

between rural and urban it is the 50-50 determination. As I mentioned before, we are using the target designated by OEO and allocating our resources and balancing our program to assure that we do create the proper balance between rural development and inner city development. And we are applying all of our resources as required to meet this commitment.

Mr. CONTE. Will you set forth how your role is different from EDA in terms of local economic development. Perhaps you could best do this by distinguishing between what the role of EDA is in this area and what your role is.

Mr. MOOR. EDA has a very important responsibility of identifying areas that require economic development that have a high degree of unemployment or underemployment, or underutilized resources, and designating these areas. EDA has available to it about \$50 million in program level for loans to these areas, for building the economics of the area without reference to size. EDA has some modest amount of management and technical assistance funds that it can grant in a contract form to provide for the technical upgrading of the skills in these areas. EDA therefore is limited to specifically depressed areas. SBA's responsibility, on the other hand, is a much broader responsibility. It has the overall congressional mandate of stimulating the economy throughout by building small business, with specific reference to keeping balanced growth wherever it may be. So that we are not just concerned with a high unemployment area, or even an underemployment area. We are likewise concerned with areas which show their resources underutilized, so that we can build the economics of the country on a balanced basis, or help to build them, because obviously SBA can only do a portion of the job. Our responsibility, therefore, in this particular respect is much broader in scope. To do this, we have, as you know, authority for about \$1 billion worth of financial assistance each year, together with the financial and procurement award assistance that we have previously discussed of approximately \$15 billion of Government awards, plus our 8(a) authority, which allows us to subcontract from a prime contract base.

The combination of all of these resources give us a much wider responsibility, and a much greater spectrum of tools to do the job that Congress has given us.

Now, we work very closely with EDA. As you know, we process the EDA loans. So that there is a cooperative effort where we are trying to jointly build an economic area that EDA has designated as a depressed area. The processing of the EDA loans is done in connection with our own evaluation of the needs of that particular section of the country.

Mr. CONTE. I don't want to put you on the spot. I am concerned about the question of duplication or overlapping. I think you are better equipped to handle this particular problem. I can't see why we should have two agencies working more or less in the same field. It would be much better, in my estimation, to have the \$50 million under one umbrella and under your direction where jurisdiction was given by the Congress.

I think in the long run we would save money for the taxpayers, and we would get a lot more done for our dollar.

Mr. MOOR. I think several committees of the Congress are considering this particular aspect.