

Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration: Special provisions apply for urban renewal projects undertaken in localities designated depressed areas by EDA. The most significant provision is the increase in the Federal grant from two-thirds to three-fourths of the cost of the renewal project. Thus the urban renewal program may be a useful tool in a locality's efforts to improve its economic vitality.

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare: URA is one of the participants in an active task force, formally established by the Secretary, HEW, and the HHFA Administrator, in an effort to more effectively utilize available health, education, and welfare services in urban renewal areas. In addition to the many successes realized through this task force, their current main activity is to develop and sponsor demonstrations of concerted health, education and welfare services to residents in renewal areas in a number of selected cities. In the latter program, the Department of Labor and OEO have been active cooperating participants on an informal basis. URA has also worked with HEW on coordinating payments to persons eligible to receive funds under both programs, to insure that recipients of relocation payments upon displacement from a renewal project as a result do not lose their eligibility for welfare payments.

Department of the Interior, National Park Service: Efforts are being made to coordinate the historic preservation activities of both organizations. In this connection it is expected that joint publication will be issued illustrating how the programs may be used in concert in local historic preservation programs.

In addition URA regularly informs the Park Services of the location of new renewal projects, because of the effect they may have on such of the Park Service's programs as the registered national historic landmarks program, the historic American buildings survey, and certain archeological investigations activities.

(d) *With State governments or their instrumentalities.*—Several State governments (notably, New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut) provide financial assistance to localities to assist them in the carrying out of title I urban renewal projects. This financial assistance takes a variety of forms, but is usually a long-term loan or a grant to the locality to assist it in meeting the non-Federal share of the cost of carrying out the project.

(e) *With local governments or communities.*—Local governments, either in themselves or acting through a local public agency, are the direct participants in the title I urban renewal program. In some cases county redevelopment authorities have been established to act as the local public agency for all localities within the jurisdiction. In Alaska, a State authority acts as the local public agency for all localities in the State. No matter what the form of the local authority, final approval of the project must be given by the governing body of the locality after a public hearing.

(f) *With foreign governments or international organizations.*—Officials of the Urban Renewal Administration are frequent participants in international seminars on the problems of planning and urban development. Coordination and liaison on these activities is handled through the Office of International Housing of the Office of the Secretary.

(g) *With nonprofit organizations or institutions.*—Liaison is maintained with a number of nonprofit institutions representing public