

(b) *With the Department of Commerce*, EDA will require technical data, information, and assistance from the Bureau of the Census, Business and Defense Services Administration, Office of Business Economics, Bureau of Public Roads, and, to a lesser extent, most of the other Bureaus and Offices of the Department.

(c) *Coordination with other Federal laws or programs* is discussed below in reference to those sections of the Act which make specific mention of other Federal laws:

Sections 101a and 201a indicate that one of the alternative criteria for determining eligibility for development facility loans and grants is that the project "... otherwise substantially further the objectives of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964." These provisions may require working relationships with the Office of Economic Opportunity.

Section 101a also indicates the types of Federal grant-in-aid programs to which EDA can make supplementary grants for areas which, because of their economic situation, cannot supply the required matching share. Coordination with the agencies and programs mentioned will be required.

Section 104 excludes Title I grants for any project in any area within the "Appalachian region" (as defined in the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965) which is approved for assistance under the Appalachian Regional Development Act. This provision will require a working relationship between EDA and the Appalachian agency.

Section 301b provides for using EDA technical assistance grants-in-aid in conjunction with other available planning grants, such as urban planning grants authorized under the Housing Act of 1954, and highway planning and research grants authorized under the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1962. Combined grants under this section will require close cooperation and coordination between EDA and the two agencies administering the other programs.

Sections 203, 401a, 703a, 704a, and 715 relate to the mechanics of transition from ARA to EDA. Sections 502e, 601a, 601c, and 701 refer to statutes on Federal salaries and employment of consultants. Section 508 deals with a regional commission's contractual powers under the U.S. Code. Thus none of these involve any coordination problems.

Section 712 requires conformity with the labor standards set forth in the Davis-Bacon Act, and will require some coordination with the Department of Labor.

In addition to these references to other legislation, the Act calls for the Secretary of Labor to determine levels of unemployment for designation purposes. The Secretary of the Interior is given similar responsibilities with respect to Indian reservations. Designation problems will require cooperative working relationships with the Departments of Labor and Interior.

(d) and (e) *With State governments or their instrumentalities and with local governments or communities*, EDA will have very close and continuous working relationships. The EDA program is based on local initiative—at the community, multicounty, State, and regional level—in mapping out economic development plans and applying for the Federal aid available from the agency. Industrial and commercial loan projects must be approved by the State or local government