

of the governmental units within the metropolitan to sit down and do certain things in cooperation. It is clear that if there are a dozen cities along the river, one of them can't take care of the pollution of the water. Even certain traffic features fall into that category. We have a beginning in this country, and perhaps a low level of activity, but we have it, a disposition on the part of the different governmental units to cooperate. If they have that attitude, they have already gained the main thing they need. They can get a grant for that now without any further legislation. The governmental units within a metropolitan may now form a loose voluntary association. In this area, the Metropolitan Council of Governments, for example, has received a Federal grant.

Mr. HARVEY. You cannot use the city of Washington as an example.

Mr. STEWART. This didn't accrue to it out of any particular legislation for this area. I understand there is a similar organization in Los Angeles County and in perhaps half a dozen other cities where there is a high degree of formal cooperation between the different governmental jurisdictions within it. If they achieve that they have achieved the main thing. I am talking about a willingness of cooperation.

Mr. HARVEY. Your answer, as I gather it, would be that you see the Government more in the role of an arbitrator in settling disputes between these various units rather than extending the grants to encourage metropolitan planning; is that right?

Mr. STEWART. I don't think it is a problem that should go to the Federal Government for its solution. We have had metropolitanwide action in various particular ways induced by the urgency of the problem.

Under the 701 program the Federal Government now has what seems to me a very alluring and powerful incentive. They can get a substantial grant to carry out metropolitan planning on metropolitanwide problems. They must agree to work out plans, the execution of which will call for their cooperative action, and this is available now. This was in the 1965 Housing Act.

Mr. HARVEY. Thank you very much.

Mr. BARRETT. Mr. Moorhead?

Mr. MOORHEAD. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

First, let me commend you on your support for the rent supplement program. I am totally convinced that public housing alone cannot do the job and something was needed and I hope that the rent supplements will work out and be successful.

My first question, gentlemen: Do I correctly understand your testimony that whether we enact this demonstration cities program or not, you recommended that either this committee or the Government Operations Committee, of which I am also a member, report to the House favorably a bill to establish a coordinator, a Federal coordinator to coordinate various Federal programs in the metropolitan area; is that correct?

Mr. WILLIAMSON. Mr. Moorhead, the creation of a Director of Program Coordination is already in the law. This is part of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act, the Cabinet bill. The Secretary has not appointed that Director, and that Director has the responsibility to achieve coordination. Now, S. 561 does address itself to coordination and it is a good bill. We have supported