

8. *Laws and regulations*

Title VIII of the Housing Act of 1964, Public Law 88-560, 78 Stat. 802; 20 U.S.C. 801 (September 2, 1964) authorizes the Administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency to make matching grants to the States and to assist in establishing community development training and research programs.

Section 1103(a) of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, Public Law 89-117 (August 10, 1965), 79 Stat. 451, 503, substituted \$30 million for the \$10 million authorized for program implementation.

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

9. *Economic effects*

Since the program has not yet been implemented, no data can be supplied for this part of the questionnaire.

Generally, the value of training and research cannot be identified in dollars and cents. This much is certain: that better trained personnel will be able to administer urban programs more effectively and economically, and that locality-focused research will enable communities to develop new and efficient approaches and mechanisms with which to cope with problems of urbanism.

10. *Economic classification of program expenditures*

Not in operation in fiscal year 1965.

URBAN PLANNING ASSISTANCE

PART I. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM

1. *Objectives*

Urban planning is concerned with improving the utilization of the resources of an area to produce a better living environment and a stable economic base. Its purpose is rational decisionmaking and coordinated public action in dealing with the social, economic, and physical development of the area. The urban planning assistance program is concerned with encouraging the broader application of planning to urban areas.

2. *Operation*

The urban planning assistance is a grant-in-aid program to assist official planning agencies in carrying out the following activities:

1. Preparation of a comprehensive development plan for the pattern and intensity of land use and the provision of public facilities, including transportation facilities, together with plans for the economic and social development of the area and the long-range fiscal plans for such development.

2. Programing and scheduling of capital improvements, together with definite financing plans for the improvements to be constructed in the earlier years of the program.

3. Coordination of all related plans of the subdivisions of the government concerned.

4. Intergovernmental coordination of all related planning activities among the State and local government agencies concerned.