

solidation of certain grant programs; (f) provide for the acquisition, use, and disposition of land within urban areas by Federal agencies in conformity with local government programs; (g) establish a uniform relocation assistance program, and (h) establish a uniform land acquisition policy for direct Federal and federally aided programs.

The Department of the Army, on behalf of the Department of Defense, is generally in accord with the major objectives of the bill as stated in its title. The need for cooperation and coordination of activities among all levels of government has assumed increasing importance in recent years. This is most evident to this Department with respect to the civil works program administered by the Corps of Engineers. In this connection, interagency coordination has long been established as a prerequisite to the comprehensive planning and development of the Nation's water resources.

The provisions of this bill for the most part pertain to Federal grants-in-aid and federally assisted programs which do not materially affect the responsibilities of this Department. As to these, it is proposed to comment only briefly. The major interest of the Department of Defense relate to the provisions of titles VIII and IX which will be discussed in detail.

Title I sets forth definitions of various key terms referred to throughout the act. These, in general, appear adequate except as to "displaced person." Subsection (5) of section 113 appears to be a catch-all definition to include all persons displaced who are not included in any other definition. However, the proviso excludes all tenants or licensees who are required under their agreement to remove their property at their own expense. Taken literally, this would exclude practically all tenants and licensees, since the normal lease invariably contains such a provision. The intent of this proviso is not clear. Accordingly, it is recommended that either this proviso be deleted or that a more definitive clause be substituted.

Title II deals with the grants-in-aid of the Federal Government. The Department of Defense defers to the views of the agencies responsible for the programs which would be directly affected by the provisions of this title.

Title III would authorize Federal agencies to provide specialized or technical services to State and local governments on a reimbursable basis, pursuant to rules and regulations to be established by the Bureau of the Budget. The authority granted would be in addition to, rather than in lieu of, existing authorities. The Department of Defense has no objection to this title.

In title IV, the apparent intent of section 401 is to insure that all Federal agencies involved in urban activities shall give adequate consideration to the tenets of good planning. The President would be authorized to establish rules and regulations to this end. The Department of Defense assumes that the provisions of this section would apply to only those projects, programs, and facilities to be located within urban areas or to be undertaken as integral components of urban area plans. This would seem to be a safe assumption, in view of the fact that the President already has adequate authority to estab-