

tional Science Foundation which evidently are quite direct and much simpler and at the same time adequately protect the Federal interest in the project.

Now I have appended to these remarks a statement by one institution which describes its tribulations during the construction phase and which offer suggestions for improvement.

This final point that I am making does not in any way intend to reflect on the competence or the capacity of the HUD staff, all of whom are highly respected, but it is to be hoped that when the decentralization of the Office of Education takes place and the Office of Education brings engineering and architectural staff into the regional offices, that the rigidities of the construction supervision phase will be superseded by more flexible ways and means.

Mr. QUIE. Will or should be?

Dr. McCANN. I hope they will be. They should be.

Mr. GIBBONS. Just contrast for us briefly the difference between the technique that the National Science Foundation uses in its grants and what comes out of the Office of Education supervised by HUD for this title I facility. Can you tell us in layman's terms what the difference is?

Dr. McCANN. Follow with me just briefly the suggestion pagewise appended to this preliminary statement of mine. In the procedure as at present you see at the bottom of the first page the various advanced approvals and followup approvals that must be made. The approval of the architectural contract, plans and specifications, the site certificate approval, the approval of the land and plot description, the financial ability. This of course is an inevitable requirement. Proof of advertising for bids, approval of the selection of low bidders, certifications on the part of the low bidder approved, subcontractors approved.

I would say in connection with this that an extremely long negotiation was required in order to reach the kind of compromise method of contract particularly in the subcontracting.

In the bureau of building construction of the Commonwealth one method was used, in HUD another method was used. It took nearly half a year to resolve this particular problem.

Mr. GIBBONS. What do you mean by the words "again" shown in parentheses? Do you mean those already approved?

Dr. McCANN. Yes, followup approval. The approval of the budget, even the very, very small budget changes within subsidiary accounts need to be approved.

As you can see, there are about two dozen steps here, all of which are very time consuming. The National Science Foundation procedure which is outlined on page 3 follows the grant application which is about approximate to that required in both title I and title II. The site conference follows, the agreement is signed by the grantee containing assurances similar to those under title I and II. Plans and specifications are submitted at the time of the project award, a list of participating bidders and based on the contract award revised project budget submitted to NSF. Then data are reviewed and then the grantee is advised as to the acceptability of the data in compliance with the agreement.