initial implementing efforts—assuming the bill's enactment—should focus or the intradepartmental phase of this "packaging problem," since the management hurdles in this area are far less difficult than those involving interdepart mental collaboration.

To conclude, Mr. Chairman, the Advisory Commission strongly supports passage of S. 698, the proposed "Intergovernmental Cooperation Act" including

Amendment No. 748 and we support the enactment of S. 2981.

We endorse these measures, because we accept the intrinsic worth of the existing grant-in-aid system. But we know that it is in desperate need of modernization. The underlying thrust of all the legislation before you is geared to achieving much of this needed reform. Improved intergovernmental management is as critical a factor today in improving Federal-State-local relations as any other. Yet, better intergovernmental administration is as difficult a subject to dramatize and to achieve action on—as any we know. Prompt, decisive and meaningful action must be taken, however, if American Federalism is to survive the many public service burdens now thrust upon it.

These bills constitute a viable, vigorous, first response to many of the management muddles that plague contemporary intergovernmental relations. We support them. We urge their early enactment. And we offer the services of our staff to assist the Subcommittee in whatever way is deemed appropriate to facilitate your

deliberations.

Mr. Colman. We have this table, Mr. Chairman, that I mentioned to submit for the record.

Senator Muskie. It will be included in the record.

How many programs in all over this period did not have a termina-

Mr. Colman. Well, over the entire period, it would appear that only eight out of about 60 enactments did not have a termination date.

Senator Muskie. I asked the Bureau of the Budget yesterday for this information, and you provide the answer today. That is quick

Mr. Colman. Thank you. (The table referred to follows:)

FEDERAL GRANTS-IN-AID TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (LIMITATIONS OF AUTHORIZATION IN PROGRAMS **ENACTED SINCE 1961)**

Program (established during period 1961–68)	Year es- tablished	Federal department or agency currently administering program	Limiting provision
Area redevelopment	1961	Commerce	All authority under the Area Redevelopment Act expired June 30, 1965 (enacted for 5 years).
Community health services particularly for the chronically ill and aged.	1961	Health, Education, and Welfare	
Mass transportation demonstration projects.	1961	Housing and Urban Development.	An expiration date is not specified but the aggregate of grants may not exceed \$25,000,000 (included within the limit on urban renewal capital grants).
Open space land preservation	1961	do	An expiration date is not specified but the aggregate of grants may not exceed \$21,000,000.
Public works acceleration	1962	Commerce	An expiration date is not specified but the appropriation is for an aggregate sum not to exceed \$900,000,000.
Services for agricultural migratory workers.	1962	Health, Education, and Welfare	
Intensive community vaccination pro-	1962	do	1963.
grams. Educational television broadcasting facilities.	1962	do	1967 (enacted for 5 years).