

with and did not solve to our satisfaction. Therefore, we dealt solely with this component of the package. I indicated, in the response to Mr. Erlenborn's question, the trend is pretty clearly toward the unification of planning functions as a part of administrative operation of a municipality. Doing this is complicated within the District because not only the District is involved but also the Federal Government is involved, and there is also a national public interest in the Nation's Capital and the monumental nature, at least, of some portions of the Capital. This does complicate the planning problem, and we just have not developed a solution that it seemed to us solved that portion of the problem.

Mr. BROWN. Well, now, when you develop that solution, do you presume that it will make a change in the plan for the functioning of the RLA?

Mr. HUGHES. It will certainly affect the operations of the RLA. I would not see it as affecting the organizational location of the RLA or the District's responsibility for those functions.

Mr. BROWN. Basically, my question is, why does the Bureau of the Budget bring in plans on a limited basis when it seems to me the whole problem is such a broadly encompassing problem that it might do well to hold off for another few months and come up with a plan that would resolve all—I should not say resolve all of the problems but resolve the administrative relationship of all the agencies involved in a much clearer manner?

Can you give me any background of the thinking of the Bureau of the Budget in this area, or the administration in this area?

Mr. HUGHES. It seems to us, Mr. Brown, that the direction of motion, the desirable direction of motion, is to place in the hands of the District government, the Mayor-Commissioner, more of the tools that are necessary to carry out the land planning, land use, housing functions than he now has.

This being the case, the plans like plan No. 4, which are dealing with a portion of the problem but which move RLA, for instance, under the Mayor's control, seem to us to be motions in the right direction. The problem of moving other components, the Fine Arts Commission and the Planning Commission, two that we have mentioned, is essentially a problem in resolving the balance as between the interests of the District as a municipality and the interests of the Federal Government, which are both operational and monumental and National Capital problems that have significance nationwide. The problem of resolving those has been difficult. To decide what is the District's, in a sense, and in what areas of National Capital planning, for example, the Federal Government, either on its own behalf or on behalf of the Nation at large, should have a say, we have not been able to resolve these problems at this point.

Mr. BROWN. Have you any time frame by which you will have those resolved, because you see—I do not want to go into any detailed history, but this is basic to the whole reorganization problem of the government of the District of Columbia. There are those of us who found some fault with the President's reorganization plan last year because of our feeling about what the most efficient administrative relationship might be and whether or not this could better coordinate the three interests involved—the national interest, Federal govern-