Mr. Knott. Maybe you will want to add this to the legislation you have under consideration.

Mr. Thompson. That may be.

Mr. Brooks. Mr. Randall, any questions, sir?

Mr. RANDALL. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

I was going to ask some questions about what he would propose here in the man-hours. I have done a little figuring myself. It looks to me like the only complaint I could find of the man-hours and the cost at the top of page 2 is that you pick up \$77.8 million in revenues there, you go down 42.6 in man-hours. The gentleman might have suggested—I see he isn't here—that maybe we need some more manhours. But in any event it seems to me the comparison is quite a valid and accurate one, and I would like to defend it.

I think the only thing he might suggest is maybe to get more money out, you should put more man-hours in, if that is his point. I didn't understand that to be his point, though. And of course, he

isn't here.

I would like to commend the Department on some of the showings that they have made on page 1 and the rest of the way on page 2, and particularly the management figures there on the average square feet of space managed. It has increased 64 percent, and the average employment assigned has increased only 28 percent, a very excellent record.

I haven't had a chance to read the rest of the statement, Mr. Chairman. I happened to come in when we were discussing the architects' fees and the architects' costs. I would simply like to recommend to the Administrator and his very fine Deputy Administrator that they continue as they have to select good architectural firms, and go out beyond some of their in-house architects, and continue this process of negotiation. The only possible complaint we could have with any of the installations in our district is that the inhouse architects sometimes have to be reviewed a little bit; and the ones to do it are the independent architects.

You have never had any problem, you say, with this negotiation? You were talking about some of them walking away. Do you go to something comparable to that in the private sector? What's your

percent on the new building? How does it figure out?

Mr. Knott. We have a statutory limitation.

Mr. RANDALL. Oh, I see. Mr. Knott. It is 6 percent.

Mr. Randall. I was going to suggest that it was 6 or 7 or 8. Actually, the trend has gone higher than that in the private sector in some in-

stances, as high as 10, is that correct?

Mr. Knott. Yes. But that includes supervision, the whole gamut. The original design work is done by private architects selected from the area, from the State register; but we also have in every region a panel of private architects of three members who advise the regional administrator and consult with him on the conceptual plans developed by the individual employed architect. In other words, we get the benefit of the review by his fellow architects, also in the private sector, of his concept of the plans. This has been very beneficial. We have been doing this now about 3 years.