

Again, the ICMA survey pointed out that there were inconsistencies among the plans required by Federal agencies that worked against each other's objectives. It was felt by the managers surveyed that a comprehensive plan might be required that could fit the needs of most of the Federal programs. The simple matter of having one basic application form would permit us at the local level to do a better job of meeting our needs and carrying out national objectives of Federal programs.

One of the most important provisions of Senate 2981 is the authority to establish joint management funds. It is obvious, from the local viewpoint, that being able to receive money for several related projects at the same time from the same fund simplifies our ability to effectively carry our related programs without spending excess energy on coordinating the Federal establishment.

It is hoped that future legislation can be developed that overcomes what appears to be a weakness of the joint management fund, of an overall local program being held up because one of the specific Federal programs involved does not have the money to place in the fund. At present, the processes of obtaining much-needed Federal assistance does not allow for effective long-range financial planning. Thought must be given to providing some way to overcome the uncertainties of Federal funding. The proposal of the National League of Cities for an urban development fund warrants serious attention.

One example will illustrate the problem of financial and physical planning. Saginaw has created a metropolitan water supply system in partnership with 11 adjacent townships. We finally applied for a grant to help construct the system. However, because of artificial fiscal ceilings on the grant, we have not received approval.

The total project is \$6 million and the grant request is for \$3 million. Arbitrarily, the Federal has a ceiling of \$1.5 million per application. If each governmental jurisdiction had applied separately, as entitled, the money granted would, as you can well imagine, have far exceeded the limit of \$1.5 million.

Finally, it is hoped that this bill will relate to local governments of general jurisdictions, not special districts. Enough has been said about the problem of special districts. Suffice it to say that in most cases, local governments of general jurisdictions are more responsive to and cognizant of local needs. I would like to see a provision in Senate bill 2981 similar to section 402 of S. 698.

TITLE IX—UNIFORM LAND ACQUISITION

This title will do much to remove the confusion that now exists over Federal purchase of land. It sets equitable policies and clearly provides information to property owners who must sell to the Federal Government. It protects the property owner, and if the term "fair and reasonable" consideration—Section 91(a)(3)—means fair market value, it sets an acceptable basis for negotiations.

At this point, I would like to say that title VII, Urban Land Utilization, also in conjunction with title IX, is important. It at least recognizes that the Federal Government should be cognizant and "to the extent a Federal administrator considers practical" follow local planning and zoning laws.

I would like to see the language stronger for at least all nondefense