

some proposed projects and activities might well have to be modified or dropped and others added as a result of that process. At the initial application for planning assistance the city will often have only a general idea of the components of its proposed demonstration program and the means by which they will be carried out.

As an example, when the application for planning assistance is made, the city might propose with regard to relocation that a central relocation bureau would be created, that early contact with relocatees would be made, that there would be followup after relocation, that new housing construction would be correlated with relocation needs, etc. However, it would not be required that a specific relocation plan in terms of numbers of people and their economic characteristics and the numbers of available units and their economic and physical characteristics have been developed at this stage.

The bulk of the effort during the planning and development period will be spent in refining the program elements of the initial proposal and developing their interrelationships, working out organizational arrangements, and scheduling and budgeting program activities. The planning and development period will not require more than 6 to 8 months, and usually less time. Much information in terms of needs identification will already be available. Many cities that will be in a position to qualify as a demonstration city will already have undertaken a community renewal program, will have a community action agency which will have already collected data on social problems and needs, and will have a well-developed physical master plan and capital improvements program.

Completed plans for comprehensive city demonstration programs will be reviewed by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to determine that (1) they satisfy the statutory criteria for demonstration programs, and (2) the various projects or activities to be undertaken in connection with the program are scheduled to be initiated within a reasonably short period of time.

THE AREA OF THE DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

Administration programs need not be limited to a single geographically delineated demonstration area in which slum and blight are to be removed or arrested. Rather, there may be several of such areas of varying sizes in the city.

In addition, a wide variety of activities which serve the demonstration program, no matter where located, may be included in the demonstration.

For example, a hospital or vocational school which serves the needs of residents of slum and blighted areas may be a part of the city's program though constructed in a section which does not require clearance or rehabilitation treatment. Similarly, providing housing for families displaced from slum and blighted areas may involve construction activities outside of the slum and blighted areas in a wholly different portion of the community.

Grant funds provided under this legislation will, therefore, be available for certain communitywide activities, and the cities will be expected to study the effect and impact of their programs with a view to the well-being of the entire community.

FEDERAL COORDINATION

For each locality that has a comprehensive city demonstration program, a Federal coordinator will be designated by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development. The coordinator will not be involved in the planning and development of the cities demonstration program. He does not come into existence until a demonstration program meeting the statutory criteria has been approved by the Secretary.

The coordinator will expedite and coordinate Federal contributions and technical assistance to the various projects and activities that are a part of the approved demonstration program. He will provide liaison services between the local city demonstration agency and national representatives of the Department of Housing and Urban Development and of other Federal agencies providing assistance for these projects or activities. He will report regularly to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

The coordinator has no authority over, and no power with respect to, the activities of Federal agencies other than the Department of Housing and Urban Development. He has no authority over local officials, and no power with respect to the programs and activities of the locality.

In addition, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development is required to consult with each Federal department and agency affected by the comprehensive