

7. *Coordination and cooperation*

(a) *Within your bureau, division, or office.*

(b) *With other units of your department or agency.*—The 701 program is used to meet the general planning requirements of other HHFA programs, including the community planning, neighborhood analysis and parts of other elements of the workable program for community improvement, which is a prerequisite for the title I urban renewal program, the low-rent housing program of PHA, and certain FHA mortgage insurance programs. It is further used to meet the general planning requirements of title I, the open space land program, and the mass transportation program. 701 funds are also available to meet the local and areawide planning needs of the 702 program and the new water and sewer, neighborhood facilities, urban beautification, advanced land acquisition, and FHA land development programs.

(c) *With other Federal Government departments or agencies.*—By its nature, comprehensive planning is concerned with a broad range of development activities—water resources, recreation, transportation, education, economic development—that are the direct responsibility of several Federal agencies. Accordingly, coordination with these agencies, to provide liaison for State, metropolitan, and local planning agencies in the 701 program, has been continued and expanded by URA. The urban planning assistance program policy emphasizes that local planning agencies are expected to coordinate their activities with all related Federal, State, and local programs. These include other programs administered by HHFA; the overall economic development program (OEDP) of the Economic Development Administration; transportation studies sponsored by the Bureau of Public Roads and State highway departments; Federal Aviation Agency programs of airport development and air traffic control facilities; Army Corps of Engineers programs dealing with water programs for State and local recreation areas, national parks and monuments, land management and disposal, and water resources; Department of Agriculture programs of rural area development soil conservation, and national forests; and Department of Health, Education, and Welfare grant programs for sewage disposal plants, air pollution control, schools, and other aspects of environmental engineering.

During 1964 and 1965 negotiations leading toward formal coordination procedures were started with the new Office of Economic Opportunity, with the new Appalachian regional development program, and with three bureaus of the Department of the Interior: The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. These new areas of coordination activity resulted from changes in section 701 because of the Housing Act of 1964, or from other new Federal legislation such as that creating the OEO.

(d) *With State governments or their instrumentalities.*—See (e), below.

(e) *With local governments or communities.*—Different planning agencies concerned in various ways with development in a single urban area may include: A metropolitan comprehensive planning agency; or several local comprehensive planning agencies; or one or more State comprehensive planning agencies; or one or more special purpose functional planning agencies (e.g., transportation, water resources, economic development and health facilities planning agencies). Thus, a comprehensive planning framework within which planning efforts