as consistent with the local area's Overall Economic Development Program. State, multicounty, and local development organizations can receive EDA grants-in-aid for staff and administrative expenses. The working relationships will be developed primarily between these organizations and the EDA regional offices.

(f) With foreign governments and international organizations, EDA will have no direct relationships. This is a domestic program, and aside from possible technical information exchange with similar organizations in friendly foreign nations, no relationships are con-

templated.

(g) With nonprofit organizations or institutions, EDA will have direct working relationships. As indicated earlier, private or public nonprofit organizations are among the groups which the Act designates as eligible for public facility grants and loans and technical assistance.

(h) Business enterprises are eligible for EDA, industrial and commercial loans; therefore direct working relationships with private

business firms will be required.

(i) With others (specify). The Act includes Indian tribes among the groups eligible for EDA assistance. Those which meet the economic eligibility criteria will work directly with EDA.

## 8. Laws and regulations

There are two pertinent acts and one joint resolution of Congress involved: The Area Redevelopment Act, the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, and House Joint Resolution 541.

Both of the acts contain obligation limitations by section. The Area Redevelopment Act, in addition, has a general appropriation authority in Section 23. Proper citations of these acts are as follows:

Area Redevelopment Act, Public Law 87–27, 75 Stat. 47 (May

H.J. Res. 541, Public Law 89-55 (June 30, 1965). This resolution merely changes the expiration date of ARA from June 30, 1965 to August 31, 1965, in order to provide continuity in the change over from ARA to EDA.

The Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965,

Public Law 89–136, 79 Stat. 552 (August 26, 1965).

## PART II. DATA BEARING ON ECONOMIC ASPECTS AND IMPACTS OF THE PROGRAM

## 9. Economic effects

(a) On personal incomes, distribution of personal income.—Effects of EDA program on personal income in redevelopment areas will be both direct and indirect. Public facilities grants and loans will directly increase personal income of those employed in public facilities construction and expansion, and will indirectly increase income of persons employed in the manufacture of construction materials and in retailing and other establishments meeting general consumer demands. Industrial and commercial loans will increase personal income of managers and employees of new or expanded firms financed by this program. Under the technical assistance program, grants-in-aid to State and multicounty development organizations will provide direct personal income to economic planning and administrative personnel.