

file budget

Table 2. SUMMARY OF OTHER PROGRAMS

(Discretionary BA in millions of dollars)

	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1995
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Agency Request</u>	<u>Possible Option to Stay Within Caps</u>
Pell regular program.....	5,791	6,307	6,497	6,497
Campus-based student aid.....	1,381	1,373	1,318	1,218
Vocational education state grants.....	1,077	1,077	1,127	1,077
Education for disabled.....	2,966	3,109	3,337	3,212
Impact Aid.....	840	798	698	632
FTE and related administrative costs.....	452	511	553	516
Other programs.....	<u>3,298</u>	<u>3,362</u>	<u>3,594</u>	<u>3,432</u>
Total, Other Programs	15,805	16,537	17,124	16,584
Investments (from Table 1)	<u>7,978</u>	<u>7,816</u>	<u>9,589</u>	<u>9,589</u>
Total Department of Education	23,784	24,354	26,712	26,173

Riley
make major statement
on education
world class education for every child

Riley made case for big hit on Goals 2000
both programatically + politically

(P) consider it; likes arguments but has to consider
against other program

spending reallocate other increases to Goals 2000

Gore - place heavy emphasis in State of Union
on Goals 2000

Recommendations

1. Congress should eliminate the following Department of Education programs which are duplicative of other programs, have already achieved their purpose, or are more appropriately funded through non-federal resources.

34
Program

- (1) Education For Native Hawaiians ✓
- (2)(1) Impact Aid 3(e) Payments ✓
- (1) Impact Aid ³(b) Payments ✓
 - Bilingual Vocational Training ✓
- (1) Foreign Languages Assistance ✓
 - Library Research and Demonstrations ✓
 - Library Literacy Programs ✓
 - Assistance to Guam ✓
- (2) Robert A. Taft Institute of Government ✓
- (2) National Academy of Space, Science, and Technology
- (1) Territorial Teacher Training ✓
 - State Student Incentive Grants ✓
 - Cooperative Education ✓
 - Public Library Construction ✓
 - Library Education and Training ✓
- (1) Ellender Fellowships (Close Up Foundation) ✓
 - Consumer and Homemaking Education ✓
 - College Library Technology ✓
 - Dwight D. Eisenhower Leadership ✓
- (2) College Housing and Academic Facilities— New Loan Subsidies
- (2) Foreign Language Materials ✓
 - Research Libraries ✓
- (1) Fund for the Improvement and Reform of Schools and Teaching (FIRST)
- (2)(1) Educational Partnerships Program ✓
 - General Assistance to the Virgin Islands ✓
- (1) Immigrant Education ✓
 - Law School Clinical Experience ✓
- (1) Educational Improvement: Law-Related Education ✓
- (1) Dropout Prevention Demonstrations ✓
- (1) Follow Through ✓
 - The Foreign Periodicals Program ✓
- (1) Impact Aid-Section 2 payments ✓
 - Vocational Education: Community-Based Organizations
- (1) Civics Education ✓

(1) eliminated by ESEA

(2) Defunding FY 1994

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
(in billions of dollars)

	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	Possible
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Option to Stay</u>
			<u>Request</u>	<u>Within Caps</u>
Regular Discretionary BA.....	23.0	24.1	25.9	25.4
Pell Shortfall BA (no outlay effect).....	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.8
Total discretionary BA	23.7	24.4	26.7	26.2
Outlays	23.6	24.2	24.4	24.1
 FTE	 4,916	 4,898	 5,151	 4,823

BACKGROUND

- o The Education Department's (ED) major discretionary funding is for elementary and secondary education, primarily Title I-Compensatory education, and postsecondary education, primarily Pell grants. (See pie chart)
- o For 1994, ED received a 2.4 percent increase in BA over 1993 for discretionary programs.

OMB RECOMMENDATION FOR FY 1995

- o OMB provided ED with a 7.5 percent increase for FY 1995, one of the largest increases provided to any Department.
- o OMB fully funded investments, including Goals 2000, School to Work, Title I-Compensatory education, Safe and Drug-free Schools, and the Pell shortfall. (See Table 1) These programs were increased by \$1.8 billion or 23 percent over 1994.
- o OMB also provided enough money to fund ED's recommended Pell policy (raising the maximum grant to \$2,400 per year, but expecting families with incomes above \$15,000 to make a small additional contribution to education costs).
- o OMB did this within the caps by providing a little less funding than requested for vocational education, special education (for the disabled), two small campus-based student aid programs, and a number of smaller programs. (See Table 2)

THE DEPARTMENT'S REQUEST

- o ED submitted a budget that is within OMB guidance. ED also submitted a request that is \$0.4 billion higher than guidance.

- o With more funding, ED can pay for its priorities while preserving funding for politically popular areas, such as impact aid and Pell grants. Both ED and OMB recommend terminating the 28 funded programs recommended for elimination by the NPR. (ED administers about 250 programs.)

STAFFING

- o ED would exceed its FTE target for FY 1995 by 328. ED requests an FTE waiver, mainly to manage its student loan programs better.
- o OMB strongly supports ED's efforts to manage loan programs better, but believes that, if absolutely necessary, staff could be moved from other areas within ED.

ISSUES

- o There are only two major issues: the level of the request and the FTE waiver. OMB and ED have no major disagreements over policy or the allocation of funds within the Department.

MAJOR EDUCATION ACTIVITIES
(Request for Discretionary Budget Authority Only, excluding Pell shortfall)

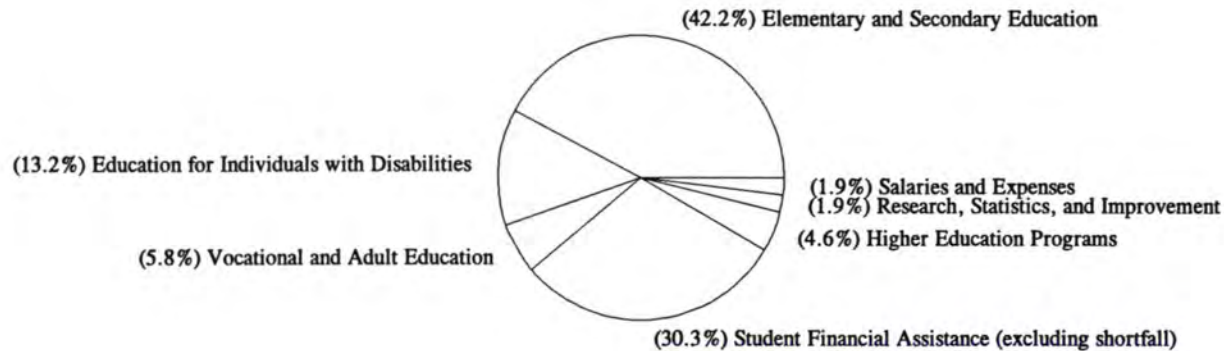


Table 1. SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS
(Discretionary BA in millions of dollars)

	FY 1993 <u>Actual</u>	FY 1994 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 1995 <u>Agency Request</u>	FY 1995 Possible Option to Stay <u>Within Caps</u>
School to work (ED share).....	-----	50	150	150
Goals 2000.....	-----	105	400	400
Title I-Compensatory education.....	6,709	6,924	7,579	7,579
Safe and Drug-free schools.....	598	487	660	660
Pell shortfall.....	<u>671</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>800</u>
Total	7,978	7,816	9,589	9,589

1 billion
+ 600 million
+ 1 billion for Title I
+ 350 million
1.0 billion BA.
120 million outlay
future funded

December 7, 1993

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OVERVIEW
(in millions of dollars)

	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1995
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Possible</u>
			<u>Request</u>	<u>Option to Stay</u>
				<u>Within Caps</u>
Discretionary BA.....	7,074	7,446	7,224	7,134
Discretionary Outlays.....	7,344	7,501	7,493	7,402
FTEs.....	76,661	75,980	74,894	74,669

BACKGROUND

- o The Department of the Interior's (DOI) major discretionary funding finances the day-to-day management of over 440 million acres of public lands (includes the National Parks), water resources management in the 17 Western States, scientific research and investigations in support of its land management role, and the fulfillment of the Federal Government's trust responsibilities to Native Americans and Alaskan Natives. (See pie chart)
- o For FY 1994, DOI received a 5 percent increase in enacted BA over FY 1993 for its discretionary programs.

THE DEPARTMENT'S REQUEST

- o Secretary Babbitt is commended for submitting a budget that meets the planning guidance level of \$7.2 billion, a reduction of \$222 million (-3 percent) below the FY 1994 enacted level.
- o The DOI request funds the President's and Secretary's highest priorities, including the Forest Plan for the Pacific Northwest, environmental activities in support of NAFTA, the South Florida (Everglades) Ecosystem Restoration, the National Biological Survey (NBS), enhancement of the National Parks, the National Spatial Data Infrastructure Initiative (a NPR recommendation), and a pilot Bureau of Reclamation (BuRec) Wastewater Reclamation and Reuse Program for Los Angeles, CA.

OMB RECOMMENDATION FOR FY 1995

- o OMB generally concurs in the DOI request level, but also recommends additional reductions to meet the outlay target and to increase funding for certain DOI-requested priorities.
- o Reaching the target is achieved by DOI/OMB principally through further program reductions and reinvention/streamlining strategies consistent with NPR recommendations for the Bureau of Reclamation and other bureaus.

- o On staffing, DOI fully complies with the 4 percent reduction called for in the Executive Order. OMB includes an additional 225 FTE reduction to the DOI request of 74,894 as a place holder pending submission of the DOI streamlining plan.

MAJOR ISSUES

- o The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), used for Federal recreation land acquisition, is recommended by OMB at the FY 1994 enacted level of \$190 million, \$27 million over the DOI request, but still \$32 million below the FY 1993 level and \$76 million below the FY 1993 Bush Administration request. The environmental community continues to view LWCF funding (along with EPA's operating program) as a measure of an Administration's commitment to environmental programs.
- o The Secretary remains strongly committed to the reform of land management activities (grazing fees and hardrock mining reform) and an ecosystem approach to land management (the Forest Plan and South Florida/Everglades). These issues remain contentious in the West and elsewhere. The OMB recommendation assumes implementation of grazing fee and hardrock mining reform consistent with the Secretary's policies and Administration decisions made last spring for the FY 1994 Budget.
- o The DOI/OMB recommendation includes a proposed 5-year NPR pilot for increased National Park recreation fees. Based on an NPR recommendation; part of the increased fee revenue would be automatically returned to the collecting parks. The request assumes additional fees totaling \$30million, 30 percent over existing collection, but the variety of fees to be increased and the specific sites involved are still under review by DOI/OMB.

Department of the Interior Discretionary BA Distribution by Program

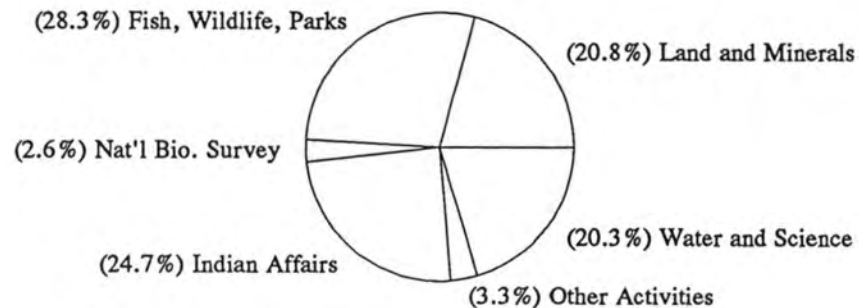


Table 1. SUMMARY OF INTERIOR INVESTMENTS

(Discretionary BA in millions of dollars)

	FY 1993 <u>Actual</u>	FY 1994 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 1995 <u>Agency Request</u>	FY 1995 Possible Option to Stay <u>Within Caps</u>	% Change from 1994 to Option to Stay Within Caps
Priority Investments:					
Enhanced Natural Resources					
Protection & Environmental Infrastructure in National Parks and Other Federal Lands. . .	1,783	1,799	1,907	1,909	6%
Pacific Northwest Forest Plan.	0	7	46	46	557%
NAFTA Environmental Activities.	0	1	11	11	1000%
South Florida Ecosystem Restoration.	34	36	67	67	86%
National Biological Survey.	0	164	189	191	16%
National Spatial Data Infrastructure Initiative. .	0	1	6	6	500%
Wastewater Reclamation & Reuse Program. . .	0	10	10	10	0%

Table 2. SUMMARY OF INTERIOR PROGRAMS

(Discretionary BA in millions of dollars)

	FY 1993 <u>Actual</u>	FY 1994 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 1995 <u>Agency Request</u>	FY 1995 Possible Option to Stay <u>Within Caps</u>
Land and Minerals Management.	1,513	1,552	1,494	1,472
Fish, Wildlife and Parks.	2,193	2,283	2,284	2,315
Water and Science.	1,594	1,591	1,470	1,450
Indian Affairs.	1,576	1,778	1,774	1,764
Territorial and International Affairs.	86	90	79	55
Secretarial and Departmental Offices.	112	152	208	208
Discretionary Offsets.	0	0	(85)	(130)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Department of the Interior.	7,074	7,446	7,224	7,134

December 7, 1993

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OVERVIEW
(in millions of dollars)

	FY 1993 <u>Actual</u>	FY 1994 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 1995 <u>Agency Request</u>	FY 1995 Possible <u>Option to Stay Within Caps</u>
Discretionary BA.....	6,924	6,659	7,164	7,176
Discretionary Outlays.....	6,105	6,816	7,089	7,009
FTEs.....	18,267	18,626	20,072	18,518

BACKGROUND

- o The EPA's major discretionary funding finances its operating program (research, regulation, enforcement, and grants to states for their environmental programs); wastewater and drinking water infrastructure; and the Superfund clean-up program. (See pie chart)
- o For FY 1994, EPA received a 4 percent net reduction in enacted discretionary BA compared to FY 1993.

THE AGENCY'S REQUEST

- o Administrator Browner is commended for developing a budget that provides increases for all Presidential investment items and is essentially at the guidance level for EPA.
- o EPA requests \$7.2 billion for FY 1995, an 8 percent increase over FY 1994 enacted. Significant increases are requested for all major programs except Superfund. The request can be brought within guidance largely by conforming it to government-wide assumptions on FY 1995 pay raises.
- o EPA also requests relief from the FTE reductions required by E.O. 12839, a small (98 FTE) increase for the climate change action plan, a pilot program to convert contract activities to in-house employees, and exemption from any further reductions needed to meet the 252,000 FTE reduction goal.

OMB RECOMMENDATION FOR FY 1995

- o The OMB recommendation enables the Administration to demonstrate environmental leadership by providing an overall increase of 8 percent over FY 1994 enacted (+ 4 percent over FY 1993 enacted), including a 13 percent increase for EPA's operating program. Adequate funding for EPA's operating program is the top priority of the environmental community.

- o Significant increases over the FY 1994 enacted are provided for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds (+ 29% to \$1.6 billion) and the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (+17% to \$700 million), the two largest EPA investment proposals identified in the FY 1994 Budget.
- o OMB provides a \$100 million wastewater infrastructure grant to Boston. The FY 1994 Budget also includes \$100 million for Boston, but authorizing legislation must be enacted by June.
- o OMB has fully funded EPA's environmental commitments under NAFTA (\$179 million in FY 1995).
- o EPA has already begun to implement NPR recommendations to reorganize all its environmental enforcement efforts under the Office of Enforcement and streamline the issuance of environmental permits.

MAJOR ISSUES

- o EPA's major concern is obtaining additional workyears to implement its growing legislative mandates, as well as to respond to Congressional and Inspector General criticism. OMB is recommending a reduction of 100 FTEs instead of the target 300 that would be required to meet the E.O. EPA would also like support for a pilot program to convert 1,384 contractor positions to Federal FTEs.
- o State and local governments will argue that more funding is needed for the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds in order to address unfunded Federal mandates. Both programs receive significant increases over the FY 1994 enacted level, but fall below the FY 1995 estimates in February 1993 "Vision of Change" document for both the EPA request and OMB recommendation (-\$400M and -\$300M respectively).
- o Additional funding may also be needed for Superfund pending Administration decisions on reauthorization of the statute.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Discretionary BA Distribution by Program

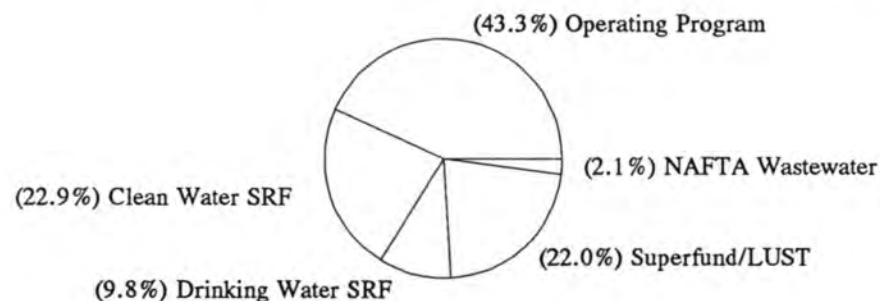


Table 1. SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS

(Discretionary BA in millions of dollars)

	FY 1993 Actual	FY 1994 Enacted	FY 1995 Agency Request	FY 1995 Possible Option to Stay Within Caps	% Change from 1994 to Option to Stay Within Caps
Clean Water State Revolving Funds (SRF).....	1,944	1,240	1,641	1,600	29%
Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (SRF).....	--	599	700	700	17%
Watershed Restoration Grants.....	50	80	100	100	25%
Boston Harbor.....	100	100 ^{1/}	--	100	0%
Environmental Technology.....	92	128	172	172	34%
Green Programs.....	8	20	34	34	70%
Climate Change National Action Plan.....	--	24	72	72	200%
NAFTA -- Environmental Programs.....	154	72	174	179	149%
Wetlands Initiative.....	--	34	42	47	38%
Montreal Protocol.....	10	10	7	21	110%
Total	2,358	2,307	2,942	3,025	31%

^{1/} At least \$100 million is potentially available for this project, but is contingent on authorization by June 1994.

Table 2. SUMMARY OF EPA PROGRAMS

(Discretionary BA in millions of dollars)

	FY 1993 Actual	FY 1994 Enacted	FY 1995 Agency Request	FY 1995 Possible Option to Stay Within Caps	% Change from 1994 to Option to Stay Within Caps
Operating Program.....	2,767	2,706	3,099	3,053	13%
Clean Water State Revolving Funds (SRF).....	1,944	1,240	1,641	1,600	29%
Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (SRF).....	0	599	700	700	17%
Wastewater Infrastructure NAFTA.....	138	58	150	150	159%
Wastewater Infrastructure/Needy Cities.....	418	500	0	100	-80%
Superfund.....	1,574	1,481	1,498	1,497	1%
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks.....	83	75	76	76	1%
Total	6,924	6,659	7,164	7,176	8%

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 28, 1993

*FW / file
budget*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT E. RUBIN 
SUBJECT: Investment Priorities

Attached are drafts of three different investment priorities lists which were put together by Gene Sperling, Leon Panetta and Bruce Reed. We began, but did not finish, discussing this list at the end of our Monday meeting on preserving as much of our 1994 investment program as possible. The economic and legislative people need your comments and thoughts on this document as soon as possible, hopefully by Thursday.

Also, you should know that the Joint Tax Committee estimated the revenue shortfall to be around \$7.0 billion, rather than the previously estimated \$3.6 billion, so that we have much less to work with if we lose the temporary ITC which costs \$9.5 billion.

Attachment

TABLE 1

PRIORITIES LONG LIST

Transportation:	
Federal-aid highway program	402
Smart cars/smart highways (part of Federal-aid highway obligations)	(70)
Mass transit formula capital grants	23
High-speed rail and MAGLEV	<u>27</u>
	382
Environment:	
Drinking water state revolving funds (EPA)	24
Watershed Resource Restoration (EPA)	15
Weather Service Modernization (EPA)	84
Environmental Technology (EPA)	14
Clean water state revolving funds (EPA)	54
Environmental restoration and waste management (DOE)	8
Natural resource protection and environmental infrastructure (Interior and USDA)	<u>167</u>
	366
Energy:	
Alternative fuels vehicles	18
Advanced Neutron Source	11
Energy conservation and renewable energy programs (Energy Policy Act)	48
Natural gas research and development: Emphasize utilization	<u>5</u>
	82
Community Development and Defense Conversion:	
Community development banks	45
Technology & Business Reinvestment & Defense Conversion:	
NASA short-haul aircraft research	3
Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering & Technology (research initiatives)	100
Crosscutting high performance computing (NSF, NIH, NASA, and NIST)	53
National Inst of Standards and Technology growth	56
Information highways (Commerce)	6
National Science Foundation	100
Civilian Aviation	<u>36</u>
	354
Housing:	
100% vouchers (100,000 units)	7
Preservation and restoration of assisted housing	37
Urban Partnership Against Crime	<u>6</u>
	50
Lifelong Learning:	
WIC (Special supplemental food program for women, infants, & children)	318
Head Start	932
Education Reform and Initiatives	206
National Service	98
Dislocated Worker Assistance Act	60
Youth Apprenticeship	32
Worker profiling	6
Jobs Corp 50-50	<u>11</u>
	1663
Rewarding Work:	
Crime Initiative, including community Policing, Criminal Records Upgrades & Police Corps	210

Health Care:	
AIDS, women's health, immunizations, NIH research, other public health initiatives	346
AIDS - Ryan White Act	60
Substance abuse prevention and treatment	48
Food safety initiative (USDA) and emergency food assistance	<u>54</u>
	508
Investments in the PAYGO Side:	
Earned Income Tax Credit	
Enterprise Zones	
Food Stamps	
Immunization	
Parenting and Family Preservation	
High Speed Rail Bonds	

TABLE 2
INVESTMENT PROPOSALS

THIS IS WHAT
WAS LEFT OUT
OF THE LONG LIST

REBUILD AMERICA - INFRASTRUCTURE	
Transportation:	11
Alcohol-related highway safety and other transportation capital	5
Airport improvement program	24
Air traffic control modernization	5
Public land highways and Indian reservation roads	45
Subtotal, Transportation	
Environment:	
Safety of dams on Indian reservations (Interior)	4
Water resources development (Corps of Engineers)	77
Forests for the Future (USDA)	24
Green programs (EPA)	5
Tree planting initiative (USDA)	33
National research initiative grants (USDA)	2
Forestry research initiative (USDA)	16
Subtotal, Environment	161
Rural Development Initiative:	
Rural water and waste water loans and grants (USDA)	6
Business and community initiative (USDA)	105
Subtotal, Rural Development Initiative	111
Energy:	
Energy efficiency in Federal buildings	49
Increase weatherization grants (DOE)	18
Close-out costs for DOE reactors	18
Fusion energy research	9
Subtotal, Energy	94
Community Development and Defense Conversion:	
Community development block grant (CDBG)	4
Economic Development Administration for defense reinvestment and transition	3
Subtotal, Community Development and Defense Conversion	7
Technology and Business Reinvestment and Defense Conversion:	
National labs (non-defense)	14
Government automation and efficiency	204
Subtotal, Technology & Business Reinvestment & Defense Conversion	218
Housing:	
Supportive housing program	
Severely distressed public housing	
HOPE youthbuild	
Subtotal, Housing	0
LIFELONG LEARNING	30
Child Care and Development Block Grant	7
Job Corps: eliminate maintenance backlog	247
JTPA, summer youth employment and training	30
One-stop career shopping	4
Older Americans employment	318
REWARDING WORK	
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	10

INVESTMENT PROPOSALS (CON'D)

HEALTH CARE	---
Low-income Home Energy Assistance Program	50
Rural Health Initiative	279
VA medical care	120
Improving disability insurance processing	<u>313</u>
	762

TABLE 3

PRIORITIES MEDIUM LIST

Transportation:	
Federal-aid highway program	402
Smart cars/smart highways (part of Federal-aid highway obligations)	(70)
Mass transit formula capital grants	23
High-speed rail and MAGLEV	<u>27</u>
	382
Environment:	
Drinking water state revolving funds (EPA)	24
Watershed Resource Restoration (EPA)	15
Weather Service Modernization (EPA)	84
Environmental Technology (EPA)	14
Clean water state revolving funds (EPA)	54
Natural resource protection and environmental infrastructure (Interior and USDA)	<u>167</u>
	358
Energy:	
Alternative fuels vehicles	18
Advanced Neutron Source	11
Energy conservation and renewable energy programs (Energy Policy Act)	<u>48</u>
	77
Community Development and Defense Conversion:	
Community development banks	45
Technology & Business Reinvestment & Defense Conversion:	
Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering & Technology (research initiatives)	100
Crosscutting high performance computing (NSF, NIH, NASA, and NIST)	53
National Inst of Standards and Technology growth	56
Information highways (Commerce)	6
National Science Foundation	100
Civilian Aviation	<u>36</u>
	354
Housing:	
Preservation and restoration of assisted housing	37
Lifelong Learning:	
WIC (Special supplemental food program for women, infants, & children)	318
Head Start	932
Education Reform and Initiatives	206
National Service	98
Dislocated Worker Assistance Act	60
Youth Apprenticeship	<u>32</u>
	1646
Rewarding Work:	
Crime Initiative, including community Policing, Criminal Records Upgrades & Police Corps	210
Health Care:	
AIDS, women's health, immunizations, NIH research, other public health initiatives	346
AIDS - Ryan White Act	60
Substance abuse prevention and treatment	46
Food safety initiative (USDA) and emergency food assistance	<u>54</u>
	506

Small Investments:

Environmental restoration and waste management (DOE)
Natural gas research and development: Emphasize utilization
NASA short-haul aircraft research
100% vouchers (100,000 units)
Urban Partnership Against Crime
Worker profiling
Jobs Corp 50-50

Investments in the PAYGO Side:

Earned Income Tax Credit
Enterprise Zones
Food Stamps
Immunization
Parenting and Family Preservation
High Speed Rail Bonds

TABLE 4

PRIORITIES SHORT LIST

Transportation:	
Federal-aid highway program	402
Mass transit formula capital grants	23
High-speed rail and MAGLEV	<u>27</u>
	452
Environment:	
Clean water state revolving funds (EPA)	54
Natural resource protection and environmental infrastructure (Interior and USDA)	<u>167</u>
	221
Energy:	
Alternative fuels vehicles	18
Community Development and Defense Conversion:	
Community development banks	45
Technology & Business Reinvestment & Defense Conversion:	
Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering & Technology (research initiatives)	100
Crosscutting high performance computing (NSF, NIH, NASA, and NIST)	53
National Inst of Standards and Technology growth	56
Information highways (Commerce)	<u>6</u>
	215
Housing:	
Lifelong Learning:	
WIC (Special supplemental food program for women, infants, & children)	318
Head Start	932
Education Reform and Initiatives	206
National Service	98
Dislocated Worker Assistance Act	60
Youth Apprenticeship	<u>32</u>
	1646
Rewarding Work:	
Crime Initiative, including community Policing, Criminal Records Upgrades & Police Corps	210
Health Care:	
AIDS, women's health, immunizations, NIH research, other public health initiatives	346
AIDS - Ryan White Act	<u>60</u>
	406