only one

figure for each locality which includes Federal, State matching and additional State funds. The Federal and required State matching funds by locality were arrived at as follows:

- (a) The portion of Federal funds spent at the State level was deducted from total Federal funds disbursed during the year by the State to arrive at Federal funds disbursed for the benefit of localities.
- (b) The ratio of Federal funds disbursed for local programs arrived at in (1) above to total Federal and State funds was determined and this ratio was applied to the total for each locality shown in the Superintendent of Public Instruction's annual report to obtain the Federal funds disbursed for each locality.
- (c) Since the program requires 100% matching, the same amounts as that determined in (2) above as Federal funds have been used for State matching funds.

TABLES C-11 to C-11e

Source of Information:

Department of Welfare and Institutions.

Footnotes:

- (1) Federal and State costs of each program represent reimbursements made by the State Department of Welfare and Institutions from Federal and State funds during the fiscal year. Local costs represent actual local expenditures for the period June 1, 1958 to May 31, 1959. An overall difference of only \$76,793 results in Federal funds because of the use of this accounting basis in lieu of the checks issued method used by the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury and presented in Part I of this report.
- (2) It was not practicable to segregate the Federal, State and local share of the administrative cost by locality to the separate programs. Therefore, the Federal grant figures presented in Tables C-11a through C-11d are less than those shown for the individual programs in Part I of this report which are on the basis of checks issued by the Secretary of Treasury. Administrative costs for all programs are shown in a separate Table C-11e.
- (3) Available data on State and local administrative costs included the cost of administering Federal and non-Federal programs. The Federal portion was obtained by using a dollar for dollar matching of local with Federal funds, the remainder of the costs being considered as applicable to the non-Federal programs.

PART II APPENDIX
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PART II — APPENDIX
DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL GRANT-IN-AID PROGRAMS
PAYMENTS TO STATES AND LOCAL UNITS

Program 1

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1887, as amended August 11, 1955
Statutory reference: 7 USC 361 a - 361 i

Federal appropriation: Agricultural Experiment Stations

Administrative agency:

Federal: Agricultural Research Service; Department of Agriculture
State: Virginia Polytechnic Institute, at Blacksburg, Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station

Objective of program:

Funds are allocated to agricultural experiment stations of the land-grant colleges in the States, Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico for agricultural research, including investigations and experiments to promote a permanent and efficient agricultural industry and improvements in the rural home and rural life.

Basis of apportionment to States and matching requirements:

- (1) A uniform \$90,000 is allotted annually to each State and eligible territory. No matching funds are required by the recipients.
- (2) Additional sums made available by Congress.
 - 20% allotted equally to each State
 - 26% on the basis of rural population
 - 26% on the basis of farm population
 - 25% is allotted to the States for cooperative research in which two or more State agricultural experiment stations are co-operating to solve problems that concern the agriculture of more than one State.

Each State must match dollar for dollar any amount made available by the Congress in excess of \$90,000, exclusive of any funds allotted for cooperative research (as defined above). The State funds must be made available for research and the establishment and maintenance of facilities necessary for the prosecution of such research.

Other relevant provisions:

Funds can be used for the purchase and rental of land and for construction, acquisition, etc. of buildings necessary for conducting research, as well as for meeting the expenses of research and its dissemination.

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORK

Authorizing legislation:

Date: Smith-Lever Act established in 1914, however, completely amended June 26, 1953 and August 11, 1955

Statutory reference; 7 USC 341-343, 344-348

Federal appropriation: Agricultural Extension Work

Administrative agency:

Federal: Extension Service; Department of Agriculture

State: Virginia Polytechnic Institute, at Blacksburg, Virginia,
Extension Division

Objective of program:

The primary function of the nationwide system of cooperative extension work is out-of-school applied education in agriculture and home economics and related subjects. Its objective is to help people develop their abilities to attain greater efficiency in farming and homemaking. Funds granted to States and Territories are used primarily for the employment of county extension workers who work with rural families and others by providing counsel and assistance in the application of improved methods of production, marketing and family living. They also work with youth through 4-H clubs.

Basis of apportionment to States and matching requirements:

- (1) A permanent amount is allotted annually to each State, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico equal to the sums received from Federal cooperative extension funds for the fiscal year 1953 and such sums shall be subject to the same requirements as to furnishing of equivalent sums by the recipients as existed immediately prior to June 26, 1953. Funds, however, made available to the Secretary of Agriculture for allotment on the basis of special needs are not required to be matched by State funds.
- (2) Any sums made available by the Congress for further development of cooperative extension work in addition to those referred to above shall be distributed as follows:
 - (a) 4% of the sum for each fiscal year is allotted among the States and Territories on the basis of special needs as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture. No matching is required here by the States.
 - (b) 48% of the sum is allotted on the basis of rural population while the remaining 48% is allotted on the basis of farm population. These additional funds must be matched dollar for dollar by non-Federal funds made available by the State.

Other relevant provisions:

Funds cannot be applied to the purchase, erection, preservation, or repair of any building, or the purchase or rental of land, or in college-course teaching, lectures in college, or any other purpose not specified in this Act.

SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1946

Statutory reference: 42 USC1751—1760

Federal appropriation: School Lunch Program

Administrative agency:

Federal: Agricultural Marketing Service; Department of Agriculture

State: State Board of Education and the Department of Agriculture and Immigration

Objective of program:

The purpose of this program is to safeguard the health and well-being of the Nation's children and to encourage the domestic consumption of nutritious agricultural commodities and other food, by assisting the States, through grants-in-aid and other means, in providing an adequate supply of foods and other facilities for the establishment, maintenance, operations, and expansion of nonprofit school lunch programs.

Basis of apportionment to States:

The apportionment of the funds for supplying agricultural commodities and other foods and for providing non-food assistance are made on the basis of two factors:

- (1) The number of school children in the State and,
- (2) the need for assistance in the State as indicated by the relation of the per capita income in the United States to the per capita income in the State. If any State cannot utilize all funds so allotted to it, these funds are reapportioned to the remaining States.

Additional assistance is provided to the States through the distribution of agricultural commodities and other foods, which are acquired directly by the Department of Agriculture under its price support program. The volume of surplus commodities distributed to schools is dependent upon market conditions and apportioned in accordance with need shown by the States.

Matching requirements:

Cash payments to the States are made upon the condition that each dollar will be matched by \$3 of funds from sources within the State. Receipts from children for school lunches are acceptable as matching funds.

NATIONAL FOREST FUND—SHARED PROGRAM

This shared revenue program is composed of three appropriations each authorized by different legislation. They are as follows:

Federal appropriation: Payments to States and Territories

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1908

Statutory reference: 16 USC 500

Administrative agency:

Federal: Forest Service; Department of Agriculture

State: State Board of Education

Description of program:

With minor exceptions, 25% of the money received from the national forests is paid to States and Territories for public schools and roads of the county in which such forests are situated.

(2)

Federal appropriation: Payments to school funds, Arizona and New Mexico

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1910

Statutory reference: 36 Stat. 562, 573

Description of program:

The States of Arizona and New Mexico are paid a share of the national forest receipts for school purposes.

(3)

Federal appropriation: Payments to Minnesota

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1950

Statutory reference: 16 USC 577 g

Description of program:

At the close of each fiscal year the State of Minnesota is paid 75% of the appraised value of certain Superior National Forest lands in the counties of Cook, Lane and St. Louis for distribution of these counties.

Program 5

SUBMARGINAL LAND PROGRAM — SHARED REVENUE

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1937

Statutory reference: 7 USC 1010 - 1012

Federal appropriation: Payments due counties, submarginal land program

Administrative agency:

Federal: Forest Service; Department of Agriculture

State: Virginia received no funds through this program during fiscal year ended June 30, 1959

Objective of program:

Under the above Statute, the Secretary of Agriculture is directed to acquire submarginal land and land not primarily suitable for cultivation, and to develop and adapt this land to its most beneficial use. Twenty-five per cent of the net revenues received from the use of this land is paid to the counties in which the land is situated for school or road purposes.

Basis of apportionment to States: See Objection above.

Matching requirements: None

Program 6

COOPERATIVE PROJECTS IN MARKETING

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1946

Statutory reference: 7 USC, 1623

Federal appropriation: Research and Marketing Act of 1946

Administrative agency:

Federal: Agricultural Marketing Service; Department of Agriculture

State: Board of Agriculture and Immigration

Objective of program:

Payments are made to State and Territorial marketing agencies for programs designed to put into practical use in the marketing of farm products, improved methods and practices developed in the expanding marketing research program.

This program supports such projects as developing methods of maintaining and improving the quality of products, ways of reducing marketing costs, and use of special local market information to move abundant supplies to the most profitable market. Through this cooperative research, it is hoped that solutions can be found to some of the most urgent local and area marketing problems, such as farm surpluses and lowered farm income.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Determined by Secretary of Agriculture as he deems appropriate.

Matching requirements:

The State must make available, over and above those funds which it expended in 1946 for marketing services and research, funds equal to at least 100% of the Federal allotment.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY COOPERATION, ETC.

Administrative agency:

Federal: Forest Service; Department of Agriculture

State: Department of Conservation and Economic Development—
Division of Forestry

Federal appropriation:

This program is financed by two separate appropriations: (1) Forest protection and utilization; and (2) Assistance to States for tree planting. Each appropriation is authorized by a separate act and provides funds under distinctive programs outlined below.

Forest Protection and Utilization

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1924 and 1950

Statutory reference: 16 USC 564—569

Objective of program:

This program, carried on in cooperation with the States, encourages private timber growing through assistance in preventing and suppressing forest fires, reforestation of denuded and poorly stocked areas, and good management of woodlands.

Under the Clarke-McNary Act of 1924, as amended and supplemented, the Secretary of Agriculture is directed to cooperate with States, and through them with private and other agencies therein, in the protection of forest lands, reforestation, protection of watersheds on navigable streams and watersheds from which water is secured for domestic use and irrigation, forest fire protection and suppression, extension of national forests, etc.

The Cooperative Forest Management Act of 1950 authorizes the Secretary to cooperate with State foresters of the States for the purpose of encouraging the States to provide technical services to private forest landowners and operators and processors of primary forest products with respect to management of forest lands and the harvesting, marketing and processing of forest products and where necessary to make such services available to private agencies and persons.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Clarke-McNary Act: The apportionment of grants to the participating States for the objectives of this Act is left to the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Cooperative Forest Management Act: The Secretary of Agriculture apportions the funds appropriated for this Act after consultation with a national advisory board of not less than five State foresters or their equivalent.

Matching requirements:

Any State receiving funds for any of the purposes of either Act

(above) must match the grant dollar for dollar by the expenditure of State appropriations for the same purposes. An exception to this general requirement is that Federal funds allotted for preliminary investigations of forest fire prevention projects, etc. need not be matched by the States. Expenditures of forest owners or operators required under State law or which are made in pursuance of the forest protection system of the State can be included at matching expenditures by the State in fulfilling its requirement under the forest fire prevention program.

Other relevant provisions:

Appropriations allocated for production or procurement of nursery stock under the Clarke-McNary Act remain available for not more than three years.

Assistance to States for Tree Planting

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1956

Statutory reference: 16 USC 568 e

Objective of program:

Financial contributions are made to States having approved plans for carrying out projects for forest land tree planting and reforestation.

Basis of apportionment to States:

The apportionment of funds among the States is prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

The Federal contribution to States for non-Federal forest land tree planting and reforestation cannot exceed the amount expended by the State for the same purposes.

Program 8

WATERSHED PROTECTION AND FLOOD PREVENTION

Administrative agency:

Federal: Soil Conservation Service; Department of Agriculture

State: Local organizations having necessary authority under State Law

Federal appropriations:

This program is financed by two separate appropriations, the title and description of which are as follows:

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1954

Statutory reference: 16 USC 1001—7

Objective of program:

The Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act authorizes the

Secretary of Agriculture to give cost-sharing aid to local organizations in planning and carrying out works of improvement for (1) flood prevention, (2) the agricultural phases of water management, and (3) other purposes such as municipal and industrial water supplies and fish and wildlife development. The Act is limited to watershed projects smaller than 250,000 acres that do not include structures having more than 5,000 acre-feet of floodwater-detention capacity or more than 25,000 acre-feet of capacity for all purposes.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Funds for construction are apportioned to the local organizations on the basis of projects formally approved by the Soil Conservation Service. Application for these projects is made at the local level and must be accepted by the State before being considered for approval by the SCS.

Matching requirements:

The local organization must assume a share of the cost of installing works of improvement for irrigation, drainage, and other agricultural water management and for fish and wildlife development having public benefits. Cost sharing is determined by the Secretary of Agriculture on the basis of direct identifiable benefits. The Federal Government pays for building all structures for flood prevention. The local organization pays the entire cost of improvement for all other purposes.

The local cost-sharing is borne by the local organization or land owners and can be either in the form of cash or the equivalent in labor, services, and materials.

Other relevant provisions:

The local organization must acquire all land, easements, and rights-of-way needed for the project without cost to the Federal Government. Also, after improvements are installed the local organization is responsible for their operation and maintenance.

Flood Control

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1936

Statutory reference: 33 USC 701-709

Objective of program:

The Department of Agriculture cooperates with soil conservation districts and other local organizations in planning and installing works of improvement in the various subwatersheds of the 11 watersheds authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1944. Measures primarily for flood prevention, such as floodwater retarding and sediment control structures, debris barriers and basin deflectors, diversion ditches and dikes, stream bank protection and other improvements are installed on a cost-sharing basis.

Basis of apportionment:

Funds were appropriated by the Flood Control Act of 1944 specifically

to each of the eleven watershed areas. Allocation of funds to the various States, where a watershed covers more than one State, is determined by agreement between the States and their respective Soil Conservation Service agencies.

Matching requirements:

State or local matching requirements would be dependent on the circumstance of the improvement projects and would be set by agreement between the Federal Government and the State or local government.

Program 9

VALUE OF COMMODITIES DONATED
COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1950

Statutory reference: 7 USC 1431

Federal appropriation: Commodity Credit Corporation funds

Administrative agency:

Federal: Commodity Credit Corporation (through personnel and facilities of the Commodity Stabilization Service); Department of Agriculture

State: Department of Agriculture and Immigration

Objective of program:

The purpose of this donation program is to prevent the waste of food commodities acquired through the price support operations of the CCC. The donations consist of commodities found to be in danger of loss through deterioration or spoilage before they can be disposed of in normal domestic channels without impairment of the price support program. Donations of food commodities, mostly perishable, are made to State agencies for use in nonprofit school lunch programs, in the assistance of needy persons, and in charitable institutions, including hospitals, to the extent that needy persons are served.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Commodities are apportioned to the States on the basis of orders made quarterly by the State administrative agency. These orders are determined on the basis of the State's needs and are met insofar as adequate surpluses are available to fill them.

Matching requirements: None

Other relevant provisions:

The recipient must make such assurances, as the Secretary deems necessary, that it will not diminish its normal expenditures for food by reason of such donations.

SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1954

Statutory reference: Sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070; 15 USC 714 b

Federal appropriation: Commodity Credit Corporation funds — Special Milk Program for Children

Administrative agency:

Federal: Agricultural Marketing Service; Department of Agriculture

State: State Board of Education

Objective of program:

The funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation are used to increase the consumption of fluid milk by children in nonprofit schools of high-school grade and under and in nonprofit nursery schools, child-care centers, settlement houses, summer camps, and similar nonprofit institutions devoted to the care and training of children. These funds shall not be considered expended for the purpose of carrying out the price-support program of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Basis of apportionment to States and Localities:

Determined by Secretary of Agriculture on the basis of need and surplus available.

Funds are allocated to the localities as reimbursements for half-pints of milk served by the schools. The maximum rate of reimbursement is four cents per half-pint in schools that serve Type A lunches under the National School Lunch Program, while less-than-maximum rates of reimbursements are provided for other schools and child-care institutions under varying conditions and limitations.

Matching requirements: None

Other relevant provisions:

The State must return to the Department of Agriculture any Federal funds paid to it under this program which are unobligated at the end of the fiscal year.

REMOVAL OF SURPLUS AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1935

Statutory reference: 7 USC 612 c

Federal appropriation: Removal of surplus agricultural commodities

Administrative agency:

Federal: Agricultural Marketing Service; Department of Agriculture

State: Department of Agriculture and Immigration

Objective of program:

This program provides funds to be used to encourage domestic consumption of agricultural commodities by diverting them from the normal channels of trade and commerce and increasing their utilization through direct purchases for donation to low-income groups. The donations are made to the school lunch program, charitable institutions serving needy persons and welfare agencies assisting persons eligible for relief.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Commodities are apportioned to the States on the basis of orders made quarterly by the State administrative agency insofar as surplus commodities are available to fill them all. These orders are determined on the basis of the State's estimated needs for the subsequent quarter.

Matching requirements: None

Other relevant provisions:

This program is financed by a continuing appropriation equal to 30% of the import duties collected on all commodities entering the United States under the customs laws, plus unused balances to the extent of \$300 million. An additional sum of \$500 million may be appropriated annually to carry out the purposes of this program.

Program 12

FEDERAL AID HIGHWAY (TRUST FUND)

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1936

Statutory reference: 23 USC 101—131

Federal appropriation: Federal Aid Highway (Trust Fund)

Administrative agency:

Federal: Bureau of Public Roads; Department of Commerce

State: State Highway Commission

Objective of program:

Grants are made to States for construction and improvement of the 41,000-mile national system of interstate and defense highways, the primary and secondary systems, and urban extensions of the primary and secondary systems. The Highway Revenue Act of 1956 created the Highway Trust Fund into which are deposited certain percentages of tax receipts on motor fuel, tires and tubes, tread rubber, trucks, buses, trailers and truck use, and from which transfers are made to finance the Federal-aid highway program.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Of the total appropriation for primary, secondary and urban extension construction grants the sums are available for expenditure as follows:

1. 45% for projects on the Federal-aid primary system
2. 30% for projects on the Federal-aid secondary highway system
3. 25% for projects on extensions of these systems within urban areas

The allotment of funds to the States is determined on a separate basis for each of three programs as follows:

1. Federal-aid primary system:
 - (a) one-third on area
 - (b) one-third on population
 - (c) one-third on mileage of rural delivery routes and star routes
2. Federal-aid secondary system:
 - (a) one-third on area
 - (b) one-third on rural population
 - (c) one-third on mileage of rural delivery routes and star routes
3. Extensions of the Federal-aid primary and secondary systems within urban areas:
 - (a) population in municipalities and other urban places of five thousand or more

No State shall receive less than one-half of one per cent of each year's apportionment for either the primary or secondary system grants.

The appropriation for the Interstate System grants is apportioned one-half on the basis of population and the remainder in the same manner as the amounts appropriated for the Federal-aid primary system. The minimum allotment per State for this program is three-fourths of one per centum of the total funds apportioned.

Matching requirements:

The Federal share of the cost of projects on the national system of interstate and defense highways is 90% plus not more than an additional 5% for those States having large areas of public land. The Federal share of primary, secondary, and urban highway projects is 50% plus an additional percentage for States having large public land areas.

Other relevant provisions:

As soon as the apportionment for the Federal-aid systems have been made for any fiscal year, the State Highway Department may submit to the Secretary of Commerce for his approval a program of proposed projects for the utilization of the funds apportioned. The Secretary may approve a program in whole or in part, and give priority of approval to projects that will expedite the completion of an adequate and connected system of highways interstate in character or important to the national defense, as recommended by the Secretary of Defense.

Sums apportioned to a State continue available for expenditure in that State for two years after the close of the fiscal year for which it was authorized. Any amounts remaining unexpended at the end of that period lapses, and in the case of the Interstate System apportionments, is re-apportioned immediately among the other States.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS — OTHER

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1921

Statutory reference: 23 USC 201—210.

Federal appropriation: Forest highways

Administrative agency:

Federal: Bureau of Public Roads; Department of Commerce

State: State Highway Commission

Objective of program:

This program provides for the survey, construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of national forest highways. Principal forest highways are on the Federal-aid and State highway systems. Projects are jointly selected by the States, the Forest Service, and the Bureau of Public Roads on the basis of their contribution to the national defense or to essential civilian requirements.

Grants are also made under this program to assist the States in the survey, construction, and maintenance of public lands highways within their jurisdiction.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Funds are apportioned for forest highways in the States according to the area and value of the land owned by the United States within the national forests of the respective States.

Sums appropriated for public lands highways are allocated among those States having unappropriated or unreserved public lands, non taxable Indian lands, or other Federal reservations on the basis of need in those States, as determined by the Secretary of Commerce upon application of the respective States. Preference is given to those projects which are located on a Federal-aid system.

Matching requirements:

No statutory provisions exist that require the States to match Federal grants for forest or public lands highways. However, the Department of Highways of the Commonwealth of Virginia has informally agreed with the Bureau of Public Roads to expend State matching funds at a dollar-for-dollar rate on most of the Federal grants under this program.

Other relevant provisions:

Any amount remaining unexpended for a period of two years after the close of the fiscal year for which authorized shall lapse.

STATE MARINE SCHOOLS

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1911

Statutory reference: 34 USC 1121—1123

Federal appropriation: State marine schools

Administrative agency:

Federal: Maritime Administration; Department of Commerce

State: None received by Virginia

Objective of program:

Federal grants are made to reimburse the States of California, Maine, Massachusetts, and New York for expenses incurred in the maintenance and support of schools for the training of merchant marine officers.

Basis of apportionment to States:

A direct grant is made to each school of \$25,000 annually. In addition, grants, up to the maximum of \$22,500 per school, are made on a per capita basis for each out-of-State student enrolled.

Matching requirements:

The direct grant to each school is contingent on that State appropriating a like amount of matching funds to be used for the same purposes.

Program 15

LEASE OF FLOOD CONTROL LANDS — SHARED REVENUES

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1941

Statutory reference: 33 USC 701c—3

Federal appropriation: Payments to States, Flood Control Act

Administrative agency:

Federal: River and Harbor and Flood Control; Department of the Army

State: Applicable county

Objective of program:

Three-fourths of the moneys received from lease of Federal lands acquired for flood control, navigation, and allied purposes is paid to the counties in which such property is situated for public schools, roads, or other expenses of county government.

Basis of apportionment to States: See Objective above

Matching requirements: None

Program 16

OFFICE OF CIVIL AND DEFENSE MOBILIZATION
FEDERAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1950

Statutory reference: 50 USC 2281 (i)

Federal appropriation: Federal contributions

Administrative agency:

Federal: Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization; Executive Office
of the President

State: Office of Civil Defense; Governor's Office

Objective of program:

Financial contributions are made to the States and their political subdivisions for selected types of civil defense equipment. The greatest portion of these grants has been provided to enable States and localities to establish adequate emergency warning and communications systems and for the purchase of medical supplies and equipment.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Funds for these facilities are apportioned among the States in the ratio that the urban population of the critical target areas in each State bears to the total population of the critical target areas of all the States.

Matching requirements:

Any contributions to States for equipment and for shelters, etc. must be matched 100% by the State.

Program 17

OFFICE OF CIVIL AND DEFENSE MOBILIZATION
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1950

Statutory reference: 50 USC 2251—2297

Federal appropriation: Research and development

Administrative agency:

Federal: Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization; Executive Office
of the President

State: Office of Civil Defense; Governor's Office

Objective of program:

Financial contributions are made to the States and/or their political

subdivisions to provide for completion of survival plans and annexes, designed to save lives under emergency conditions. Evacuation, shelter, and radiological defense are emphasized. Plans are being developed for 45 States, including the principal metropolitan areas.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Funds are apportioned to the States primarily on the basis of population.

Matching requirements: None

Program 18

DISASTER RELIEF

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1950

Statutory reference: 42 USC 1855—55g

Federal appropriation: Disaster relief

Administrative agency:

Federal: Federal Civil Defense Administration

State: Office of Civil Defense

Objective of program:

This program provides for a coordinated effort by the Federal government to assist States and their political subdivisions affected by major disaster when they are unable to cope with the situation physically or financially. Financial contributions are made to States and local governments in disasters such as flood, drought, fire, hurricane, earthquake, storm or other catastrophe which, in the determination of the President, is of sufficient severity to warrant disaster assistance by the Federal government.

Basis of apportionment to States: Locations where needed

Matching requirements: None

Program 19

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1879

Statutory reference: 20 USC 101—5

Federal appropriation: Education of the blind

Administrative agency:

Federal: American Printing House for the Blind; Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

State: Commission for the Visually Handicapped

Objective of program:

Funds are appropriated annually to the American Printing House for the Blind, a nonprofit institution in Louisville, Kentucky, to be used in manufacturing books and teaching materials for the blind and distributing them to all public educational institutions for the blind and to State departments of education throughout the United States and Territories.

Basis of apportionment to States, etc.:

Books and other materials are issued to public institutions for the education of the blind, upon requisition of their superintendent, and to the State agencies for the blind. Each state agency and public institution which requests this grant directly is apportioned, in books and other materials, that portion of the appropriation to which it is entitled on a per capita basis. Per capita basis, as used here, refers to the ratio between the number of blind pupils in the recipient public institution or State and the total number of blind pupils in all of the public institutions in which blind pupils are educated.

Matching requirements: None

Program 20

COLLEGES FOR AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS

Administrative agency:

Federal: Office of Education; Department of Health, Education and Welfare

State: Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg and Virginia State College at Petersburg

Federal appropriations:

This program is composed of two appropriations each authorized by different legislation. The titles are:

- I. Colleges for Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts
- II. Further Endowment of Colleges of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts

Title I

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1890

Statutory reference: 7 USC 322—328

Objective of program:

Funds are annually appropriated to be paid to each State and Territory for the more complete endowment and maintenance of colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts. These funds must be applied to instruction in agriculture, the mechanic arts, the English language, and the various branches of mathematical, physical, natural, and economic science, and to the facilities for such instruction. A portion of this money may also be used in providing courses for special preparation of instructors for teaching in these areas.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Each State and Territory is allotted \$50,000.

Matching requirements: None

Other relevant provisions:

No portion of these funds can be applied, directly or indirectly, to the purchase, erection, preservation, or repair of any building.

Title II

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1935

Statutory reference: 7 USC 329

Objective of program:

This program is to provide for the more complete endowment and support of the colleges in the several States and Puerto Rico entitled to the benefits of the 1890 Act (Title I above). This program is subject to provisions and intended for the same purposes as the original Act of 1890.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Each State and Territory receives a minimum of \$20,000, the balance being distributed on the basis of population.

Matching requirements: None

Program, 21

COOPERATIVE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Administrative agency:

Federal: Office of Education; Department of Health, Education and Welfare

State: State Board of Education

Appropriations:

This program is composed of two appropriations each authorized by different legislation and carrying distinct provisions. The titles are as follows:

Promotion of Vocational Education, Act February 23, 1917
(also known as Smith-Hughes Act)

Promotion and further Development of Vocational Education
(also known as George-Barden Act)

SMITH-HUGHES ACT

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1917

Statutory reference: 20 USC 11—14

Objective of program:

This Act provides funds on a matching basis to the respective States, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, for the purpose of cooperating with the States, etc. in paying the salaries of teachers, supervisors, and directors of agricultural subjects, and teachers of trade, home economics, and industrial subjects, and in the preparation of teachers of agricultural, trade, industrial, and home economics subjects.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Grants are made to areas of vocational education on different criteria as follows:

1. In agriculture—rural population
2. In trades and industry—urban population
3. In teacher's training—total population

Minimum grant to each State is \$10,000.

Matching requirements: State must match 100% of Federal aid

GEORGE-BARDEN ACT

TITLE I

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1936, and as amended in 1946

Statutory references: 20 USC 15h—15p

Objective of program:

Under this Title, additional grants are made on a matching basis to the States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the District of Columbia for the further development of vocation education. Funds are apportioned to assist in training students and teachers in agriculture, home economics, trades and industry, distributive occupations and the fishing trades.

Basis of apportionment to States:

These grants are made on the following criteria:

1. In agriculture—farm population
2. In trades and industry—urban population
3. In home economics—rural population
4. In distributive education—total population
5. In fishing trades—on an equitable basis, determined by Secretary of Interior

Matching requirements: State must match 100% of Federal aid

Other relevant provisions:

Allotted funds not used by States are reapportioned among other States and Territories.

TITLE II

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1956

Statutory reference: 20 USC 31—35

Objective of program:

The enactment of this amendment to the George-Barden Act is for the purpose of establishing new grants to the States and Territories for the extension and improvement of practical nurse training.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Ratio of the sum of the amounts apportioned under the 1936 George-Barden Act to each State to the amounts so apportioned to all States. Minimum allotment is \$10,000 per State.

Matching requirements: State must match 100% of Federal aid

Program 22

SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AND SURVEY

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1951

Statutory reference: Public Law 815, as amended by 20 USC, Chapter 14; and 72 Stat. 548 (P. L. 85—620)

Appropriation: School construction and survey

Administrative agency:

Federal: Office of Education; Department of Health, Education and Welfare

State: State Board of Education

Objective of program:

Public Law 815 provides for financial assistance to local educational agencies for the construction of minimum school facilities to care for increases in school membership caused by Federal activity. Payments may be made to local educational agencies where evidence indicates that there has been or will be an increase in school membership of (a) children residing on Federal property with parents employed on Federal property, or (b) children residing on Federal property or residing with a parent employed on Federal property, or (c) where the increase in school membership has resulted or will result from activities of the United States, carried on directly or through a contractor.

Eligibility requirement of locality:

A school district is required to have an increase in school membership of 20 or more eligible children. This increase in eligible children must be at least (1) 5% for (a) and (b) type children (above) or (2) 10% of

type (c) children (above), of the total average daily membership during the preceding year.

Basis of apportionment to localities:

The maximum allowable grant is determined by multiplying the number of eligible federally connected children by a cost factor which varies on the basis of the type of child involved. This cost factor is equal to 95% of the average per pupil cost of constructing minimum school facilities in the applicant's State for the preceding year for (a) type children. The percentage used in this cost factor is 50% for (b) type children and 45% for (c) type children (as defined above).

The allotment is the lesser of the maximum allowable grant or the actual cost of constructing the minimum school facilities for the number of children without such school facilities.

Under certain conditions, payments in addition to the maximum payment determined by the formula provisions are authorized. If a local educational agency is unable to provide the necessary minimum school facilities for the increased number of federally connected children by utilizing funds from all local sources available to it, from all State sources, and from the maximum computed Federal grant, the Commissioner is authorized to make such additional grant as is necessary to construct the project.

Matching requirements: None.

Program 23

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF SCHOOLS

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1951

Statutory reference: P. L. 874 as amended by 20 USC, Chapter 13 and by 72 Stat. 548 (P.L. 85-620)

Federal appropriation: Maintenance and operation of schools

Administrative agency:

Federal: Office of Education; Department of Health, Education and Welfare

State: State Board of Education

Objective of program:

The purpose of P. L. 874 is to provide financial assistance for the maintenance and operation of free public elementary and secondary schools to those local educational agencies upon which the United States has placed financial burdens by reason of the fact that (a) local revenues of such agencies have been reduced as the result of acquisition of real property by the United States, or (b) such agencies provide education for children residing on Federal property, or (c) such agencies provide education for children whose parents are employed on Federal property, or (d) there has been a sudden and substantial increase in school attendance as the result of Federal activities.

Eligibility requirements of localities:

A school district's eligibility for assistance under this program is based

on the degree of financial burden placed on such district in one of the four areas defined above.

Basis of apportionment to localities:

For a school district eligible under reason (a) above, the allotment is equal to the amount that the school district would normally have received for current expenditures from real property taxes if the property had not been acquired by the Federal government. For school districts qualifying under reasons (b) and (c), Federal payments are made on the basis of the "local contribution rate" in the most generally comparable districts in the State times the Average Daily Attendance of federally-connected children in the district. The school districts receive grants for 100% of the ADA for children residing on Federal property with a parent employed on such property, but are paid for only 50% of the ADA of children who either reside on Federal property or reside with a parent employed on such property. The "local contribution rate" is defined as the amount expended per child in ADA from local revenue sources in comparable school districts in the State in the second preceding year. This rate, however, cannot be less than one-half the State average per-pupil cost in such year.

Funds are apportioned to districts qualifying under reason (d) on a basis which estimates the supplemental needs of the school district to provide a level of education equivalent to that maintained in generally comparable districts.

Additional payments can be made to any school district having more than 50% of its ADA by pupils living on Federal property if additional funds are required to provide a level of education comparable to other districts in the same State.

Matching requirements: None.

If the Federal appropriation is not sufficient to pay all entitlements in full, the Commissioner is required to prorate the available funds to all eligible districts.

Program 24

LIBRARY SERVICES

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1956

Statutory reference: 20 USC 351

Federal appropriation: Grants for library services

Administrative agency:

Federal: Office of Education; Department of Health, Education and Welfare

State: Virginia State Library

Objective of program:

It is the purpose of this program to promote the further extension by

the States of public library services to rural areas without services or with inadequate services.

Basis of apportionment to States:

From the sums appropriated each fiscal year, the Federal government allots \$40,000 to each State with the remainder distributed on the basis of rural population. An allotment made to a State for any year remaining unpaid at the end of the year is available for payment until the end of the succeeding fiscal year.

Matching requirements:

The State basically is required to match the Federal funds dollar for dollar. This percentage varies, however, in relation to the State's per capita income and the ratio it bears to the per capita income of the United States. If a State's per capita income is less than the per capita income of the United States, the State is required to provide proportionately less than the basic 100% matching requirement. If the State's per capita income is more, then their matching percentage is proportionately more than 100%.

Other relevant provisions:

Federal funds must not be used for the erection of buildings or the purchase of land, and must be allocated to rural areas by the State.

Program 25

DEFENSE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1958

Statutory reference: 20 USC 401—589

Federal appropriation: Defense educational activities

Administrative agency:

Federal: Office of Education; Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

State: State Board of Education

Objective of program:

Direct grants are made to the States and Territories on a matching basis for the following purposes:

1. *Title II—Student loans:* Funds are allotted among the States for payments to institutions of higher education to provide capital contributions to student loan funds.
2. *Title III—Science, Mathematics, and foreign language instruction:* Grants are made to States for acquisition of equipment and minor remodeling of laboratory or other space, as well as for supervision and administration of the program.
3. *Title V—Guidance, counseling, and testing:* Grants are made to States to assist in establishing and maintaining programs of testing, guidance, and counseling.

4. *Title VIII—Area vocational programs:* Grants are made to States to provide for establishing technical and subprofessional training programs.
5. *Title X—Statistical services:* Grants are made to assist the States in improving educational statistics.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Funds are allotted among the States on the basis of the following:

1. *Title II*—Number of persons enrolled on a full-time basis in institutions of higher education.
2. *Title III*—Formula combining school-age population and income per child of school age. Minimum allotment to each State is \$20,000.
3. *Title V*—School-age population. Minimum allotment to each State is \$20,000.
4. *Title VIII*—Urban population.
5. *Title X*—Fifty percent of funds expended by State for purposes of this program to a maximum allotment of \$50,000 per State.

Matching requirements:

The State is not required to match Federal grants authorized under Title II (above). However, the institution receiving the Federal contributions for student loans must match them by making available for the same purposes in an amount equal to one-ninth of the Federal-aid grant. Collections from students for interest and principal during the fiscal year are considered eligible matching funds for this requirement.

Federal funds received under Titles III, V, VIII, and X (above), must be matched 100% by State funds used for the same purposes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1959.

Program 26

VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1918, as superseded by act in 1944

Statutory reference: 42 USC 246 a

Federal appropriation: Control of venereal diseases

Administrative agency:

Federal: Public Health Service; Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

State: State Board of Health

Objective of program:

Grants are made to assist States, counties, health districts, and other political subdivisions of the States in establishing and maintaining adequate measures for the prevention, treatment, and control of venereal diseases.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Funds appropriated for venereal disease control allocated to the States on a basis of (1) the population, (2) the extent of the venereal disease problem, and (3) the financial need of the respective States. The Surgeon General determines from the total appropriation for venereal disease the sum to be allotted to the States in the form of direct grants-in-aid.

Matching requirements:

Funds allotted to a State can be paid to it only upon the condition that the State and its political subdivisions spend for the same general purposes an amount determined in accordance with regulations. The Commonwealth of Virginia and its political subdivisions must match the Federal grants-in-aid at least dollar for dollar.

Other relevant provisions:

The Surgeon General, from time to time, determines the amount to be paid to each State from its allotment. The amounts so determined are reduced or increased as the case may be, by the amount by which he finds that estimates of required expenditures with respect to any prior period were greater or less than the actual expenditures for that period.

Program 27

TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1945

Statutory reference: 42 USC 246b

Federal appropriation: Control of tuberculosis

Administrative agency:

Federal: Public Health Service; Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

State: State Board of Health

Objective of program:

Grants are made to assist the States, counties, health districts, and other political subdivisions of the States in planning and administering specific control measures, including casefinding, case followup, training of professional workers, and clinical operations.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Funds appropriated for tuberculosis control are allocated to the States on a basis of (1) the population, (2) the extent of the tuberculosis problem, and (3) the financial need of the respective States. The Surgeon General determines from the total appropriation for tuberculosis the sum to be allocated to the States in the form of direct grants-in-aid.

Matching requirements:

Same as Venereal Disease Control, Program 26. (For Virginia at least dollar for dollar.)

Other relevant provisions:

Same as Venereal Disease Control, Program 26.

Program 28

GENERAL HEALTH ASSISTANCE

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1935

Statutory reference: 42 USC 246c

Federal appropriation: Assistance to States, general

Administrative agency:

Federal: Public Health Service; Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

State: State Board of Health

Objective of program:

Grants are made to assist the States in supporting basic State and local health services, such as public health nursing, laboratory services, vital statistics, sanitary engineering, and control of communicable diseases.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Funds appropriated for public health services are allocated to the States on the basis of (1) the population, (2) the extent of the general health problem, and (3) the financial need of the respective States. The Surgeon General determines from the total appropriation for public health the sum to be allotted to the States in the form of direct grants-in-aid.

Matching requirements:

Funds allotted to a State can be paid to it only upon the condition that the State and its political subdivisions spend in total for all health programs an amount determined in accordance with regulations. The Commonwealth of Virginia and its political subdivisions must match the Federal grants-in-aid at least dollar for dollar.

Other relevant provisions:

Same as Venereal Disease Control, Program 26.

Program 29

MENTAL HEALTH ACTIVITIES

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1944

Statutory reference: 42 USC 246

Federal appropriation: Mental Health activities

Administrative agency:

Federal: Public Health Service; Department of Health, Education,
and Welfare

State: Department of Mental Hygiene and Hospitals

Objective of program:

Grants are made to States and Territories on a formula basis to assist in establishing, improving, and maintaining community mental health programs.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Funds appropriated for mental health services are allocated to the States on the basis of (1) the population, (2) the extent of the mental health problem, and (3) the financial need of the respective States. The Surgeon General determines the total sum to be allotted to all the States for carrying out their mental health programs.

Matching requirements:

Funds allotted to a State can be paid to it only upon the condition that the State and its political subdivisions spend for the same general purposes an amount determined in accordance with regulations. In respect to the Commonwealth of Virginia, the State and its political subdivisions must match the Federal grants-in-aid at least dollar for dollar.

Other relevant provisions:

The Surgeon General, from time to time, determines the amount to be paid to each State from its allotment. The amounts so determined are reduced or increased, as the case may be, by the amount by which he finds that estimates of required expenditures with respect to any prior period were greater or less than the actual expenditures for that period.

Program 30

CANCER CONTROL

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1944

Statutory reference: 42 USC 281—286

Federal appropriation: National Cancer Institute

Administrative agency:

Federal: Public Health Service; Department of Health, Education,
and Welfare

State: State Board of Health

Objective of program:

Grants are provided to States and Territories on a formula basis for

strengthening State and local clinical and educational services in respect to the prevention, control, and eradication of cancer.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Funds are allotted to States on the following criteria:

1. 40% on the basis of population weighted by financial need.
2. 40% to 60% on the basis of the extent of the cancer problem.
3. 5% on the basis of relative population density.

Matching requirements:

States, etc. are required to match 100% of the Federal funds expended on the approved State plan.

Program 31

HEART DISEASE CONTROL

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1948

Statutory reference: 42 USC 287a-c, 246e-j

Federal appropriation: National Heart Institute

Administrative agency:

Federal: Public Health Service; Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

State: State Board of Health

Objective of program:

Grants are made to States and Territories, distributed on a formula basis, for improving State and local programs in prevention, education, community services, and operational research concerning cardiovascular diseases.

Basis of apportionment to States:

The Surgeon General each fiscal year determines the total sum from the overall appropriation for the National Heart Institute which shall be made available for allotment to all the States. These segregated funds are then apportioned among the States on the basis of (1) the population and (2) the financial need of the respective States.

Matching requirements:

Same as Venereal Disease Control, Program 26. (For Virginia dollar for dollar)

Other relevant provisions:

Same as Venereal Disease Control, Program 26.

SANITARY ENGINEERING ACTIVITIES
(Pollution Control Activities)

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1956

Statutory reference: 33 USC 466 d

Federal appropriation: Sanitary engineering activities

Administrative agency:

Federal: Public Health Service; Department of Health, Education,
and Welfare

State: Water Control Board

Objective of program:

Grants are made to States and to interstate agencies to assist them in meeting the costs of establishing and maintaining adequate measures for the prevention and control of water pollution.

Basis of apportionment to States, etc.:

Funds appropriated for such grants are allocated to the States on the basis of: (1) the population, (2) the extent of the water pollution problem, and (3) the financial need of the respective States.

From this allotment, the Surgeon General pays each year to the State an amount equal to its "Federal share" of the cost of carrying out its approved State plan. The "Federal share" is a percentage determined separately for each State. This percentage can range from as high as 66-2/3% to as low as 33-1/3%. It is computed by relating the ratio of per capita income for the State to the per capita income of the United States, to a 50% pivotal percentage.

Matching requirements:

The States must expend a certain amount of money for pollution control in order to earn the amount allotted to them. Each State's individual requirement is determined by the Public Health Service. Virginia was required to expend 71.145% of the Federal grant in fiscal year 1959.

Other relevant provisions:

In order to be eligible for these grants a State must submit to and have approved by the Surgeon General, an acceptable plan to be controlled and administered by the State's water pollution control agency. The plan is required to provide certain reporting, accounting, and budgeting requirements and for the extension or improvement of the present State program for prevention and control of water pollution. Failure to comply substantially with the general Federal requirements or the provisions of the approved State plan, can result in termination of the grants.

Payments of these grants are made quarterly by the Treasury Department.

HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL FACILITIES

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1946

Statutory reference: 42 USC 291 (b) and (c)

Federal appropriation:

Grants for hospital construction

Administrative agency:

Federal: Public Health Service; Department of Health, Education and Welfare

State: State Board of Health

Objective of program:

The Federal government provides financial assistance to States and Territories, local governments, and nonprofit agencies to defray part of the costs of construction of hospitals, rehabilitation facilities, diagnostic or diagnostic and treatment centers, nursing homes, public health centers, and related health facilities. In addition, funds are made available for grants-in-aid to States, political subdivisions, universities, hospitals, and other public and private non-profit institutions or organizations for the conduct of research, experiments, and demonstrations relating to the effective development and utilization of hospital services, facilities, and resources.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Funds appropriated for construction of all medical facilities are apportioned to the States on a basis of a formula using a combination of population and per capita income factors. Under the appropriation for construction of hospitals and related facilities, however, a minimum allotment to each State of \$200,000 is in effect. The minimum allotment provisions for the additional appropriation for the construction of diagnostic or treatment centers and chronic disease hospitals is \$100,000 to each State while for the construction of rehabilitation facilities and nursing homes it is \$50,000. The total allotment to a State is available for payment of the Federal share of the cost of any approved project within the State. The control of apportioning funds within the State is the responsibility of the State agency. Also, funds apportioned to a State for one fiscal year will remain available for use by the States for fiscal years before it must be returned to the United States Treasury.

The apportionment of funds provided for the conduct of research, etc. is on an award basis. States are granted funds for eligible and approved research projects upon request and within a limited overall amount.

Matching requirements:

The Federal share of cost of construction is limited to a range of not more than 66-2/3% or less than 33-1/3%. The difference must be financed by non-Federal funds. The State plan for carrying out the purposes of

hospital construction and research may include standards for determination of the Federal share of the cost projects approved in the State. These standards are approved by the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service.

Other relevant provisions:

All projects for construction must be approved by the Surgeon General before funds allotted to a State can be used in financing it. No application shall be disapproved, however, until the Surgeon General has afforded the State agency an opportunity for a hearing.

Program 34

WASTE TREATMENT WORKS

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1956

Statutory reference: 33 USC 466 e

Federal appropriation: Grants for waste treatment works construction

Administrative agency:

Federal: Public Health Service; Department of Health, Education and Welfare

State: Water Control Board

Objective of program:

Grants are made to States, municipalities, and interstate agencies to stimulate and assist in the construction of sewage-treatment works for the purpose of preventing the discharge of untreated or inadequately treated sewage into any water.

Basis of apportionment to States and projects:

Funds appropriated for such grants are allocated to States and Territories, fifty per cent on the basis of population and the remainder on the basis of economic need. This need is derived by formula relating per capita income of each State to per capita income of all States.

Within these allocations, grants for the specific projects may not exceed 30% of the cost of a project or \$250,000, whichever is smaller, with at least 50% of the funds appropriated reserve for communities of 125,000 population or less.

Matching requirements:

State or locality receiving grant must agree to pay the remaining cost of the project over the Federal share.

Other relevant provisions:

All grants must have the approval of both the State agency and the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service. Priority of construction projects are established by the State agency on the basis of financial and

water pollution control needs. All projects must be included in a comprehensive program developed for water pollution control and be in conformity with the State water pollution control plan. Proper operation and maintenance of the works after completion is to be the responsibility of the State or one of its subdivisions.

Program 35

HEALTH RESEARCH FACILITIES

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1956

Statutory reference: 42 USC, 292-292 i

Federal appropriation: Grants for construction of health research facilities

Administrative agency:

Federal: Public Health Service; Department of Health, Education and Welfare

State: University of Virginia at Charlottesville, Hospital Division

Objective of program:

The purpose of this program is to assist in the construction of facilities for the conduct of research in the sciences related to health by providing grants-in-aid on a matching basis to public and nonprofit institutions for this purpose.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Grants are made to public or nonprofit institutions on the basis of applications meeting certain conditions and approved by the National Advisory Council on Health Research Facilities and the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service. In acting upon applications for grants, the Council and the Surgeon General are compelled to take into consideration the relative effectiveness of the proposed facilities in expanding capacity for research, in improving the quality of such research, and in promoting an equitable geographical distribution of such research.

Matching requirements:

Sufficient funds must be available from some source to meet the non-Federal share of the cost of constructing the facility. The Federal share in no case can exceed fifty per cent of the necessary cost of construction of the research facility. If the grant is made on a multipurpose facility, the Federal funds cannot exceed fifty per cent of the cost of construction of just that portion contemplated to be used for research in the sciences related to health. The cost of construction in this program is specifically defined, but for the above purpose must be net of any other Federal grant to be received with respect to the construction and any non-Federal funds required to be expended as a condition of this other Federal grant.

Other relevant provisions:

The Federal Government is entitled to recover from the applicant a certain portion of its grant within ten years after completion of the con-

struction if the applicant ceases to be a public or nonprofit institution or the facility ceases to be used for the research purposes for which it was constructed, unless the Surgeon General feels that releasing the applicant from his obligation is for good cause.

Program 36

POLIO VACCINATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Activities under this appropriation were discontinued upon expiration of the Poliomyelitis Vaccination Assistance Act on June 30, 1957.

Program 37

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1935

Statutory reference: 42 USC 701—705

Federal appropriation: Grants to States for maternal and child welfare

Administrative agency:

Federal: Social Security Administration; Department of Health,
Education and Welfare

State: State Board of Health

Objective of program:

Grants are provided to the States to enable them to extend and improve health services for mothers and children, especially in rural areas and in areas suffering from severe economic distress.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Funds appropriated for this program, are allotted to the States on two different methods. One-half of the total appropriation (Section A) is allocated \$60,000 to each State, with the remainder being spread in the ratio of the total number of live births in each State to the total number of live births in the United States. The amount of funds allotted under this method for any fiscal year is available for payment to the State until the end of the second succeeding fiscal year.

The other half of the total appropriation (Section B) is apportioned in accordance with the financial need of each State for assistance in carrying out its State plan, as determined by the Federal Security Administrator after taking into consideration the number of live births in the State. No funds under this allotment are available after the close of the fiscal year in which appropriated, except as may be necessary to liquidate obligations incurred during that year.

Matching requirements:

The State and its political subdivisions must expend out of their own funds an amount equal to that granted by the Federal government out of the allotment designated above as Section A. Payments to the States are

made in advance each quarter on the basis of the total funds estimated by the State to be expended during that quarter. If the State and its political subdivisions have not made available sufficient funds to cover fifty per cent of these estimated expenditures, they must disclose to the Administrator for his approval the sources of the funds to be used to make up the difference.

The Federal grants allotted to the States on the basis of financial need in carrying out its plan (Section B) are not required to be matched by either State or local funds.

Other relevant provisions:

An acceptable State plan must be submitted to and approved by the Administrator before the State is eligible to receive Federal assistance. Eighty per cent of the entire Federal grant must be expended in carrying out this plan and be identifiable as such.

Program 38

SERVICES FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1935

Statutory reference: 42 USC 711—714

Federal appropriation: Grants to States for maternal and child welfare

Administrative agency:

Federal: Social Security Administration; Department of Health, Education and Welfare

State: State Board of Health

Objective of program:

Grants are provided to the States to enable them to extend and improve, especially in rural areas and other areas of special need, services for crippled children including medical, surgical, corrective, and other care. Also to provide facilities for diagnosis, hospitalization, and aftercare for children who are crippled or who are suffering from conditions which lead to crippling.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Funds appropriated for this program, much in the same manner as Program 37, are allocated to the States on two different methods. One-half of the total appropriation (Section A) is apportioned \$60,000 to each State, with the remainder being allotted in accordance with the need of each State as determined by the Federal Security Administrator after taking into consideration the number of crippled children in the State in need of services and the cost of furnishing these services to them. The amount allotted under this section for any fiscal year is available for payment to the State until the end of the succeeding fiscal year.

The second half of the total appropriation (Section B) is apportioned according to the financial need of each State for assistance in carrying out

its State plan. This is determined by the Administrator after taking into consideration the factors used in the allocation of the appropriation in Section A (above).

Matching requirements:

The State and its political subdivisions must expend out of their own funds a sum equal to that granted by the Federal government out of the allotment designated above as Section A. Payments to the States are made in advance each quarter on the basis of the total funds estimated by the State to be expended during that quarter. If the State and its political subdivisions have not made available sufficient funds to cover fifty per cent of these estimated expenditures, they must disclose to the Administrator for his approval the sources of the funds to be used to make up the difference.

The Federal grants allotted to the States on the basis of financial need in carrying out its plan (Section B) are not required to be matched by either State or local funds.

Other relevant provisions:

Same as Maternal and Child Health Services—Program 37.

Program 39

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1935

Statutory reference: 42 USC 701—731

Appropriation: Grants to States for maternal and child welfare services of the Social Security Act

Administrative agency:

Federal: Social Security Administration; Department of Health, Education and Welfare

State: Department of Welfare and Institutions

Objective of program:

The purpose of this program is to aid States to establish, extend or strengthen child welfare services to children in rural areas and areas of special need. Funds are used in connection with providing services such as adoption, boarding home care, licensing, child welfare casework and other similar local programs affecting dependent and neglected children and children in danger of becoming delinquent.

Basis of apportionment to States:

\$40,000 per State plus additional funds based on rural population under 18 years of age.

Matching requirements:

States are required to pay "part of the cost" for services in predominantly rural areas, but no State financial participation is required for

other services for which Federal Child Welfare funds are authorized . No rate or amount is specified by Federal statute to be provided for services in rural areas. However, State and local funds in Virginia were used to provide office supplies, space, equipment, clerical services, telephone, etc.

Program 40

CHILDREN WITH CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE

Authorizing legislation:

Date: May 20, 1959

Statutory reference: P. L. 8630

Federal appropriation: Grants to States for Maternal and Child Welfare

Administrative agency:

Federal: Social Security Administration; Department of Health,
Education and Welfare

State: State Department of Health

Objective of program:

A supplemental appropriation of \$1,500,000 was provided to be used exclusively for services for children with congenital heart disease.

Basis of apportionment to States:

One-half of the appropriated funds is allotted to the States in equal amounts, while the remainder is distributed on the basis of financial need of the States.

Matching requirements:

The fixed allotment must be matched dollar for dollar by State funds. Eligible State matching funds, however, are not limited to just expenditures for congenital heart services, but can include State expenditures for all types of crippled children's services.

Remaining funds distributed to the States on the basis of State financial need does not require matching with State funds.

Program 41

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1935

Statutory reference: 42 USC 301—306, 1201—1206

Appropriation: Grants to States for public assistance

Administrative agency:

Federal: Social Security Administration; Department of Health,
Education and Welfare

State: Department of Welfare and Institutions

Objective of program:

This program is to provide the means of a reasonable subsistence for needy persons 65 years of age or older who do not have sufficient income or earning capacity to support themselves or children who are able to provide for them. The direct assistance provided through this program is in addition to the contributory old-age survivors and disability insurance payments of the social security program, if these payments are not sufficient to provide a reasonable subsistence. Nine per cent (9%) of the Old Age Assistance cases also received Old Age Survivors and Disability Insurance payments.

Basis of apportionment to States:

October 1, 1956 to September 30, 1958—4/5 of the first \$30 plus 50% of the remainder up to a maximum of \$60 per month per eligible person.

October 1, 1958 to September 30, 1960—the maximum was increased to a State-wide average payment of \$65 per month per recipient. Also, the Federal share on amounts exceeding the first \$30 was increased to a range of 50-65% (depending on the average per capita income of the States). 65% of the amount paid in excess of the first \$30 average payment per month per recipient is the rate allowed Virginia.

Matching requirements:

See "Basis of apportionment to States" above. In Virginia, the matching requirement is shared 62-1/2% by the Commonwealth and 37-1/2% by the localities.

The administrative costs incurred by the States (including local offices within States) for this and the three other public assistance programs are shared on a 50% basis by the Federal government.

Other relevant provisions:

Grants for old-age assistance are made to States that have plans for this program approved by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. A total of 53 jurisdictions including all the states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Alaska, Hawaii, and the Virgin Islands have an approved plan for this program.

Program 42

AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1935

Statutory reference: 42 USC 301—306, 1201—1206

Appropriation: Grants to States for public assistance

Administrative agency:

Federal: Social Security Administration; Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

State: Department of Welfare and Institutions

Objective of program:

This program is to provide the means of a reasonable subsistence to needy children under 16 years of age (under 18 if regularly attending school) who have been deprived of support by reason of the death, illness or continued absence from the home of a parent.

Basis of apportionment to States:

October 1, 1956 to September 30, 1958—14/17 of the first \$17 per recipient plus half of the remainder up to a maximum of \$32 each for the caretaker and the first child plus \$23 for each additional child in the family.

Beginning in October 1958—The maximum was increased to a state-wide average payment of \$30 per month per eligible recipient. Also, the Federal share on amounts exceeding the first \$17 was increased to a range of 50-65% (depending on the average per capita income of the States). 65% of the amount paid in excess of the first \$17 average payment per month per recipient is the rate allowed Virginia.

Special provisions apply to Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam.

Matching requirements:

Same as Old Age Assistance, Program 41.

Other relevant provisions:

Grants for aid to dependent children are made to States that have plans for this program approved by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The same 53 jurisdictions with approved plans under the Old Age Assistance program are approved under this program.

Program 43

AID TO PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY DISABLED

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1951

Statutory reference: 42 USC 301—306, 1201—1206

Appropriation: Grants to States for public assistance.

Administrative agency:

Federal: Social Security Administration; Department of Health, Education and Welfare

State: Department of Welfare and Institutions

Objective of program:

This program is to provide the means of a reasonable subsistence to needy persons between the ages of 18 and 64 years who are unemployable because of a severe physical or mental disability of a permanent and total nature.

Basis of apportionment to States:

The maximum benefit limitation and the Federal share of assistance

payments for this program are identical to the provisions covering the Old Age Assistance program as described in Program 41.

Matching requirements:

Same as Old Age Assistance—Program 41.

Other relevant provisions:

Grants for aid to the permanently and totally disabled are made to States that have plans for this program approved by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. A total of 48 jurisdictions had approved plans for this program in fiscal year 1959.

Program 44

AID TO BLIND

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1935

Statutory reference: 42 USC 301-306, 1201—1206

Appropriation: Grants to States for public assistance.

Administrative agency:

Federal: Social Security Administration; Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

State: Virginia Commission for the Visually Handicapped

Objective of program:

Grants are made to the States to furnish financial assistance to needy individuals who are blind and for encouraging each State to help such individuals attain self-support or self-care.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Same as Old Age Assistance—Program 41

Matching requirements:

Same as Old Age Assistance—Program 41

Other relevant provisions:

Same as Old Age Assistance—Program 41

Program 45

OFFICE OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1920, superseded by act of 1954

Statutory reference: 29 USC 31—42

Federal appropriation: Grants to States and other agencies.

Administrative agency:

Federal: Office of Vocational Rehabilitation; Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

State: State Board of Education and Commission for the Visually Handicapped

Objective of program:

These grants are made for the purpose of assisting the States in rehabilitating physically handicapped individuals so that they may prepare for and engage in remunerative employment to the extent of their capabilities, thereby increasing not only their social and economic well-being but also the productive capacity of the Nation. Funds are appropriated under three separate titles and are available to States with approved plans for the following purposes.

Title I To assist the States in meeting costs of vocational rehabilitation services.

Title II To assist the States in initiating projects for the extension and improvement of their vocational rehabilitation services.

Title III To assist the States and public and other nonprofit organizations and agencies in meeting costs of projects which hold promise of making a contribution to the solution of vocational rehabilitation problems common to all States.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Title I—Each State is entitled to an allotment amount determined by a formula relating population and per capita income for a State to the same factors for all States. The allotment cannot be more than a formula maximum, nor less than a State's base allotment. The base allotment equals the amount allotted to a State for expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, increased by a uniform percentage which, if applied to the amounts so allotted to all the States, would increase the total of such allotments to \$23 million.

Title II—Additional funds are apportioned for this purpose on the basis of population, with a minimum grant of \$5,000.

Title III—The Secretary of Labor makes grants for paying part of the cost of projects he deems valuable and necessary.

Matching requirements:

Title I—The Federal share of eligible State expenditures incurred (including administration costs of the State plan) can in no case be more than 70% or less than 50%. The State matching percentage for the base allotment to the State for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1959 is the same as the State was required to match in 1954. For Virginia the matching percentage was 34.51% for the rehabilitation of the blind and 38.14% for rehabilitation of other cases.

Additional funds paid by the Federal government in excess of the base allotment is matched at a different rate by the State. This rate is determined by formula using a 40% State matching requirement base and

varying that on the basis of the State per capita income as compared to the per capita income of the United States. Virginia's rate for fiscal year 1959 is 33.31%.

Title II—Federal payments to States under this title are to equal 75% of the cost of the project, unless the State requests less. These funds must be used within three years of the first fiscal year for which payment is made with respect to such project. However, this allotment is available only after Title I funds are completely used by the State.

Title III—The appropriation act of 1954 provides for every \$2 for special projects, \$1 must be spent by the grantee or the grantee and the State.

Virginia did not receive grants under either Title II or III.

Program 46

FEDERAL AID IN WILDLIFE RESTORATION AND FISH RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

Administrative agency:

Federal: Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife; Department of the Interior

State: Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries

Federal appropriations:

This program consists of two appropriations, each authorized by different legislation and carrying distinct provisions. The appropriation titles are as follows:

- I —Federal aid in fish restoration and management
- II—Federal aid, wildlife restoration

Title I

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1950

Statutory reference: 16 USC 777—777k

Objective of program:

Assistance is given the 48 States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands by appropriation of funds equal to the revenue of the excise tax on fishing rods, creels, reels, and artificial lures, baits, and flies. These payments cover fish restoration and management projects, as well as research into fish culture; formulation of restocking plans; and acquisition, and improvement of areas adaptable as hatching, feeding, resting, or breeding places.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Forty per cent of the funds are apportioned in the ratio of the area of the State to the area of all the States, with the remainder in the ratio of the number of fishing licenses in the State to the total number in all

the States. The apportionment is equitably adjusted so that no State shall receive less than 1% nor more than 5% of the total amount apportioned to all States.

If any State is apportioned less than \$4,500 annually as determined above, the Secretary of the Interior may allocate to it up to \$4,500, providing the State certifies that it has made available not less than \$1,500 for the same purposes.

Matching requirements:

The Federal contribution to a State is not to exceed 75% of the total estimated cost of approved State projects.

Other relevant provisions:

Funds apportioned but not expended by the States within two years are used to supplement moneys appropriated to the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife under the appropriation for management and investigations of resources for research on fish of material value for sport and recreation.

Title II

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1937

Statutory reference: 16 USC 669—669 i

Objective of program:

Assistance is given the 48 States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands by appropriation of funds equal to the tax revenue from firearm, shell, and cartridge manufacture. These payments cover wildlife restoration projects, construction necessary to make land or water areas available for such projects, and for wildlife management research necessary for efficient administration.

Basis of apportionment to States:

One-half of the funds are apportioned in the ratio of the area of the State to the area of all the States, with the remainder in the ratio of the number of hunting licenses in the State to the total number in all the States. The apportionment is equitably adjusted so that no State shall receive less than 1% nor more than 5% of the total amount apportioned to all States.

Matching requirements:

The Federal contribution to a State is not to exceed 75% of the total estimated cost of approved State projects.

Other relevant provisions:

Funds apportioned but not expended by the States within two fiscal years are available to carry out the provisions of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act and supplement moneys appropriated to the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife for this purpose under the appropriation for management and investigations of resources.

MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACT AND ALASKA
GAME LAW — SHARED REVENUES

Included under this caption are two separate and distinct programs as set forth below:

Migratory Bird Conservation Act

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1935

Statutory reference: 16 USC 715 s

Federal appropriation: Payments to counties from receipts under Migratory Bird Conservation Act

Administrative agency:

Federal: Fish and Wildlife Service; Department of the Interior

State: Applicable counties

Objective of program:

Under this program, payments, representing 25 per cent of the net proceeds from the sale of surplus wildlife, timber, etc. from wildlife refuges, are made to counties in which refuges are located to be expended for the benefit of public schools and roads.

Basis of apportionment to States: As stated in Objective

Matching requirements: None.

Alaska Game Law

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1925

Statutory reference: 48 USC 199k

Federal appropriation: Management and investigations of resources

Administrative agency:

Federal: Fish and Wildlife Service; Department of the Interior

State: Alaska only

Objective of program:

The Alaska game laws provide that the Alaska Game Commission, after retaining 10 per cent of the proceeds of licenses and permits, is to transmit 50 per cent of the remainder of the proceeds to the Treasurer of the Territory, to be included in the Territorial School Fund for the maintenance of public schools.

Basis of apportionment to States: All funds apportioned to Alaska

Matching requirements: None.

PAYMENTS FROM RECEIPTS UNDER MINERAL LEASING ACT—
SHARED REVENUES

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1920

Statutory reference: 30 USC 191, 285

Federal appropriation: Payments to States from receipts under Mineral Leasing Act

Administrative agency:

Federal: Bureau of Land Management; Department of the Interior

State: None to Virginia

Objective of program:

This act provides that 37½ per cent of the amounts derived from bonuses, royalties and rentals from lease of certain public lands containing coal, phosphate, sodium, potassium, oil, oil shale, gas, sulphur, gold, silver and quicksilver is to be paid to the State, or Alaska, within the boundaries of which the leased lands or deposits are located, for public roads, public schools or public educational institutions. A further act of March 1, 1933 authorizes the payments of 37½ per cent of royalties from oil or gas produced in the Navajo Indian Reservation to the State of Utah for tuition of Indian children and for roads.

Basis of apportionment to States: As stated above

Matching requirements: None.

PAYMENTS UNDER CERTAIN SPECIAL FUNDS—
SHARED REVENUES

This caption consists of a variety of miscellaneous grants made by the Department of the Interior to the States and their localities. All of the programs are of a shared revenue nature and require no matching expenditures by the States, etc. Virginia does not receive any portion of these grants. A brief description of each program is presented below under its Federal appropriation title. The statutory reference and date of inception follow each description.

1. *Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc.: (*)*

The Taylor Grazing Act of 1934 provides that 12½ per cent of grazing fees collected from grazing district lands within their boundaries and 50 per cent of moneys collected from public domain lands outside their grazing districts, is paid to the States in which the districts or lands producing the moneys are located. In addition, 33-1/3 per cent of grazing fees received from each grazing district on Indian lands ceded to the United States is paid to the States in which the lands are located. Also, States are paid specifically determined amounts from grazing-fee receipts from mis-

cellaneous lands within grazing districts when payment is not feasible on a percentage basis. All payments are earmarked for the benefit of the local counties. (43 USC 315 i and j—1934)

2. *Payments to States, proceeds of sales:*

The States are paid 5% of the net proceeds from sale of public land and public land products. (31 USC 711—1910)

3. *Payments to Oklahoma from royalties:*

Oklahoma is paid 37½% of the Red River oil and gas royalties in lieu of State and local taxes on Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache tribal funds, to be used for construction and maintenance of public roads and support of public schools. (30 USC 233—1926)

4. *Payments to counties, Oregon and California grant lands:*

One half of the receipts of the Oregon and California land-grant fund, plus the unearmarked portion of an additional 25%, are paid the counties in which the lands are situated, to be used as other county funds. (43 USC 1181 f—1916)

5. *Payments to Territory of Alaska, income and proceeds, Alaska school lands:*

Alaska is paid the income derived from sale of timber and disposition of lands or minerals on public lands reserved for school and other educational purposes. (48 USC 353—1915)

6. *Payments to Coos and Douglas counties, Oregon from receipts, Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands:*

Out of receipts from Coos Bay Wagon grant lands in Oregon, payments in lieu of taxes are made to Coos and Douglas counties for common schools, roads, highways, bridges, and port districts. (53 Stat. 753-54—1919)

7. *Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon project, payments to States of Arizona and Nevada:*

Annual payments of \$300,000 each in lieu of taxes are made to Arizona and Nevada from operation of the Boulder Canyon project. (43 USC 618 a (c)—1928)

(*) Consolidation of the four appropriations, (1) Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands within grazing districts, (2) Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands within grazing districts, miscellaneous, (3) Payments to States (grazing fees), (4) Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands outside grazing districts.

8. *Payments to Alaska, coal leases:*

Alaska is paid 90% of all net profits from operation of government mines, and all bonuses, royalties, and rentals under coal leases as provided by law.

9. *Payment for tax losses on land acquired for Grand Teton National Park lands:*

Park fees are used to compensate the State of Wyoming for tax losses on Grand Teton National Park lands. (16 USC 406 d-3—1950)

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1934

Statutory reference: 25 USC 452

Federal appropriations:

1. Education and welfare services
2. Resources management

Administrative agency:

Federal: Bureau of Indian Affairs; Department of the Interior

State: None in Virginia

Objective of program:

Financial assistance is extended to public schools enrolling Indian children under State and district contracts. Further, grants are made under contract with the States for medical attention, agricultural assistance, and social welfare, including relief of distress, of Indians in those States. Federal funds granted under the appropriation Resources Management represent payments to States for extension services provided by State employees on Indian reservations.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Funds appropriated for this program are apportioned at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior and on the basis of the contracts entered into with the States.

Matching requirements: None.UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYMENT
SERVICE ADMINISTRATION*Authorizing legislation:*

	Employment Service	Unemployment Compensation		
		State	Federal Employees	Veterans
Date:	1933	1945	1954	1952
Statutory reference:	29 USC 49-49n	42 USC 501-503	42 USC 1361-1370	38 USC 991-999

Federal appropriation: Grants to States for unemployment compensation and employment service administration.

Administrative agency:

Federal: Bureau of Employment Security; Department of Labor

State: Virginia Employment Commission

Objective of program:

Grants are made to the States for administration of the unemployment compensation and employment service programs.

These grants cover the administrative expenses incurred in the processing activities of claims filed, including hearings and appeals, under the programs for (1) State Unemployment Compensation, (2) Unemployment Compensation for Veterans, and (3) Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees. In addition, they provide reimbursement to the State for administrative expenses incurred in collecting State unemployment taxes and deciding appeals under the State Unemployment Compensation program.

Federal grants finance the employment service which finds employment for persons seeking jobs and provides workers for employers who need them. This is accomplished by selecting and referring workers to jobs, providing services to employers in the analysis of jobs and staffing problems, and by testing and counseling services.

Also, the cost of administration of the State headquarters office is financed by Federal grants. This office provides leadership and planning for both the unemployment compensation and employment service activities in the central and local offices, as well as legal, fiscal, personnel, training, and research activities.

Basis of apportionment to States:

1. *Unemployment Compensation Administration*—Funds are allocated to this activity in each State on the basis of (1) the population of the State, (2) the number of persons covered by State law and the cost of efficient administration, and (3) such other factors as the Secretary of Labor finds relevant. Administration of unemployment compensation for Federal employees and veterans is deemed to be a part of the administration of State unemployment compensation law and is provided, therefore, under the above allotment method.

2. *Employment Service Administration*:—Funds are allotted to this activity as the Secretary of Labor determines to be necessary for efficient administration of its unemployment compensation law and public employment offices.

Matching requirements: None.

Program 52

PAYMENTS TO STATES UNDER FEDERAL POWER ACT—
SHARED RECEIPTS

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1920

Statutory reference: 16 USC 810

Federal appropriation: Payments to States under Federal Power Act

Administrative agency:

Federal: Federal Power Commission

State: None in Virginia

Objective of program:

The States receive 37½ per cent of the receipts from licenses issued by the Federal Power Commission for occupancy and use of national forests and public lands within their boundaries.

Basis of apportionment to States: As stated above

Matching requirements: None.

Program 53

DEFENSE COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1951

Statutory reference: 42 USC 1592—1592 o

Federal appropriation: Defense community facilities and services

Administrative agency:

Federal: Office of Administrator ; Housing and Home Finance Agency

State: None in Virginia

Objective of program:

Grants are made to communities to assist in providing facilities or services required in connection with national defense activities in any area which the President determines to be a critical defense housing area.

Basis of apportionment to States:

The Administrator makes grants to public and nonprofit agencies for the provision, or for the operation and maintenance, of community facilities and equipment, upon such terms and in such amounts as he considers to be in the public interest.

Matching requirements:

Federal grants cannot exceed the portion of the cost of these community facilities or services, which the Administrator estimates to be attributable to the national defense activities in the area and not to be recovered by the public or nonprofit agency from other sources.

Other relevant provisions:

Any continuing grant is reexamined and adjusted annually upon the basis of the ability of the agency to bear a greater portion of the cost of the maintenance, operation, or services as a result of increased revenues made possible by the facility or defense activities.

URBAN RENEWAL PROGRAM

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1949, amended 1954

Statutory reference: 42 USC 1450

Federal appropriation: Urban renewal fund

Administrative agency:

Federal: Office of the Administrator; Housing and Home Finance Agency

State: Applicable counties and cities

Objective of program:

The Housing Act of 1949, as amended, authorizes Federal assistance to local governments for acquisition, clearance, and redevelopment of slums and blighted areas, and for conservation and rehabilitation where deterioration of properties has not reached the point where clearance is necessary. Financing of the renewal projects are assisted by Federal capital grants. Also, capital grants are used to pay for certain limited costs of relocating displaced residents and small businesses. Other grants are made to cities and other political subdivisions to assist them in developing, testing, and reporting methods, and carrying out demonstrations, etc., for the prevention and elimination of slums and urban blight.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Capital grants are made for renewal projects on the basis of an executed contract. Funds are reserved or earmarked for a community at the time the project plans prepared by the locality are approved by the Administrator. However, not more than 10 per cent of the funds for slum clearance and urban renewal, in the form of loans or grants, can be expended in any one State. However, the Administrator, without regard to the 10% limitation may enter into contracts for capital grants aggregating not to exceed \$100,000,000 with local public agencies in States where more than two-thirds of the maximum capital grants permitted in the State for slum clearance, urban renewal, etc. has been obligated.

In respect to relocation grants provided on an urban renewal project, the Housing and Home Finance Agency can pay the full cost of relocating displaced families up to a maximum of \$100 per family, and of relocating small businesses up to \$2,500 per establishment.

Matching requirements:

Local contributions are required in contracts for capital grants. The local public agency can elect to finance the project under a formula in which the Federal government pays two-thirds of net project cost or one in which it pays three-fourths of net project cost. Under the three-fourths capital grant formula, however, the local public agency must absorb the full administrative, overhead and legal costs incurred during both survey and planning, and project execution. Under the two-thirds capital grant formula, the net project cost shared by the Federal government includes

these planning and execution costs. There are no matching requirements by the local public agency on relocation payments. Federal grants are limited to two-thirds of the cost of demonstration projects designed to assist in preventing or eliminating urban blight.

Other relevant provisions:

As a prerequisite to financial assistance under this program, the statute requires that a community develop a workable program for employing local resources for the elimination of blight and achievement of a stable well-planned community. The Administrator's certification of such a workable program is made for 1 year, and annual recertification for continued eligibility is based on demonstrated satisfactory progress in carrying out the workable program.

Program 55

URBAN PLANNING ASSISTANCE

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1954

Statutory reference: 40 USC 461

Federal appropriation: Urban planning grants

Administrative agency:

Federal: Office of Administrator; Housing and Home Finance Agency

State: Applicable counties or cities

Objective of program:

Matching grants are provided to State, metropolitan, or regional planning agencies to help finance surveys, land-use studies, and urban renewal plans in small cities and metropolitan or other regional areas. However, no portion of any grant made under this program can be used for the preparation of plans for specific public works.

Basis of apportionment to States:

No prescribed formula is required. Apportionment is, therefore, at the discretion of the Administrator.

Matching requirements:

Grants provided under this program must not exceed 50 per cent of the estimated cost of the work for which the grant is made.

Program 56

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1937

Statutory reference: 42 USC 1401—1435

Federal appropriation: Annual contributions

Administrative agency:

Federal: Public Housing Administration; Housing and Home Finance Agency

State: Applicable counties or cities

Objective of program:

Annual Federal contributions are made, pursuant to contracts with local public housing agencies, to assist in financing the operations of low-rent housing projects and thereby enable the local agencies to maintain the low-rent features of the projects.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Funds appropriated for the payment of annual contributions are apportioned to the States on the basis of contracts made with the local public housing agencies. Contracts are initiated by the application of these agencies for financial assistance on eligible projects.

The amount of the annual contribution and the number of years it will be paid is fixed by the contract. The contracts provide for maximum annual contributions which are equivalent to the debt service requirements of the projects. However, the annual contribution paid in any year cannot exceed the operating loss of the project for the year. Annual contributions cannot be paid for more than forty years.

An amendment in 1949 provides that not more than 15 per cent of the total amount appropriated each year for annual contributions is to be expended in any one State.

Matching requirements:

The local contribution for each project must be equal to at least 20% of the annual contribution made by the PHA. This contribution is generally made in the form of tax exemption of the low-rent housing project from real and personal property taxes which would otherwise be levied or imposed by the State or its political subdivision. The difference between full taxes that would be assessed and any payments by the low-rent project in lieu of taxes, must amount to 20% of the annual contribution.

Program 57

FEDERAL AIRPORT PROGRAM

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1946 as amended in 1955

Statutory reference: 49 USC 1101—1119

Federal appropriations:

1. Grants-in-aid for airports
2. Grants-in-aid for airports, liquidation of contract authorizations

Administrative agency:

Federal: Civil Aeronautics Administration; Department of Commerce

State: Applicable local sponsors

Objective of program:

Under this program, grants are made to local sponsors for projects at airports which are part of a national airport system capable of meeting the needs of civil aviation and nontactical military air operations.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Seventy-five per cent of the amount authorized to be obligated is apportioned among the States, one-half on the basis of population and one-half on the basis of area of the State as compared to that of the United States. Twenty-five per cent constitutes a discretionary fund for carrying out the national airport plan in the States and in national parks, national recreation areas, national monuments and national forests. Separate funds appropriated for the Territories is apportioned 45% for Alaska, 25% for Hawaii, 20% for Puerto Rico, and 10% for the Virgin Islands.

Matching requirements:

The Federal government pays 50% of the allowable project cost in the case of class 3 or smaller airports. As for class 4 or larger airports, the Federal portion of the allowable project cost is determined by the Administrator as he may deem appropriate for carrying out the provisions of this program in the circumstances, but cannot exceed 50% of the total allowable cost. In States containing unreserved public lands and non taxable Indian lands exceeding 5 per cent, an increase in the Federal share is authorized. Furthermore, to the extent that the project costs represent the cost of installation of high intensity lighting on runways designated as instrument landing runways, the Federal share is not to exceed 75 per cent of the costs of such installation. In all cases, the local public agency must absorb the balance of the project cost incurred over the Federal contribution.

Other relevant provisions:

Projects must be approved by the Secretary of Commerce. All amounts appropriated are to continue available until obligated.

Program 58

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY — SHARED REVENUES

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1933 superceded by act of 1940

Statutory reference: 16 USC 831 1

Federal appropriation: Tennessee Valley Authority fund

Administrative agency:

Federal: Tennessee Valley Authority

State: Treasury of Virginia and applicable counties

Objective of program:

This program provides for payment by the Tennessee Valley Authority, of five per cent of proceeds from sale of power from the project,

to the States in which power operations are carried on and to counties therein, in lieu of taxes on properties previously subject to State and local taxation.

Basis of apportionment to States:

The annual payment is to be apportioned among the eligible States as follows: (1) one-half is to be based on the percentage of gross proceeds from power sales in the State and (2) one-half on the book value of TVA property in the State. The minimum annual payment to each State (including payments to counties therein) is to be the two-year average of State and local taxes levied for the last two years during which the property was privately owned, but not less than \$10,000. Payments to counties are made direct, and such payments are to be deducted from the amount otherwise due to the State.

Matching requirements: None.

Program 59

STATE AND TERRITORIAL HOMES FOR DISABLED
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1888

Statutory reference: 24 USC 134

Federal appropriation: Inpatient care

Administrative agency:

Federal: Veterans Administration

State: None in Virginia

Objective of program:

States and Territories establishing State homes for soldiers and sailors who are disabled by age, disease, or otherwise, and by reason of such disability are incapable of earning a living shall be paid \$700 per annum for every such disabled soldier and sailor admitted to such a home.

Basis of apportionment to States: As stated in Objective.

Matching requirements:

These grants are made providing that no State shall be paid a sum exceeding one-half the cost of maintenance of each soldier or sailor by the State.

Other relevant provisions:

This statute was repealed in September, 1958 to be effective January 1, 1959.

STATE SUPERVISION OF SCHOOLS AND
TRAINING ESTABLISHMENTS

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1958

Statutory reference: 38 USC 1645

Federal appropriation: General operating expenses, Veterans Administration

Administrative agency:

Federal: Veterans Administration

State: State Board of Education

Objective of program:

Reimbursements are made to State and local agencies for reasonable and necessary expenses of salary and travel incurred by employees of such agencies in rendering necessary services in ascertaining the qualifications of educational institutions and training establishments for furnishing courses of education and training to Korean veterans and in the supervision of such institutions and establishments.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Reimbursement of State expenditures for this activity

Matching requirements: None.

MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS

This caption is composed of twelve grants made to the States and Territories under a variety of Federal programs. Certain of these programs require some matching expenditures by the States or Territories, while others are outright grants to the recipient. None of the programs presently affect the Commonwealth of Virginia.

A brief description of ten of the twelve programs is presented below under their applicable Federal appropriation title. Payments under the remaining two programs were so small that we have omitted them in these descriptions. The Federal administrative agency, statutory reference and date of inception are also noted where applicable following each description.

1. *Alaska public works:*

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept applications for public works in the Territory of Alaska from the Territory, or any city, town, district or other public body thereof, and to construct those public works considered expedient. The applicant must agree to operate and maintain the public work and to pay a portion of the cost of the project, so as to enable the Secretary to recover in the aggregate not less than 50

per cent of the total estimated cost to the United States. Office of the Territories; Department of the Interior (48 USC 486—486 j—1949)

2. *(a) Federal payment to District of Columbia:*

An annual payment is made by the United States to the District of Columbia for defraying expenses of its government. Treasury Department (69 Stat. 246—1955)

2. *(b) Hospital facilities in the District of Columbia:*

Grants are made to private agencies in the District of Columbia for improving hospital facilities. One-half of the amount granted must be reimbursed by the District of Columbia over a period of years. General Services Administration (60 Stat. 896—1946)

3. *Land acquisition, National capital park, parkway, and playground system:*

Grants were made to Maryland for its assistance in the acquisition of land and the development of the park, parkway and playground system in D. C. and its environs. National Capital Planning Commission (46 Stat. 482—1952)

4. *Drainage of anthracite mines:*

Funds appropriated in 1956 are to be expended in future years on a matched fund basis with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for conservation of anthracite coal resources through flood control and anthracite mine drainage. Bureau of Mines; Department of the Interior (30 USC 161—1956)

5. *Disposal of Coulee Dam Community:*

This fund is derived from the sale of Federal property in the cities of Coulee Dam and Grand Coulee and is available for grants to local units of government for work in connection with the disposal of the Federal interest in the communities and for construction of sewage disposal facilities. Financial assistance is also given to the city after its incorporation. Bureau of Reclamation; Department of the Interior (71 Stat 524—1957)

6. *Internal revenue collections for Puerto Rico:*

Taxes collected under the internal revenue laws of the United States on articles produced in Puerto Rico and transported to the United States or consumed on the island are paid to Puerto Rico. Internal Revenue Service; Treasury Department (26 USC 7652 (a))

7. *Internal Revenue collections for Virgin Islands:*

The local revenues collected annually by the government of the Virgin Islands are matched by a payment out of the annual internal revenue taxes collected by the United States on Virgin Islands products transported to the United States. Office of Territories; Department of the Interior (26 USC 7652 (b)-1)

8. *(a) Administration of Territories:*

Grants are made to American Samoa, to supplement their local revenues, for the operation of the government. Office of Territories; Department of the Interior (43 USC 869—870)

(b) Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands:

Grants are required in addition to local revenues for health, education, and other services as well as for the cost of maintaining and providing the necessary facilities of the government of the territory. Office of Territories; Department of the Interior (43 USC 869—70)

PAYMENTS TO INDIVIDUALS, ETC. WITHIN THE STATES

Program 62

AGRICULTURE CONSERVATION PROGRAM

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1936

Statutory reference: 16 USC 590g—590q

Federal appropriation: Agricultural Conservation Program

Federal administrative agency: Agricultural Conservation Program Service; Department of Agriculture

Objective of program:

The program is designed to encourage conservation by sharing with farmers and ranchers the cost of carrying out approved soil-building and soil and water-conserving practices which farmers generally would not perform to the needed extent with their own resources. Conservation measures for which cost-sharing is offered include those which are primarily for (1) establishment of permanent protective cover, (2) improvement and protection of established vegetative cover, (3) conservation and disposal of water, (4) establishment of temporary vegetative cover, and (5) temporary protection of soil from wind and water erosion.

Basis of apportionment to States and others:

Funds are distributed among the States on the basis of conservation needs as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture. They are, in turn, distributed by the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation State committees to counties, and the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation county committees make commitments of conservation practice cost-sharing to eligible farmers and ranchers.

Program 63

ADMINISTRATION OF SUGAR ACT PROGRAM

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1948

Statutory reference: 7 USC 1101-1160

Federal appropriation: Sugar Act Program

Federal administrative agency: Commodity Stabilization Service; Department of Agriculture

Objective of program:

Payments are made to the domestic producers of cane and beets who meet specified conditions of employment, production, and price, and for abandonment of planted acreage and crop deficiencies on harvested acres due to natural calamities. The program is designed to assure consumers an adequate and reasonable supply of sugar, to maintain and protect the domestic sugar industry, and to promote export trade.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Payments are allotted to the States on the basis of the quantity required to meet the quota, as determined by Secretary of Agriculture.

Program 64

GREAT PLAINS CONSERVATION PROGRAM

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1956

Statutory reference: 16 USC 590p

Federal appropriation: Great Plains Conservation Program

Federal administrative agency: Soil Conservation Service; Department of Agriculture

Cost-sharing contracts and technical assistance are offered by the Department of Agriculture to aid farmers and ranchers to develop and carry out long-range conservation plans designed to minimize climatic hazards and protect their lands from erosion and deterioration by natural causes. This is a voluntary program which supplements other conservation programs and activities in designated wind erosion counties of the 10 Great Plains States. Cost-sharing contracts extend from 3 to 10 years and include a plan of operations for the farm or ranch and a time schedule for installing eligible conservation practices.

Basis of Apportionment to States:

Grants to be made without regard to maximum payment limitations and small payment increases and may be distributed among states without regard to distribution of fund formulas.

Program 65

SOIL BANK PROGRAMS

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1938

Statutory reference: 7 USC 1801—1837

Federal appropriations:

- (1) Conservation reserve programs
- (2) Acreage reserve program

Federal administrative agency: Commodity Credit Corporation; Department of Agriculture

Objective of program:

The Soil Bank Act authorized an acreage reserve program and a conservation reserve program to assist farmers to divest cropland from production of excessive supplies of agriculture commodities, and to carry out a program of soil, water, forest, and wildlife conservation.

Basis of Apportionment to States:

Secretary of agriculture to determine amounts to be granted giving regard to: (1) needs of state; (2) States desire to participate; (3) Diversion of Acreage; and (4) need to insure adequate supply of agricultural products on one hand and to eliminate surpluses on the other.

Conservation Reserve Program

The objective of this program is to encourage the shift of 20 million acres of cropland into grass, trees, water storage or other long-range conservation uses. In return for removing designated cropland from production and establishing long-range conservation practices, the producer receives cost-sharing assistance for establishment of the practice and annual payments for the duration of the contract. Total annual payments to a producer for any year are generally limited to \$5,000. Producers may enter into contracts for periods of 3 to 15 years.

Acreage Reserve Program

Under this program, producers are compensated for reducing their acreages for commodities below acreage allotments. The compensation paid producers with respect to the eligible crops may not exceed \$500 million, and not more than \$3,000 in acreage reserve payments can be paid to any one producer with respect to one farming unit.

Program 66

STATE MARINE SCHOOLS

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1911

Statutory reference: 34 USC 1121

Federal appropriation: State Marine Schools

Federal administrative agency: Maritime Activities; Department of Commerce

Objective of program:

To assist in the training of merchant marine officers the Federal government makes grants in the form of allowances to cadets for uniforms, textbooks and subsistence.

Basis of Apportionment to States:

Maximum of \$75,000 to be granted to any State.

NATIONAL GUARD, AIR FORCE

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1950

Statutory reference: 32 USC 101 (5) (b)

Federal appropriation: Air National Guard

Federal administrative agency: Department of the Air Force; Department of Defense-Military Functions

Objective of program:

Provision is made for facilities, supplies, equipment, pay and allowances essential for the training, operation, and maintenance of the Air National Guard as a reserve component of the Air Force.

Basis of Apportionment to States:

Apportionment is on the basis of the number of enlisted men on active service in the National Guard in the respective States.

NATIONAL GUARD, ARMY

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1916

Statutory reference: 32 USC 21, 22

Federal appropriations:

- (1) Army National Guard
- (2) Military construction, Army Reserve Forces
- (3) Operation and maintenance

Federal administrative agency: Department of the Army; Department of Defense

Objective of program:

An annual appropriation is made for the support of the Army National Guard as a reserve component of the Army. Provision is made for administration, training, supplies, material, pay for participants, etc, of approximately 5,500 federally recognized local Army National Guard units.

Basis of Apportionment to States:

These funds are apportioned on the basis of the number of enlisted men on active service in the National Guard.

NATIONAL ARTHRITIS AND METABOLIC
DISEASE ACTIVITIES

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1951

Statutory reference: 42 USC 289

Federal appropriation: Arthritis and metabolic disease activities

Federal administrative agency: Public Health Service; Department of
Health, Education and Welfare

Objective of program:

Grants are made to medical schools and other institutions and to individuals for research projects relating to the care and cure of arthritis, rheumatism, and metabolic diseases. Awards are made, also, to individuals as a step toward assuring the development of an increasing number of scientists qualified to carry on independent research. Further, grants are awarded to accredited schools, for the improvement of instruction and traineeships are awarded to individuals for specialized postgraduate training.

Basis of Apportionment to States:

The Surgeon General in cooperation with the National Advisory Council determines how these funds are to be apportioned and to whom grants and awards are to be made.

NATIONAL NEUROLOGICAL DISEASE AND
BLINDNESS INSTITUTE

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1951

Statutory reference: 42 USC 289

Federal appropriation: Neurology and blindness activities

Federal administrative agency: Public Health Service; Department of
Health, Education and Welfare

Objective of program:

Grants are made to medical schools and other institutions for research projects relating to the cause, prevention, and treatment of neurology and blindness. Fellowships are also awarded to individuals to increase scientific manpower available to do research in these fields. Funds are provided for grants to training institutions to establish and improve programs to train teachers and clinical investigators in neurology, ophthalmology and otology, while training grants are awarded to individuals for specialized postgraduate training.

Basis of Apportionment to States:

The Surgeon General in cooperation with the National Advisory Council determines how these funds are to be apportioned and to whom grants and awards are to be made.

Program 71

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1950

Statutory reference: 42 USC 281-86

Federal appropriation: National Cancer Institute

Federal administrative agency: Public Health Service; Department of Health, Education and Welfare

Objective of program:

Grants are made to medical and dental schools and other institutions for research projects relating to the prevention and treatment of cancer. Fellowships are awarded to individuals to increase the number of scientists qualified to carry on independent research. Training grants are awarded to accredited schools for the improvement of instruction to individuals for specialized postgraduate training and technician traineeships for specialized cytologic training, and to research training centers for individual traineeships.

Basis of apportionment:

The Surgeon General in cooperation with the National Cancer Advisory Council determines how these funds are apportioned and to whom grants and awards are to be made.

Program 72

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DENTAL RESEARCH

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1950

Statutory reference: 42 USC 288

Federal appropriation: Dental health activities

Federal administrative agency: Public Health Service; Department of Health, Education and Welfare

Objective of program:

Grants are made to dental schools and other institutions for research projects with respect to dental diseases and conditions. Fellowships are awarded to individuals to increase the number of qualified investigators for research in dental health. Moreover, training grants are awarded to schools to train individuals for academic teaching and research careers in the various fields of dental science.

Basis of apportionment:

The Surgeon General in cooperation with the National Dental Research Council determines how those funds are to be apportioned and to whom grants and awards are to be made.

Program 73

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND
INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1951

Statutory reference: 42 USC 289

Federal appropriation: Allergy and infectious disease activities

Federal administrative agency: Public Health Service; Department of Health, Education and Welfare

Objective of program:

Grants are made to medical schools, other institutions, and individuals for research projects relating to allergy and infectious diseases. Awards are made for predoctoral, postdoctoral and special fellowships to increase the number of scientists qualified to carry on independent research. Funds are also provided for grants to train individuals in allergy and immunology, parasitology and tropical medicine, mycology and rickettsiology.

Basis of apportionment:

The Surgeon General in cooperation with the National Advisory Council determines how these funds are apportioned and to whom grants and awards are to be made.

Program 74

NATIONAL HEART INSTITUTE

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1950

Statutory reference: 42 USC 287

Federal appropriation: National Heart Institute

Federal administrative agency: Public Health Service; Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Objective of program:

Grants are made to medical schools, other institutions, and to individuals for research projects relating to the detection, diagnosis, etc. of heart disease. Predoctoral, postdoctoral, special, and part-time medical student fellowships are awarded to individuals to increase the number of research workers in the area of cardiovascular diseases. In addition grants are provided to assist schools of medicine, osteopathy, and public health for

support of undergraduate training, and to individuals for specialized postgraduate training.

Basis of apportionment:

The Surgeon General in cooperation with the National Advisory Heart Council administers funds for these grants and awards, and approves applications which determines the distribution of the funds.

Program 75

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1950

Statutory reference: 42 USC 242b

Federal appropriation: Mental health activities

Federal administrative agency: Public Health Service; Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Objective of program:

Grants are made to medical schools and other institutions for research and special projects relating to mental health. Fellowships are awarded, also, to individuals to increase the number of scientists qualified to carry on independent research. In addition, training grants are awarded to accredited schools for the improvement of instruction in curriculum and for traineeships to individuals for postgraduate training.

Basis of apportionment:

The Surgeon General in cooperation with the National Advisory Mental Health Council administers funds for these grants and awards, and approves applications which determine the distribution of the funds.

Program 76

DIVISION OF GRANTS, NATIONAL INSTITUTE
OF HEALTH

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1950

Statutory reference: 42 USC 241

Federal appropriation: General research and services, National Institute of Health

Federal administrative agency: Public Health Service; Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Objective of program:

The National Institute of Health, through its Division of Research Grants, finances research and training activities relating to basic problems

in public health, medical, biological, and chemical fields not related to a particular Institute, in the form of research and training grants to medical schools and other institutions and research fellowship awards to individuals.

Basis of apportionment:

The Surgeon General in cooperation with National Advisory Health Council administers funds for these grants, and approves applications which determine the distribution of the funds.

Program 77

HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CARE — NURSE TRAINING

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1956

Statutory reference: 5 USC 150

Federal appropriation: Hospitals and medical care

Federal administrative agency: Public Health Service; Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Objective of program:

Grants are provided to cover the cost of traineeships for the training of professional nurses to teach in the various fields of nurse training (including practical nurse training) or to serve in an administrative or supervisory capacity.

Basis of apportionment:

Traineeships are to be awarded by the Surgeon General through grants to public or other institutions providing this type of training. Payments are to be limited to costs of tuition and fees and a stipend and allowances for the trainees.

Program 78

ASSISTANCE TO STATES, GENERAL,
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1956

Statutory reference: 42 USC 243—45

Federal appropriation: Assistance to States, general

Federal administrative agency: Public Health Service; Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Objective of program:

Grants and awards are made to increase the number of professional public health personnel with at least one year of graduate or specialized

training in public health and to assist in overcoming the acute shortage of trained public health personnel.

Basis of apportionment:

Traineeships may be awarded by the Surgeon General either (1) directly to individuals whose applications for admission have been accepted by the public or other nonprofit institutions providing the training or (2) through grants to such institutions. Such payments to institutions for traineeships are to be limited to cost of tuition and fees and a stipend and allowance for the trainee.

Program 79

SANITARY ENGINEERING ACTIVITIES

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1956

Statutory reference: 42 USC 291d

Federal appropriation: Sanitary engineering activities

Federal administrative agency: Public Health Service; Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Objective of program:

Public and private institutions and individuals are utilized through contracts and grants to study the effect of air pollution on man's health, and to develop effective methods of control. Also, public and private agencies are assisted in safeguarding public water supplies and protecting the quality of water resources through the provision of grants to these agencies. Training grants are made to individuals to increase the number of technically competent public health workers in the field of radiological health through graduate training and short-course training.

Program 80

GRANTS FOR HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1946

Statutory reference: 42 USC 291a

Federal appropriation: Grants for hospital construction

Federal administrative agency: Public Health Service; Department of

Objective of program:

Funds are appropriated to permit the Surgeon General to make grants-in-aid to universities, hospitals, and other public and private nonprofit institutions and organizations to enable them to conduct research, experiments, and demonstrations relating to the effective development and utilization of hospital services, facilities, and resources.

HEALTH RESEARCH FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1956

Statutory reference: 42 USC 292c

Federal appropriation: Grants for construction of health research facilities.

Federal administrative agency: Public Health Service; Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Objective of program: Same as Program 35.

Basis of apportionment to States: Same as Program 35.

DEFENSE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1958

Statutory reference: 20 USC 401-589

Federal appropriation: Defense educational activities

Federal administrative agency: Office of Education; Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Objective of program:

Grants and payments are made to educational institutions and individuals for the following purposes:

- (1) Funds are allotted among the States for payments to institutions of higher education to provide capital contributions to student loan funds.
- (2) Three-year fellowships are awarded to individuals accepted for study in graduate programs and grants are made to institutions where such individuals are enrolled.
- (3) Contracts are made with institutions of higher education for part cost of operation by them of language and area study centers, and of institutes for advanced training of teaching personnel in modern foreign languages. Stipends are paid to persons in attendance.
- (4) Research and demonstrations, financed by grants and contracts, are conducted in the use of new media for educational purposes.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Loan funds in the proportion that the full-time college enrollment in state bears to total full-time enrollment in nation. Other activities in proportion to the product of the school-age population of the state and the state's allotment ratio.

GRANTS FOR SPECIAL PROJECTS
OFFICE OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1920

Statutory reference: 29 USC 32

Federal appropriation: Grants to States and other agencies

Federal administrative agency: Office of Vocational Rehabilitation; Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Objective of program:

These funds are made available to public and private nonprofit organizations to cover part of the cost of projects which hold promise of making a contribution to the solution of vocational rehabilitation problems common to all or several States. Selected demonstration projects provide application of research findings and accelerate services to selected groups of severely disabled persons.

Basis of apportionment:

These grants are made on the basis of the need for the particular special project at the discretion of the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation.

TRAINING AND TRAINEESHIPS
OFFICE OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1954

Statutory reference: 29 USC 34

Federal appropriation: Training and traineeships

Federal administrative agency: Office of Vocational Rehabilitation; Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Objective of program:

Grants are made to educational institutions for training of personnel in professional and technical fields relating to vocational rehabilitation, both to strengthen their teaching programs and provide stipends for individual trainees. In addition research fellowships are awarded to individuals for specific projects.

Basis of apportionment to states:

Grants made on basis of ability of individual recipients.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR
VETERANS AND FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

This program is administered by the Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor and is financed from two appropriations authorized by different legislation. They are as follows:

(1)

Federal appropriation: Unemployment Compensation for Veterans

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1952

Statutory reference: 38 USC 991-999

Objective of program:

Funds are allocated to the States for payment of unemployment compensation to eligible veterans who served in the Armed Forces between June 27, 1950, and January 31, 1955. A limitation of benefit payments to three years after date of separation went into effect July 26, 1958.

Basis of apportionment to States:

The Federal Government reimburses States for benefit payments to eligible veterans under Federal-State agreements.

(2)

Federal appropriation: Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1955

Statutory reference: 42 USC 1361—70

Objective of program:

Funds are allocated to the States for the payment of unemployment compensation to Federal employees. Benefits are paid in accordance with the State unemployment compensation laws.

Basis of apportionment to States:

The Federal Government reimburses the States for additional cost of benefit payments to Federal employees under Federal-State agreements.

TEMPORARY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1958

Statutory reference:

Federal appropriation: Temporary unemployment compensation

Federal administrative agency: Bureau of Employment Security; Department of Labor

Objective of program:

Individuals who exhausted all rights to unemployment compensation under State unemployment compensation laws, the unemployment compensation for Federal employees program, and the unemployment compensation for veterans and ex-servicemen's programs, received benefits for an additional period under this temporary Federal program. This program expired on June 30, 1959.

Basis of apportionment to States:

This was a loan program available to states without limitation. The loan is required to be repaid from future collections of unemployment compensation insurance at increased rates if necessary.

Program 87

FELLOWSHIPS AND ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOLS,
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1954

Statutory reference: 42 USC 1804

Federal appropriation: Operating expenses

Federal administrative agency: Atomic Energy Commission

Objective of program:

This activity includes granting of fellowships for graduate students and assistance to high schools, colleges, and universities. Under the fellowship program college graduates receive assistance for graduate studies in nuclear energy technology, radiological physics, industrial hygiene, and industrial medicine. Grants are made to universities to help them acquire reactor training equipment, teaching aids, demonstration apparatus, and special laboratory equipment. Assistance to high schools to provide for educational programs in atomic energy is also given.

Basis of apportionment to States:

Apportionment of funds is based on ability of recipients.

Program 88

RESEARCH GRANTS AWARDED, NATIONAL
SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1954

Statutory reference: 42 USC 1861-1875

Federal administrative agency: National Science Foundation

Federal appropriations:

- (1) Salaries and expenses
- (2) International geophysical year

Objective of program:

(1) Grants are made by the Foundation for the support of basic research projects, principally in institutions of higher learning. It also supports basic research facilities at universities and other nonprofit institutions in such fields as astronomy, nuclear physics, electronic computation, and biology. In addition, the Foundation supports summer and academic-year institutes for training of high school and college teachers of science and mathematics, projects directed toward the improvement of high school and college science and mathematics course content, and activities to stimulate interest in and secure improvement of teaching and training at high school and college levels.

(2) This appropriation supports the United States program for the International Geophysical Year through providing grants for research and studies on the subject.

Basis of apportionment to States, etc:

Apportionment of funds is based on merit of research proposal.

Program 89

FELLOWSHIP AWARDS — NATIONAL
SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1954

Statutory reference: 42 USC 1861-1875

Federal appropriation: Salaries and expenses

Federal administrative agency: National Science Foundation

Objective of program:

Grants for training of scientific manpower are made in the form of fellowship awards to graduate science students, and in support of a program of education in the sciences directed towards stimulating interest in and improving the teaching of science at the high school and college level.

Basis of apportionment:

Nomination of recipients is based on ability.

Program 90

AUTOMOBILES, ETC. FOR DISABLED VETERANS

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1946

Statutory reference: 38 USC 252a

Federal appropriation: Automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans

Federal administrative agency: Veterans Administration

Objective of program:

Under this program, the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is authorized to contribute up to \$1,600 towards the purchase of an automobile or other conveyance for certain disabled veterans of wartime service.

Program 91

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS AND VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

Authorizing legislation:

Date: 1944

Statutory reference: 38 USC ch. 12A

Federal appropriations:

- (1) Veterans' miscellaneous benefits
- (2) Readjustment benefits

Federal administrative agency: Veterans Administration

Objective of program:

Benefits are provided to apply to the cost of subsistence, tuition, supplies, and equipment for the training of World War II veterans and to education and training allowances for Korean veterans. Also, grants are made for tuition, supplies and equipment for disabled veterans requiring rehabilitation, and for other miscellaneous veterans' benefits.

Basis of apportionment:

Payments to or on the behalf of veterans are made as authorized by law.

