The United States Government Manual 1999/2000

Office of the Federal Register National Archives and Records Administration Revised June 1, 1999

Raymond A. Mosley, Director of the Federal Register.

John W. Carlin, Archivist of the United States.

On the Cover: A montage of images depicting American urban and rural life; inventions, industry, and immigration; nuclear testing and space exploration; wartime scenes and peace demonstrators; inventors and civil rights leaders; and Presidents and their families. These photographs are among those included in "Picturing the Century: One Hundred Years of Photography from the National Archives." This free exhibit, on display in the Circular Gallery of the National Archives Building in Washington, DC, presents nearly 200 photographs selected from the National Archives and Records Administration's vast holdings. Most of the photographs were taken by Federal Government employees or contractors or were collected by a Federal agency; some were taken by distinguished photographers, while others are uncredited. They depict momentous events, capture the hopes and fears of the American people, and illustrate the transformation of American society during the 20th century. "Picturing the Century" is on display through July 4, 2001.

For information on NARA's holdings, exhibits, and publications, visit the National Archives Internet site at http://www.nara.gov/.

For sale by the U.S. Government Printing Office Superintendent of Documents, Mail Stop: SSOP, Washington, DC 20402–9328

Preface

As the official handbook of the Federal Government, *The United States Government Manual* provides comprehensive information on the agencies of the legislative, judicial, and executive branches. The *Manual* also includes information on quasi-official agencies; international organizations in which the United States participates; and boards, commissions, and committees.

A typical agency description includes a list of principal officials, a summary statement of the agency's purpose and role in the Federal Government, a brief history of the agency, including its legislative or executive authority, a description of its programs and activities, and a "Sources of Information" section. This last section provides information on consumer activities, contracts and grants, employment, publications, and many other areas of public interest.

The 1999/2000 *Manual* was prepared by the Presidential and Legislative Publications Unit, Office of the Federal Register. Maxine L. Hill was Lead Editor, and Karen L. Ashlin was Managing Editor, assisted by Anna Glover, Michael Hoover, Jennifer Mangum, and Karen Thornton.

The Federal Register and Its Special Editions

The *Manual* is published as a special edition of the *Federal Register* (see 1 CFR 9.1). Its focus is on programs and activities. Persons interested in detailed organizational structure, the regulatory documents of an agency, or Presidential documents should refer to the *Federal Register* or one of its other special editions, described below.

Issued each Federal working day, the *Federal Register* provides a uniform system for publishing Presidential documents, regulatory documents with general applicability and legal effect, proposed rules, notices, and documents required to be published by statute.

The *Code of Federal Regulations* is an annual codification of the general and permanent rules published in the *Federal Register*. The *Code* is divided into 50 titles that represent broad areas subject to Federal regulation. The *Code* is kept up to date by the individual issues of the *Federal Register*.

The Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents serves as a timely, up-to-date reference source for the public policies and activities of the President. It contains remarks, news conferences, messages, statements, and other Presidential material of a public nature issued by the White House during the week reported.

A companion publication to the *Weekly Compilation* is the *Public Papers of the Presidents,* which contains public Presidential documents and speeches in convenient book form. Volumes of the *Public Papers* have been published for every President since Herbert Hoover, with the exception of Franklin D. Roosevelt, whose papers were published privately.

OTHER OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL REGISTER PUBLICATIONS

The Office of the Federal Register publishes slip laws, which are pamphlet prints of each public and private law enacted by Congress. Slip laws are compiled annually as the *United States Statutes at Large*. The *Statutes* volumes contain all public and private laws and concurrent resolutions enacted during a session of Congress;

recommendations for executive, legislative, and judicial salaries; reorganization plans; proposed and ratified amendments to the Constitution; and Presidential proclamations. Included with many of these documents are sidenotes, U.S. Code and statutes citations, and a summary of their legislative histories.

PUBLICATION AVAILABILITY

The publications of the Office of the Federal Register are available for sale by writing to the following address:

Superintendent of Documents P.O. Box 371954 Pittsburgh, PA 15250–7954.

Publications are also available for sale through the Government Printing Office online bookstore, at http://www.access.gpo.gov/su_docs/sale.html, and from Government Printing Office bookstores located in several major cities. Telephone inquiries should be directed to 202–512–1800.

ELECTRONIC SERVICES

The Office of the Federal Register maintains an Internet site for public law numbers, the Federal Register's public inspection list, and information on the Office and its activities at http://www.nara.gov/fedreg/. This site also contains links to the texts of *The United States Government Manual*, Public Laws, the *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents*, the *Federal Register*, and the *Code of Federal Regulations* in electronic format through *GPO Access*. For more information about these online publications, contact the Electronic Information Dissemination Services, U.S. Government Printing Office. Phone, 202–512–1530, or 888–293–6498 (toll-free). Internet, http://www.access.gpo.gov/su_docs/. E-mail, gpoaccess@gpo.gov.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Information on *The United States Government Manual* and other publications of the Office of the Federal Register may be obtained by writing to the following address:

Office of the Federal Register National Archives and Records Administration Washington, DC 20408

Inquiries should be directed by phone to 202–523–5227, faxed to 202–523–6866, or E-mailed to info@fedreg.nara.gov.

Contents

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE 1

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES 5

Chart: The Government of the United States 22

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

- Congress 25
- Architect of the Capitol 43
- United States Botanic Garden 45
 - General Accounting Office 47
 - Government Printing Office 50 54
 - Library of Congress
- Congressional Budget Office 61

JUDICIAL BRANCH

- 67 The Supreme Court of the United States
 - Lower Courts 68
 - **Special Courts** 75
- Administrative Office of the United States Courts 77
 - Federal Judicial Center 82
 - United States Sentencing Commission 83

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

- The President of the United States 89
- The Vice President of the United States 90
 - **Executive Office of the President** 90 90
 - The White House Office
- Office of the Vice President of the United States 94
 - Council of Economic Advisers 94
 - Council on Environmental Quality 95
 - National Security Council 96
 - Office of Administration 97
 - Office of Management and Budget 99
 - Office of National Drug Control Policy 102
 - Office of Policy Development 104
 - Office of Science and Technology Policy 105
- Office of the United States Trade Representative 106

Executive Agencies

Departments

- Department of Agriculture 109
- Department of Commerce 144
 - Department of Defense 173
- Office of the Secretary of Defense 177
 - Joint Chiefs of Staff 178
 - Unified Combatant Commands 180

- DOD Field Activities 181
- Department of the Air Force 185
 - Department of the Army 196
 - Department of the Navy 208 225
 - Defense Agencies Joint Service Schools 237
 - Department of Education 243
 - Department of Energy 253
- Department of Health and Human Services 263
- Department of Housing and Urban Development 293
 - Department of the Interior 301
 - Department of Justice 322
 - Department of Labor 360
 - Department of State 383
 - Department of Transportation 398
 - Department of the Treasury 436
 - Department of Veterans Affairs 469

Independent Establishments and Government Corporations

- African Development Foundation 491
- Central Intelligence Agency 492
- Commodity Futures Trading Commission 493
- Consumer Product Safety Commission 495
- Corporation for National and Community Service 498
 - Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board 502
 - **Environmental Protection Agency** 502
 - Equal Employment Opportunity Commission 510
 - Export-Import Bank of the United States 518
 - Farm Credit Administration 520
 - Federal Communications Commission 523
 - Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation 529
 - Federal Election Commission 533
 - Federal Emergency Management Agency 534
 - Federal Housing Finance Board 538
 - Federal Labor Relations Authority 541
 - Federal Maritime Commission 545 548
- Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service
- Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission 549
 - Federal Reserve System 551
 - Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board 558
 - Federal Trade Commission 559
 - General Services Administration 565
 - Inter-American Foundation 578
 - Merit Systems Protection Board 579
 - National Aeronautics and Space Administration 581
 - National Archives and Records Administration 590
 - National Capital Planning Commission 598
 - National Credit Union Administration 600
- National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities 602
 - National Labor Relations Board 609
 - National Mediation Board 613
 - National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) 615
 - National Science Foundation 617
 - National Transportation Safety Board 624
 - Nuclear Regulatory Commission 627
- Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission 634

contents vii

- Office of Government Ethics 636
- Office of Personnel Management 637
 - Office of Special Counsel 642
- Overseas Private Investment Corporation 644
 - Panama Canal Commission 646
 - Peace Corps 648
 - Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation 651
 - Postal Rate Commission 654 Railroad Retirement Board 655
 - Railroad Retirement Board 655 Securities and Exchange Commission 658
 - Selective Service System 664
 - Small Business Administration 667
 - Social Security Administration 679
 - Tennessee Valley Authority 682
 - Trade and Development Agency 684
- United States Agency for International Development 687
 - United States Commission on Civil Rights 691
 - United States Information Agency 694
 - United States International Trade Commission 701
 - United States Postal Service 707

Guide to Boards, Commissions, and Committees 713

Quasi-Official Agencies

- Legal Services Corporation 717
 - Smithsonian Institution 719
 - State Justice Institute 737
- United States Institute of Peace 738
- Selected Multilateral Organizations 741
 - Selected Bilateral Organizations 751
- Appendix A: Commonly Used Abbreviations and Acronyms 753
 - Appendix B: Terminated and Transferred Agencies 759
 - Appendix C: Agencies Appearing in the Code of Federal Regulations 815
 - NAME INDEX 825
 - AGENCY/SUBJECT INDEX 853
 - **RECENT CHANGES** 859

The Declaration of Independence

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776.

THE UNANIMOUS DECLARATION of the thirteen united STATES OF AMERICA,

WHEN in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.—We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.-That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed,-That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security.-Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.—He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.—He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.-He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinguish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only.-He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.-He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.—He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State

remaining in the mean time exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.—He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.—He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary powers.—He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.—He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harrass our people, and eat out their substance.—He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies, without the Consent of our legislatures.—He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power.—He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation:-For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:-For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States:-For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world:—For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent:—For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury:-For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offences:-For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies:-For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments:-For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.-He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.—He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.—He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to compleat the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation.-He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.—He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare, is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions. In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people. Nor have We been wanting in attentions to our Brittish brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which, would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.-

WE, THEREFORE, the Representatives of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally disolved; and that as Free and

Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do.—And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.

John Hancock **Button Gwinnett** Lyman Hall Geo. Walton Wm. Hooper Joseph Hewes John Penn Edward Rutledge Thos. Heyward, Jr. Thomas Lynch, Jr. Arthur Middleton Samuel Chase Wm. Paca Thos. Stone Charles Carroll of Carrollton George Wythe Richard Henry Lee Th. Jefferson

Benj. Harrison Thos. Nelson, Jr. Francis Lightfoot Lee Carter Braxton Robt. Morris Benjamin Rush Benj. Franklin John Morton Geo. Clymer Jas. Smith Geo. Taylor James Wilson Geo. Ross Caesar Rodney Geo. Read Tho. M: Kean Wm. Floyd Phil. Livingston Frans. Lewis

Lewis Morris Richd. Stockton Jno. Witherspoon Fras. Hopkinson John Hart Abra. Clark Josiah Bartlett Wm. Whipple Saml. Adams John Adams Robt. Treat Paine Elbridge Gerry Step. Hopkins William Ellery Roger Sherman Sam. Huntington Wm. Williams Oliver Wolcott Matthew Thornton

The Constitution of the United States

WE THE PEOPLE of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Article I

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons. The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty Thousand, but each State shall have at Least one Representative; and until such enumerations shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to chuse three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New-York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.

The House of Representatives shall chuse their speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six Years; and each Senator shall have one Vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. The Seats of the

Senators of the first Class shall be vacated at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one third may be chosen every second Year; and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, during the Recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such Vacancies.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been nine Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no Vote, unless they be equally divided.

The Senate shall chuse their other Officers, and also a President pro tempore, in the Absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the Office of President of the United States.

The Senate shall have the sole Power to try all Impeachments. When sitting for that Purpose, they shall be on Oath or Affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside: And no Person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two thirds of the Members present. Judgment in Cases of Impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from Office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any Office of honor, Trust or Profit under the United States: but the Party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to Indictment, Trial, Judgment and Punishment, according to law.

Section 4. The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by Law make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Places of chusing Senators.

The Congress shall assemble at least once in every Year, and such Meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by Law appoint a different Day.

Section 5. Each House shall be the Judge of the Elections, Returns and Qualifications of its own Members, and a Majority of each shall constitute a Quorum to do business; but a smaller Number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the Attendance of absent Members, in such Manner, and under such Penalties as each House may provide.

Each House may determine the Rules of its Proceedings, punish its Members for disorderly Behaviour, and, with the Concurrence of two thirds, expel a Member.

Each House shall keep a Journal of its Proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such Parts as may in their Judgment require Secrecy; and the yeas and Nays of the Members of either House on any question shall, at the Desire of one fifth of those Present, be entered on the Journal.

Neither House, during the Session of Congress, shall, without the Consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

Section 6. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services, to be ascertained by Law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall in all Cases, except Treason, Felony and Breach of the Peace, be privileged from Arrest during their Attendance at the Session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any Speech or Debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other Place.

No Senator or Representative shall, during the Time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil Office under the Authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the Emoluments whereof shall have been encreased during such time; and no Person holding any Office under the United States, shall be a Member of either House during his Continuance in Office.

Section 7. All Bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with Amendments as on other Bills.

Every Bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it become a Law, be presented to the President of the United States; If he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his Objections to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the Objections at large on their Journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such Reconsideration two thirds of that House shall agree to pass the Bill, it shall be sent, together with the Objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of that House, it shall become a Law. But in all such Cases the Votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and Nays, and the Names of the Persons voting for and against the Bill shall be entered on the Journal of each House respectively. If any Bill shall not be returned by the President within ten Days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the Same shall be a Law, in like Manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their Adjournment prevent its Return, in which Case it shall not be a Law.

Every Order, Resolution, or Vote to which the Concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of Adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the Same shall take Effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the Rules and Limitations prescribed in the Case of a Bill.

Section 8. The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

To borrow Money on the Credit of the United States;

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States;

To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures;

To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States;

To establish Post Offices and post Roads;

To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;

To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court;

To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations;

To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make rules concerning Captures on Land and Water;

To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years;

To provide and maintain a Navy;

To make rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces;

To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;

To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square), as may, by Cession of particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings;—And

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

Section 9. The Migration or Importation of such Persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the Year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a Tax or duty may be imposed on such Importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each Person.

The Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in Cases of Rebellion or Invasion the public Safety may require it.

No Bill of Attainder or ex post facto Law shall be passed.

No Capitation, or other direct, Tax shall be laid, unless in Proportion to the Census or Enumeration herein before directed to be taken.

No Tax or Duty shall be laid on Articles exported from any State.

No Preference shall be given by any Regulation of Commerce or Revenue to the Ports of one State over those of another: nor shall Vessels bound to, or from, one State, be obliged to enter, clear, or pay Duties in another.

No money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time.

No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States: And no Person holding any Office of Profit or Trust under them, shall, without the Consent of the Congress, accept of any present, Emolument, Office, or Title, of any kind whatever, from any King, Prince, or foreign State.

Section 10. No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation; grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal; coin Money; emit Bills of Credit; make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts; pass any Bill of Attainder, ex post facto Law, or Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts, or grant any Title of Nobility.

No State shall, without the Consent of the Congress, lay any Imposts or Duties on Imports or Exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing it's inspection Laws: and the net Produce of all Duties and Imposts, laid by any State on Imports or Exports, shall be for the Use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such Laws shall be subject to the Revision and Controul of the Congress.

No State shall, without the Consent of Congress, lay any Duty of Tonnage, keep Troops, or Ships of War in time of Peace, enter into any Agreement or Compact with another State, or with a foreign Power, or engage in War, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent Danger as will not admit of delay.

Article II

Section 1. The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his Office during the Term of four Years, and, together with the Vice President, chosen for the same Term, be elected, as follows

Each State shall appoint, in such Manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a Number of Electors, equal to the whole Number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress: but no Senator or Representative, or Person holding an Office of Trust or Profit under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector.

The Electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by Ballot for two Persons, of whom one at least shall not be an Inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a List of all the Persons voted for, and of the Number of Votes for each; which List they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the Seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the Presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the Certificates, and the Votes shall then be counted. The Person having the greatest Number of Votes shall be the President, if such Number be a Majority of the whole Number of Electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such Majority, and have an equal Number of Votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately chuse by Ballot one of them for President: and if no Person have a Majority, then from the five highest on the List the said House shall in like Manner chuse the President. But in chusing the President, the Votes shall be taken by States, the Representation from each State having one Vote; A quorum for this Purpose shall consist of a Member or Members from two thirds of the States, and a Majority of all the States shall be necessary to a Choice. In every Case, after the Choice of the President, the Person having the greatest Number of Votes of the Electors shall be the Vice President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal Votes, the Senate shall chuse from them by Ballot the Vice President.

The Congress may determine the Time of chusing the Electors, and the Day on which they shall give their Votes; which Day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No Person except a natural born Citizen, or a Citizen of the United States, at the time of the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the Office of President; neither shall any Person be eligible to that Office who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty five Years, and been fourteen Years a Resident within the United States.

In Case of the Removal of the President from Office, or of his Death, Resignation, or Inability to discharge the Powers and Duties of the said Office, the Same shall devolve on the Vice President, and the Congress may by Law provide for the Case of Removal, Death, Resignation or Inability, both of the President and Vice President, declaring what Officer shall then act as President, and such Officer shall act accordingly, until the Disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

The President shall, at stated Times, receive for his Services, a Compensation, which shall neither be encreased nor diminished during the Period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that Period any other Emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enter on the Execution of his Office, he shall take the following Oath or Affirmation:—"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my Ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Section 2. The President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the Militia of the several States, when called into the actual

Service of the United States; he may require the Opinion, in writing, of the principal Officer in each of the executive Departments, upon any Subject relating to the Duties of their respective Offices, and he shall have Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for Offences against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment.

He shall have Power, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, to make Treaties, provided two thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, shall appoint Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, Judges of the supreme Court, and all other Officers of the United States, whose Appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by Law: but the Congress may by Law vest the Appointment of such inferior Officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the Courts of Law, or in the Heads of Departments.

The President shall have Power to fill up all Vacancies that may happen during the Recess of the Senate, by granting Commissions which shall expire at the End of their next Session.

Section 3. He shall from time to time give to the Congress Information of the State of the Union, and recommend to their Consideration such Measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary Occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in Case of Disagreement between them, with Respect to the Time of Adjournment, he may adjourn them to such Time as he shall think proper; he shall receive Ambassadors and other public Ministers; he shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed, and shall Commission all the Officers of the United States.

Section 4. The President, Vice President and all civil Officers of the United States, shall be removed from Office on Impeachment for, and Conviction of, Treason, Bribery, or other High Crimes and Misdemeanors.

Article III

Section 1. The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behaviour, and shall, at stated Times, receive for their Services, a Compensation, which shall not be diminished during their Continuance in Office.

Section 2. The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and Treaties made, or which shall be made, under their Authority;—to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls;—to all Cases of admiralty and maritime Jurisdiction;—to Controversies to which the United States shall be a Party;—to Controversies between two or more States; between a State and Citizens of another State;— between Citizens of different States;—between Citizens of the same State claiming Lands under Grants of different States, and between a State, or the Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.

In all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, and those in which a State shall be Party, the supreme Court shall have original Jurisdiction. In all the other Cases before mentioned, the supreme Court shall have appellate Jurisdiction, both as to Law and Fact, with such Exceptions, and under such Regulations as the Congress shall make.

The Trial of all Crimes, except in Cases of Impeachment, shall be by Jury; and such Trial shall be held in the State where the said Crimes shall have been

committed; but when not committed within any State, the Trial shall be at such Place or Places as the Congress may by Law have directed.

Section 3. Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying War against them, or in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort. No Person shall be convicted of Treason unless on the Testimony of two Witnesses to the same overt Act, or on Confession in open Court.

The Congress shall have Power to declare the Punishment of Treason, but no Attainder of Treason shall work Corruption of Blood, or Forfeiture except during the Life of the Person attainted.

Article IV

Section 1. Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each State to the public Acts, Records, and judicial Proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general Laws prescribe the Manner in which such Acts, Records and Proceedings shall be proved, and the Effect thereof.

Section 2. The Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens in the several States.

A Person charged in any State with Treason, Felony, or other Crime, who shall flee from Justice, and be found in another State, shall on Demand of the executive Authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having Jurisdiction of the Crime.

No person held to Service or Labour in one State, under the Laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in Consequence of any Law or Regulation therein, be discharged from such Service or Labour, but shall be delivered up on Claim of the Party to whom such Service or Labour may be due.

Section 3. New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the Jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the Junction of two or more States, or Parts of States, without the Consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned as well as of the Congress.

The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

Section 4. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government, and shall protect each of them against Invasion; and on Application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic Violence.

Article V

The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution, or, on the Application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which, in either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as Part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed by the Congress; Provided that no Amendment which may be made prior to the Year One thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any Manner affect the first and fourth Clauses in the Ninth Section of

the first Article; and that no State, without its Consent, shall be deprived of its equal Suffrage in the Senate.

Article VI

All Debts contracted and Engagements entered into, before the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the Confederation.

This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.

The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the United States.

Article VII

The Ratification of the Conventions of nine States, shall be sufficient for the Establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the Same.

done in Convention by the Unanimous Consent of the States present the Seventeenth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and Eighty seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the Twelfth *In witness whereof We have hereunto subscribed our Names,*

New Hampshire	G ^o Washington—Presid ^t and deputy from Virginia John Langdon Nicholas Gilman
Massachusetts	Nathaniel Gorham Rufus King
Connecticut	W ^m Sam ¹ Johnson Roger Sherman
New York New Jersey	Alexander Hamilton Wil: Livingston David Brearley. W ^m Paterson. Jona: Dayton
Pennsylvania 1	B Franklin Thomas Mifflin Robt Morris Geo. Clymer Tho ^s FitzSimons Jared Ingersoll

¹Spelled with one "n" on the original document.

	James Wilson Gouv Morris
Delaware	Geo: Read Gunning Bedford jun John Dickinson Richard Bassett Jaco: Broom
Maryland	James McHenry Dan of St Thos Jenifer Dan ¹ Carroll
Virginia	John Blair— James Madison Jr.
North Carolina	W ^m Blount Richª Dobbs Spaight. Hu Williamson
South Carolina	J. Rutledge Charles Cotesworth Pinckney Charles Pinckney Pierce Butler.
Georgia	William Few Abr Baldwin

Amendments

(The first 10 Amendments were ratified December 15, 1791, and form what is known as the Bill of Rights)

Amendment 1

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

Amendment 2

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

13

Amendment 3

No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Amendment 4

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

Amendment 5

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

Amendment 6

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.

Amendment 7

In Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

Amendment 8

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Amendment 9

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Amendment 10

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Amendment 11

(Ratified February 7, 1795)

The Judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by Citizens of another State, or by Citizens or Subjects of any Foreign State.

Amendment 12

(Ratified July 27, 1804)

The Electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate;-The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and the votes shall then be counted;-The person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.-The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

Amendment 13

(Ratified December 6, 1865)

Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment 14

(Ratified July 9, 1868)

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Section 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Section 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Section 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Section 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

17

Amendment 15

(Ratified February 3, 1870)

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment 16

(Ratified February 3, 1913)

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

Amendment 17

(Ratified April 8, 1913)

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislatures.

When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: *Provided*, That the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution.

Amendment 18

(Ratified January 16, 1919. Repealed December 5, 1933 by Amendment 21)

Section 1. After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

Section 2. The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of the several States as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.

Amendment 19

(Ratified August 18, 1920)

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment 20

(Ratified January 23, 1933)

Section 1. The terms of the President and Vice President shall end at noon on the 20th day of January, and the terms of Senators and Representatives at noon on the 3d day of January, of the years in which such terms would have ended if this article had not been ratified; and the terms of their successors shall then begin.

Section 2. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall begin at noon on the 3d day of January, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

Section 3. If, at the time fixed for the beginning of the term of the President, the President elect shall have died, the Vice President elect shall become President. If a President shall not have been chosen before the time fixed for the beginning of his term, or if the President elect shall have failed to qualify, then the Vice President elect shall act as President until a President shall have qualified; and the Congress may by law provide for the case wherein neither a President elect nor a Vice President elect shall have qualified, declaring who shall then act as President, or the manner in which one who is to act shall be selected, and such person shall act accordingly until a President or Vice President shall have qualified.

Section 4. The Congress may by law provide for the case of the death of any of the persons from whom the House of Representatives may choose a President whenever the right of choice shall have devolved upon them, and for the case of the death of any of the persons from whom the Senate may choose a Vice President whenever the right of choice shall have devolved upon them.

Section 5. Sections 1 and 2 shall take effect on the 15th day of October following the ratification of this article.

Section 6. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission.

Amendment 21

(Ratified December 5, 1933)

Section 1. The eighteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.

Section 2. The transportation or importation into any State, Territory, or possession of the United States for delivery or use therein of intoxicating liquors, in violation of the laws thereof, is hereby prohibited.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by conventions in the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.

Amendment 22

(Ratified February 27, 1951)

Section 1. No person shall be elected to the office of the President more than twice, and no person who has held the office of President, or acted as President, for more than two years of a term to which some other person was elected President shall be elected to the office of the President more than once. But this Article shall not apply to any person holding the office of President when this Article was proposed by the Congress, and shall not prevent any person who may be holding the office of President, or acting as President, during the term within which this Article becomes operative from holding the office of President or acting as President during the remainder of such term.

Section 2. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission to the States by the Congress.

Amendment 23

(Ratified March 29, 1961)

Section 1. The District constituting the seat of Government of the United States shall appoint in such manner as the Congress may direct:

A number of electors of President and Vice President equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives in Congress to which the District would be entitled if it were a State, but in no event more than the least populous State; they shall be in addition to those appointed by the States, but they shall be considered, for the purposes of the election of President and Vice President, to be electors appointed by a State; and they shall meet in the District and perform such duties as provided by the twelfth article of amendment.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment 24

(Ratified January 23, 1964)

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote in any primary or other election for President or Vice President, for electors for President or Vice President, or for Senator or Representative in Congress, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State by reason of failure to pay any poll tax or other tax.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment 25

(Ratified February 10, 1967)

Section 1. In case of the removal of the President from office or of his death or resignation, the Vice President shall become President.

Section 2. Whenever there is a vacancy in the office of the Vice President, the President shall nominate a Vice President who shall take office upon confirmation by a majority vote of both Houses of Congress.

Section 3. Whenever the President transmits to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives his written declaration that he is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, and until he transmits to them a written declaration to the contrary, such powers and duties shall be discharged by the Vice President as Acting President.

Section 4. Whenever the Vice President and a majority of either the principal officers of the executive departments or of such other body as Congress may by law provide, transmit to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the Vice President shall immediately assume the powers and duties of the office as Acting President.

Thereafter, when the President transmits to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives his written declaration that no inability exists, he shall resume the powers and duties of his office unless the Vice President and a majority of either the principal officers of the executive department or of such other body as Congress may by law provide, transmit within four days to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office. Thereupon Congress shall decide the issue, assembling within forty-eight hours for that purpose if not in session. If the Congress, within twenty-one days after receipt of the latter written declaration, or, if Congress is not in session, within twenty-one days after Congress is required to assemble, determines by two-thirds vote of both Houses that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the Vice President shall continue to discharge the same as Acting President; otherwise, the President shall resume the powers and duties of his office.

Amendment 26

(Ratified July 1, 1971)

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States, who are eighteen years of age or older, to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of age.

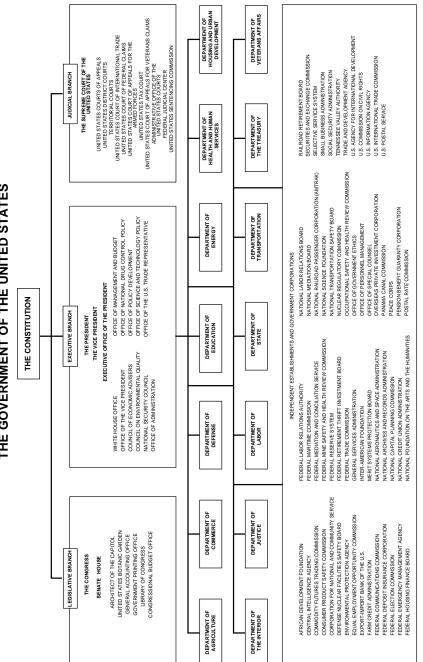
Section 2. The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

21

Amendment 27

(Ratified May 7, 1992)

No law, varying the compensation for the services of the Senators and Representatives, shall take effect, until an election of Representatives shall have intervened.



THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES

22

U.S. GOVERNMENT MANUAL

Legislative Branch

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

CONGRESS

One Hundred and Sixth Congress, First Session

The Senate

The Capitol, Washington, DC 20510 Phone, 202-224-3121. Internet, http://www.senate.gov/.

President of the Senate (Vice President of the United States) President pro tempore Majority Leader Minority Leader Secretary of the Senate Sergeant at Arms Secretary for the Majority Secretary for the Minority Chaplain

AL GORE

STROM THURMOND TRENT LOTT THOMAS A. DASCHLE Gary Sisco JAMES W. ZIGLAR ELIZABETH B. LETCHWORTH MARTIN P. PAONE LLOYD J. OGILVIE

The House of Representatives

The Capitol, Washington, DC 20515 Phone, 202-225-3121. Internet, http://www.house.gov/.

The Speaker Clerk Sergeant at Arms Chief Administrative Officer Chaplain

J. DENNIS HASTERT Jeff Trandahl WILSON L. LIVINGOOD JAMES M. EAGEN III Rev. James David Ford

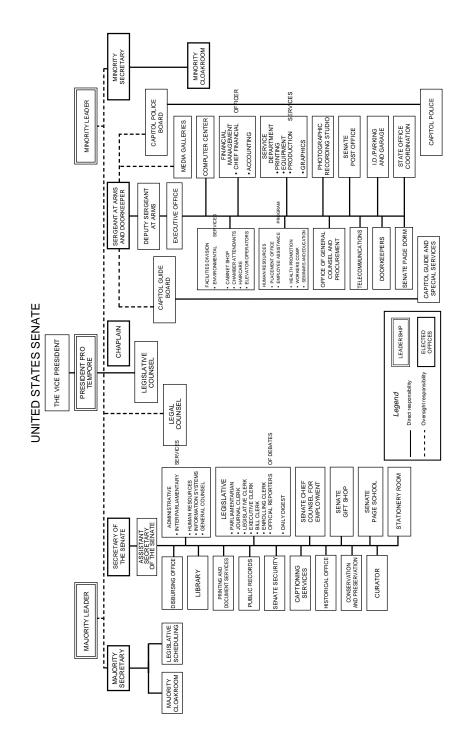
The Congress of the United States was created by Article I, section 1, of the Constitution, adopted by the Constitutional Convention on September 17, 1787, providing that "All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives."

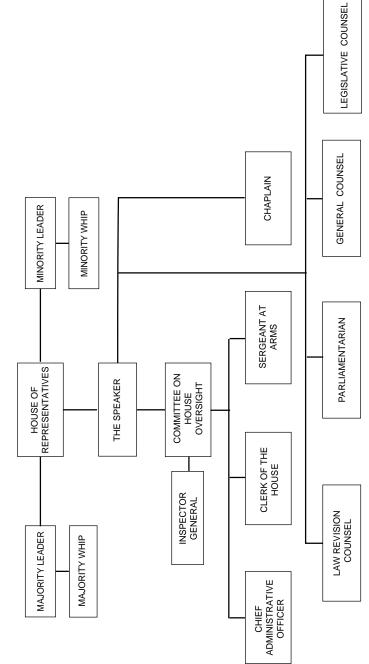
The first Congress under the Constitution met on March 4, 1789, in the Federal Hall in New York City. The membership then consisted of 20¹ Senators and 59 Representatives.

¹New York ratified the Constitution on July 26.

^{1788,} but did not elect its Senators until July 15 and

^{16, 1789,} North Carolina did not ratify the Constitution until November 21, 1789; Rhode Island ratified it on May 29, 1790.





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The Senate is composed of 100 Members, 2 from each State, who are elected to serve for a term of 6 years. Senators were originally chosen by the State legislatures. This procedure was changed by the 17th amendment to the Constitution, adopted in 1913, which made the election of Senators a function of the people. There are three classes of Senators, and a new class is elected every 2 years.

The House of Representatives comprises 435 Representatives. The number representing each State is determined by population, but every State is entitled to at least one Representative. Members are elected by the people for 2-year terms, all terms running for the same period.

Both the Senators and the Representatives must be residents of the State from which they are chosen. In addition, a Senator must be at least 30 years of age and must have been a citizen of the United States for at least 9 years; a Representative must be at least 25 years of age and must have been a citizen for at least 7 years.

A Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico (elected for a 4-year term) and Delegates from American Samoa, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands complete the composition of the Congress of the United States. Delegates are elected for a term of 2 years. The Resident Commissioner and Delegates may take part in the floor discussions but have no vote in the full House or in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union. They do, however, vote in the committees to which they are assigned.

Officers The Vice President of the United States is the Presiding Officer of the Senate; in his absence the duties are taken over by a President pro tempore, elected by that body, or someone designated by him. The Presiding Officer of the House of Representatives, the Speaker, is elected by the House; he may designate any Member of the House to act in his absence.

The positions of Senate majority and minority leader have been in existence only since the early years of the 20th century. Leaders are elected at the beginning of each new Congress by a majority vote of the Senators in their political party. In cooperation with their party organizations, leaders are responsible for the design and achievement of a legislative program. This involves managing the flow of legislation, expediting noncontroversial measures, and keeping Members informed regarding proposed action on pending business. Each leader serves as an ex officio member of his party's policymaking and organizational bodies and is aided by an assistant floor leader (whip) and a party secretary.

The House leadership is structured essentially the same as the Senate, with the Members in the political parties responsible for the election of their respective leader and whips.

The Secretary of the Senate, elected by vote of the Senate, performs the duties of the Presiding Officer of the Senate in the absence of the Vice President and pending the election of a President pro tempore. The Secretary is the custodian of the seal of the Senate, draws requisitions on the Secretary of the Treasury for moneys appropriated for the compensation of Senators, officers, and employees, and for the contingent expenses of the Senate, and is empowered to administer oaths to any officer of the Senate and to any witness produced before it. The Secretary's executive duties include certification of extracts from the Journal of the Senate; the attestation of bills and joint, concurrent, and Senate resolutions; in impeachment trials, issuance, under the authority of the Presiding Officer, of all orders, mandates, writs, and precepts authorized by the Senate; and certification to the President of the United States of the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification of treaties and the names of persons confirmed or rejected upon the nomination of the President.

The Sergeant at Arms of the Senate is elected by and serves as the Executive Officer of that body. He directs and supervises the various departments and facilities under his jurisdiction. He is

also the Law Enforcement and Protocol Officer. As Law Enforcement Officer, he has statutory power to make arrests; to locate absentee Senators for a quorum; to enforce Senate rules and regulations as they pertain to the Senate Chamber, the Senate wing of the Capitol, and the Senate Office Buildings. He serves as a member of the Capitol Police Board and as its chairman each odd year; and, subject to the Presiding Officer, maintains order in the Senate Chamber. As Protocol Officer, he is responsible for many aspects of ceremonial functions, including the inauguration of the President of the United States; arranging funerals of Senators who die in office; escorting the President when he addresses a Joint Session of Congress or attends any function in the Senate; and escorting heads of state when they visit the Senate.

The elected officers of the House of Representatives include the Clerk, the Sergeant at Arms, the Chief Administrative Officer, and the Chaplain.

The Clerk is custodian of the seal of the House and administers the primary legislative activities of the House. These duties include: accepting the credentials of the Members-elect and calling the Members to order at the commencement of the first session of each Congress; keeping the Journal; taking all votes and certifying the passage of bills; and processing all legislation. Through various departments, the Clerk is also responsible for floor and committee reporting services; legislative information and reference services; the administration of House reports pursuant to House rules and certain legislation including the Ethics in Government Act and the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995; the distribution of House documents; and administration of the House Page Program. The Clerk is also charged with supervision of the offices vacated by Members due to death, resignation, or expulsion.

The Sergeant at Arms maintains the order of the House under the direction of the Speaker and is the keeper of the Mace. As a member of the U.S. Capitol

Police Board, the Sergeant at Arms is the chief law enforcement officer for the House and serves as Board Chairman each even year. The ceremonial and protocol duties parallel those of the Senate Sergeant at Arms and include arranging the inauguration of the President of the United States, Joint Sessions of Congress, visits to the House of heads of state, and funerals of Members of Congress.

The Sergeant at Arms enforces the rules relating to the privileges of the Hall of the House, including admission to the galleries.

The Chief Administrative Officer is charged with the administration of other House support services, including: payroll, benefits, postal operations and internal mail distribution, computer and telephone service, office furnishings, office equipment, office supplies, and the administration of the House televised floor proceedings.

Committees The work of preparing and considering legislation is done largely by committees of both Houses of Congress. There are 16 standing committees in the Senate and 19 in the House of Representatives. The standing committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives are shown in the list below. In addition, there are select committees in each House (one in the House of Representatives), and various congressional commissions and joint committees composed of Members of both Houses. Each House may also appoint special investigating committees.

The membership of the standing committees of each House is chosen by a vote of the entire body; members of other committees are appointed under the provisions of the measure establishing them.

Each bill and resolution is usually referred to the appropriate committee, which may report a bill out in its original form, favorably or unfavorably, recommend amendments, report original measures, or allow the proposed legislation to die in committee without action.

Standing Committees of the Congress

House Committee	Room ¹	Senate Committee	Room ²
Agriculture	1301	Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	SR-328A
Appropriations	H218	Appropriations	S–128
Banking and Financial Services	2129	Armed Services	SR-228
Budget	309	Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs	SD-534
Commerce	2125	Budget	SD-621
Education and the Workforce	2181	Commerce, Science, and Transportation	SD-508
Government Reform	2157	Energy and Natural Resources	SD-304
House Administration	1309	Environment and Public Works	SD-410
Franking Commission:			
Majority	140		
Minority	1338		
International Relations	2170	Finance	SD-219
Judiciary	2138	Foreign Relations	SD-450
Publications	B29		
Armed Services	2120	Governmental Affairs	SD-340
Resources	1324	Judiciary	SD-224
Rules	H312	Health, Education, Labor and Pensions	SD-428
Minority	234		
Science	2320	Rules and Administration	SR-305
Small Business	2361	Small Business	SR-428A
Standards of Official Conduct	HT2	Veterans' Affairs	SR-412
Office of Advice and Education	HT2		
Transportation and Infrastructure	2165		
Veterans' Affairs	335		
Ways and Means	1102		

¹Room numbers with three digits are in the Cannon House Office Building, four digits beginning with 1 are in the Longworth House Office Building, and four digits beginning with 2 are in the Rayburn House Office Building. Room numbers preceded by H or HT are in the House wing of the Capitol Building. ²Room numbers preceded by S are in the Senate wing of the Capitol Building; those preceded by SD are in the Dirksen Office Building; and those preceded by SR are in the Russell Office Building.

Congressional Record Proceedings of Congress are published in the

Congressional Record, which is issued each day when Congress is in session. Publication of the Record began March 4, 1873; it was the first record of debate officially reported, printed, and published directly by the Federal Government. The Daily Digest of the Congressional Record, printed in the back of each issue of the Record, summarizes the proceedings of that day in each House, and each of their committees and subcommittees, respectively. The Digest also presents the legislative program for each day and, at the end of the week, gives the program for the following week. Its publication was begun March 17, 1947. Sessions Section 4 of Article I of the Constitution makes it mandatory that "The Congress shall assemble at least once in every Year. . . .'' Under this provision, also, the date for convening Congress was designated originally as the first Monday in December, "unless they shall by Law appoint a different Day." Eighteen acts were passed, up to 1820, providing for the meeting of Congress on other days of the year. From 1820 to 1934, however, Congress met regularly on the first Monday in December. In 1934 the Twentieth Amendment changed the convening of Congress to January 3, unless Congress "shall by law appoint a different day." In addition, the President, according to Article II, section 3, of the Constitution "may, on extraordinary Occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in Case of Disagreement between them, with Respect to the Time of Adjournment, he may adjourn them to such Time as he shall think proper."

Powers of Congress Article I, section 8, of the Constitution defines the powers of Congress. Included are the powers to assess and collect taxes—called the chief power; to regulate commerce, both interstate and foreign; to coin money; to establish post offices and post roads; to establish courts inferior to the Supreme Court; to declare war; and to raise and maintain an army and navy. Congress is further empowered "To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;" and "To make all Laws which shall be

Amendments to the Constitution

Another power vested in the Congress is the right to propose amendments to the Constitution, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary. Should two-thirds of the State legislatures demand changes in the Constitution, it is the duty of Congress to call a constitutional convention. Proposed amendments shall be valid as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures or by conventions of threefourths of the States, as one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by Congress.

Special Powers of the Senate Under the Constitution, the Senate is granted certain powers not accorded to the House of Representatives. The Senate approves or disapproves certain Presidential appointments by majority vote, and treaties must be concurred in by a two-thirds vote.

Special Powers of the House of Representatives The House of Representatives is granted the power of originating all bills for the raising of revenue.

Both Houses of Congress act in impeachment proceedings, which, according to the Constitution, may be instituted against the President, Vice President, and all civil officers of the United States. The House of Representatives has the sole power of impeachment, and the Senate has the sole power to try impeachments. Prohibitions Upon Congress Section 9 of Article I of the Constitution also imposes prohibitions upon Congress. "The Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in Cases of Rebellion or Invasion the public Safety may require it." A bill of attainder or an ex post facto law cannot be passed. No export duty can be imposed. Ports of one State cannot be given preference over those of another State. "No money shall be drawn from

the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law. '' No title of nobility may be granted. Rights of Members According to section 6 of Article I, Members of Congress are granted certain privileges. In no case, except in treason, felony, and breach of the peace, can Members be arrested while attending sessions of Congress "and in going to and returning from the same. . . .'' Furthermore, the Members cannot be questioned in any other place for remarks made in Congress. Each House may expel a Member of its body by a two-thirds vote. Enactment of Laws All bills and joint resolutions must pass both the House of Representatives and the Senate and must be signed by the President, except those proposing a constitutional amendment, in order to become law, or be passed over the President's veto by a two-thirds vote of both Houses of Congress. Section 7 of Article I states: "If any Bill shall not be returned by the President within ten Davs (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the Same shall be a Law, in like Manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their Adjournment prevent its Return, in which Case it shall not be a Law."

When a bill or joint resolution is introduced in the House, the usual procedure for its enactment into law is as follows:

assignment to House committee having jurisdiction;

—if favorably considered, it is reported to the House either in its original form or with recommended amendments:

—if the bill or resolution is passed by the House, it is messaged to the Senate and referred to the committee having jurisdiction;

-in the Senate committee the bill, if favorably considered, may be reported in the form as received from the House, or with recommended amendments;

-the approved bill or resolution is reported to the Senate, and if passed by that body, is returned to the House;

----if one body does not accept the amendments to a bill by the other body, a conference committee comprised of

Members of both bodies is usually appointed to effect a compromise;

—when the bill or joint resolution is finally approved by both Houses, it is signed by the Speaker (or Speaker pro tempore) and the Vice President (or President pro tempore or acting President pro tempore) and is presented to the President; and

 the President vetoes the bill, it cannot become a law unless it is re-passed by a two-thirds vote of both Houses. **Publications** The *Congressional Directory*, the *Senate Manual*, and the *House Rules* and *Manual* may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

Senators

[Republicans in roman (54); Democrats in italic (45); Independents in bold (1); total, 100] Room numbers preceded by SR are in the Russell Office Building (Delaware and Constitution Avenues); those preceded by SD are in the Dirksen Office Building (First Street and Constitution Avenue); and those preceded by SH are in the Hart Office Building (Second and C Streets). Members' offices may be reached by phone at 202–224–3121.

Name	State	Room
Abraham, Spencer	Michigan	SD329
Akaka, Daniel K	Hawaii	SH720
Allard, Wayne	Colorado	SH513
Ashcroft, John	Missouri	SH316
Baucus, Max	Montana	SH511
Bayh, Évan	Indiana	SDB40-2
Bennett, Robert F	Utah	SD431
Biden, Joseph R., Jr	Delaware	SR221
Bingaman, Jeff	New Mexico	SH703
Bond, Christopher S	Missouri	SR274
Boxer, Barbara	California	SH112
Breaux, John B	Louisiana	SH503
Brownback, Sam	Kansas	SH303
Bryan, Richard H	Nevada	SR269
Bunning, Jim	Kentucky	SH818
Burns, Conrad	Montana	SD187
Byrd, Robert C	West Virginia	SH311
Campbell, Ben Nighthorse	Colorado	SR380
Chafee, John H	Rhode Island	SD505
Cleland, Max	Georgia	SD461
Cochran, Thad	Mississippi	SR326
Collins, Susan M	Maine	SR172
Conrad, Kent	North Dakota	SH530
Coverdell, Paul	Georgia	SR200
Craig, Larry E	Idaho	SH313
Crapo, Mike	Idaho	SDG50
Daschle, Tom	South Dakota	SH509
DeWine, Mike	Ohio	SR140
Dodd, Christopher J	Connecticut	SR444
Domenici, Pete V	New Mexico	SH328
Dorgan, Byron L	North Dakota	SH713
Durbin, Richard J	Illinois	SR364
Edwards, John	North Carolina	SH825
Enzi, Mike	Wyoming	SR290
Feingold, Russell D	Wyoning Wisconsin	SH716
Feinstein, Dianne	California	SH331
Fitzgerald, Peter G	Illinois	SDB40-5
		SDB40-5 SD567
Frist, Bill	Tennessee	SD567 SH730
Gorton, Slade	Washington	
Graham, Bob	Florida	SH524

Senators—Continued

[Republicans in roman (54); Democrats in italic (45); Independents in bold (1); total, 100] Room numbers preceded by SR are in the Russell Office Building (Delaware and Constitution Avenues); those preceded by SD are in the Dirksen Office Building (First Street and Constitution Avenue); and those preceded by SH are in the Hart Office Building (Second and C Streets). Members' offices may be reached by phone at 202–224–3121.

Name	State	Room
Gramm, Phil	Texas	SR37
Grams, Rod	Minnesota	SD25
Grassley, Charles E	lowa	SH13
Gregg, Judd	New Hampshire	SR39
Hagel, Chuck	Nebraska	SR34
Harkin, Tom	lowa	SH7
Hatch, Orrin G	Utah	SR1
Helms, Jesse	North Carolina	SD4
Hollings, Ernest F	South Carolina	SR1
Hutchinson, Tim	Arkansas	SD2
Hutchison, Kay Bailey	Texas	SR2
	Oklahoma	SR4
Inhofe, James M		
Inouye, Daniel K	Hawaii	SH7
Jeffords, James M	Vermont	SH7
Johnson, Tim	South Dakota	SH5
Kennedy, Edward M	Massachusetts	SR3
Kerrey, J. Robert	Nebraska	SH1
Kerry, John F	Massachusetts	SR3
Kohl, Herb	Wisconsin	SH3
Kyl, Jon	Arizona	SH7
Landrieu, Mary L	Louisiana	SH7
Lautenberg, Frank R	New Jersey	SH5
Leahy, Patrick J	Vermont	SR4
Levin, Carl	Michigan	SR4
Lieberman, Joseph I	Connecticut	SH7
Lincoln, Blanche L.	Arkansas	SH7
Lott, Trent	Mississippi	SR4
Lugar, Richard G	Indiana	SH3
Mack, Connie	Florida	SH5
McCain, John	Arizona	SR2
McConnell, Mitch	Kentucky	SR36
Mikulski, Barbara A	Maryland	SH7
Moynihan, Daniel Patrick	New York	SR4
Murkowski, Frank H	Alaska	SH3
Murray, Patty	Washington	SR1
Nickles, Don	Oklahoma	SH1
Reed, Jack	Rhode Island	SH3
Reid, Harry	Nevada	SH5
Robb, Charles S	Virginia	SR1
Roberts, Pat	Kansas	SH3
Rockefeller, John D., IV	West Virginia	SH5
Roth, William V., Jr	Delaware	SH1
Santorum, Rick	Pennsylvania	SR1
Sarbanes, Paul S	Maryland	SH3
Schumer, Charles E	New York	SD2
Sessions, Jeff	Alabama	SR4
Shelby, Richard C	Alabama	SH1
Smith, Bob	New Hampshire	SD3
Smith, Gordon	Oregon	SH3
Snowe, Olympia J	Maine	SR2
Specter, Arlen	Pennsylvania	SH7
Stevens, Ted	Alaska	SH5
Thomas, Craig	Wyoming	SH1

Senators—Continued

[Republicans in roman (54); Democrats in italic (45); Independents in bold (1); total, 100] Room numbers preceded by SR are in the Russell Office Building (Delaware and Constitution Avenues); those preceded by SD are in the Dirksen Office Building (First Street and Constitution Avenue); and those preceded by SH are in the Hart Office Building (Second and C Streets). Members' offices may be reached by phone at 202–224–3121.

Name	State	Room
Thurmond, Strom	Tennessee South Carolina	SR217
Voinovich, George V	New Jersey Ohio Virginia	SDB34-1
Wellstone, Paul	Minnesota Oregon	SH136

Representatives

Name	State (District)	Room
Abercrombie, Neil	Hawaii (1)	1502
Ackerman, Gary L	New York (5)	2243
Aderholt, Robert B	Alabama (À)	1007
Allen, Thomas H	Maine (1)	1717
Andrews, Robert E	New Jersey (1)	2439
Archer, Bill	Texas (7)	1236
Armey, Richard K	Texas (26)	301
Bachus, Spencer	Alabama (6)	442
Baird, Brian	Washington (3)	1721
Baker, Richard H	Louisiana (6)	434
Baldacci, John Elias	Maine (2)	1740
Baldwin, Tammy	Wisconsin (2)	1020
Ballenger, Cass	North Carolina (10)	2182
Barcia, James A	Michigan (5)	2419
Barr, Bob	Georgia (7)	1207
Barrett, Bill	Nebraska (3)	2458
Barrett, Thomas M	Wisconsin (5)	1214
Bartlett, Roscoe G	Maryland (6)	2412
Barton, Joe	Texas (6)	2264
Bass, Charles F	New Hampshire (2)	218
Bateman, Herbert H	Virginia (1)	2211
Becerra, Xavier	California (30)	1119
Bentsen, Ken	Texas (25)	326
Bereuter, Doug	Nebraska (1)	2184
Berkley, Shelley	Nevada (1)	1505
Berman, Howard L	California (26)	2330
Berry, Marion	Arkansas (1)	1113
Biggert, Judy	Illinois (13)	508
Bilbray, Brian P	California (49)	1530
Bilirakis, Michael	Florida (9)	2369
Bishop, Sanford D., Jr	Georgia (2)	1433
Blagojevich, Rod R	Illinois (5)	331
Bliley, Tom	Virginia (7)	2409
Blumenauer, Earl	Oregon (3)	1406

Name	State (District)	Room
Blunt, Roy	Missouri (7)	217
Boehlert, Sherwood L	New York (23)	2246
Boehner, John A	Ohio (8)	1011
Bonilla, Henry	Texas (23)	1427
Bonior, David E	Michigan (10)	2207
Bono, Mary	California (44)	516
Borski, Robert A	Pennsylvania (3)	2267
Boswell, Leonard L	lowa (3)	1029
Boucher, Rick	Virginia (9)	2329
Boyd, Allen	Florida (2)	107
Brady, Kevin	Texas (8)	1531
Brady, Robert A	Pennsylvania (1)	216
Brown, Corrine	Florida (3)	2444
Brown, Sherrod	Ohio (13)	201
Bryant, Ed	Tennessee (7)	408
Burr, Richard	North Carolina (5)	1513
Burton, Dan	Indiana (6)	2185
Buyer, Stephen E		2103
	Indiana (5)	2466
Callahan, Sonny	Alabama (1)	
Calvert, Ken	California (43)	2201
Camp, Dave	Michigan (4)	137
Campbell, Tom	California (15)	2442
Canady, Charles T	Florida (12)	2432
Cannon, Chris	Utah (3)	118
Capps, Lois	California (22)	1118
Capuano, Michael E	Massachusetts (8)	1232
Cardin, Benjamin L	Maryland (3)	104
Carson, Julia	Indiana (10)	1541
Castle, Michael N	Delaware (At Large)	1227
Chabot, Steve	Ohio (1)	129
Chambliss, Saxby	Georgia (8)	1019
Chenoweth, Helen	Idaho (1)	1727
Clay, William (Bill)	Missouri (1)	2306
Clayton, Eva M	North Carolina (1)	2440
Clement, Bob	Tennessee (5)	2229
Clyburn, James E	South Carolina (6)	319
Coble, Howard	North Carolina (6)	2468
Coburn, Tom A	Oklahoma (2)	429
Collins, Mac	Georgia (3)	1131
Combest, Larry	Texas (19)	1026
Condit, Gary A	California (18)	2234
Convers, John, Jr	Michigan (14)	2426
Cook, Merrill	Utah (2)	1431
Cooksey, John	Louisiana (5)	317
Costello, Jerry F	Illinois (12)	2454
Cox, Christopher	California (47)	2402
Coyne, William J		2402
	Pennsylvania (14)	
Cramer, Robert E. (Bud), Jr	Alabama (5)	2350
Crane, Philip M	Illinois (8)	233
Crowley, Joseph	New York (7)	1517
Cubin, Barbara	Wyoming (At Large)	1114

Name	State (District)	Room
Cummings, Elijah E	Maryland (7)	1632
Cunningham, Randy (Duke)	California (51)	2238
Danner, Pat	Missouri (6)	2262
Davis, Danny K	Illinois (7)	1222
Davis, Jim	Florida (11)	418
Davis, Thomas M	Virginia (11)	224
Deal, Nathan	Georgia (9)	2437
DeFazio, Peter A	Oregon (4)	2134
DeGette, Diana	Colorado (1)	1339
Delahunt, William D	Massachusetts (10)	1317
DeLauro, Rosa L	Connecticut (3)	436
DeLay, Tom	Texas (22)	341
DeMint, Jim	South Carolina (4)	507
Deutsch, Peter	Florida (20)	204
Diaz-Balart, Lincoln	Florida (21)	404
Dickey, Jay	Arkansas (4)	2453
Dicks, Norman D	Washington (6)	2467
Dingell, John D	Michigan (16)	2328
Dixon, Julian C	California (32)	2252
Doggett, Lloyd	Texas (10)	328
Dooley, Calvin M		1201
	California (20) California (4)	1526
Doolittle, John T		1320
Doyle, Michael F	Pennsylvania (18)	
Dreier, David	California (28)	237
Duncan, John J., Jr	Tennessee (2)	2400
Dunn, Jennifer	Washington (8)	432
Edwards, Chet	Texas (11)	2459
Ehlers, Vernon J	Michigan (3)	1714
Ehrlich, Robert L., Jr	Maryland (2)	315
Emerson, Jo Ann	Missouri (8)	132
Engel, Eliot L	New York (17)	2303
English, Phil	Pennsylvania (21)	1410
Eshoo, Anna G	California (14)	205
Etheridge, Bob	North Carolina (2)	1641
Evans, Lane	Illinois (17)	2335
Everett, Terry	Alabama (2)	2312
Ewing, Thomas W	Illinois (15)	2417
Farr, Sam	California (17)	1221
Fattah, Chaka	Pennsylvania (2)	1205
Filner, Bob	California (50)	2463
Fletcher, Ernie	Kentucky (6)	1117
Foley, Mark	Florida (16)	113
Forbes, Michael P	New York (1)	125
Ford, Harold E., Jr	Tennessee (9)	325
Fossella, Vito	New York (13)	431
Fowler, Tillie K	Florida (4)	106
Frank, Barney	Massachusetts (4)	2210
Franks, Bob	New Jersey (7)	225
-	New Jersey (11)	228
Frelinghuvsen, Rodnev P		
Frelinghuysen, Rodney P	Texas (24)	2256

[Republicans in roman (222); Democrats in italic (211); Independents in bold (1); vacancies (1); total, 435] Room numbers with three digits are in the Cannon House Office Building (New Jersey and Independence Avenues), four digits beginning with 1 are in the Longworth House Office Building (between South Cap-itol Street and New Jersey Avenue on Independence Avenue), and four digits beginning with 2 are in the Rayburn House Office Building (between First and South Capitol Streets on Independence Avenue). Members' offices may be reached by phone at 202–225–3121. The most current listing of House Mem-bers can be found on the Internet at http://clerkweb.house.gov/.

Name	State (District)	Room
Ganske, Greg	lowa (4)	1108
Gejdenson, Šam	Connecticut (2)	2304
Gekas, George W	Pennsylvania (17)	2410
Gephardt, Richard A	Missouri (3)	1226
Gibbons, Jim	Nevada (2)	100
Gilchrest, Wayne T	Maryland (1)	2245
Gillmor, Paul E	Ohio (5)	1203
Gilman, Benjamin A	New York (20)	2449
Gonzalez, Charles A	Texas (20)	327
Goode, Virgil H., Jr	Virginia (5)	1520
Goodlatte, Bob	Virginia (6)	2240
Goodling, William F	Pennsylvania (19)	2107
Gordon, Bart	Tennessee (6)	2368
Goss, Porter J	Florida (14)	108
Graham, Lindsey O	South Carolina (3)	1429
Granger, Kay	Texas (12)	435
Green, Gene	Texas (12)	2429
-		
Green, Mark	Wisconsin (8)	1218
Greenwood, James C	Pennsylvania (8)	2436
Gutierrez, Luis V	Illinois (4)	2438
Gutknecht, Gil	Minnesota (1)	425
Hall, Ralph M	Texas (4)	2221
Hall, Tony P	Ohio (3)	1432
Hansen, James V	Utah (1)	242
Hastert, J. Dennis	Illinois (14)	2263
Hastings, Alcee L	Florida (23)	2235
Hastings, Doc	Washington (4)	1323
Hayes, Robin	North Carolina (8)	130
Hayworth, J. D	Arizona (6)	1023
Hefley, Joel	Colorado (5)	2230
Herger, Wally	California (2)	2433
Hill, Baron P	Indiana (9)	1208
Hill, Rick	Montana (At Large)	1609
Hilleary, Van	Tennessee (4)	114
Hilliard, Earl F	Alabama (7)	1314
Hinchey, Maurice D	New York (26)	2431
Hinojosa, Rubén	Texas (15)	1032
Hobson, David L	Ohio (7)	1514
Hoeffel, Joseph M	Pennsylvania (13)	1229
Hoekstra, Peter	Michigan (2)	1124
Holden, Tim	Pennsylvania (6)	1421
Holt, Rush D		1630
	New Jersey (12)	
Hooley, Darlene	Oregon (5)	1130
Horn, Stephen	California (38)	2331
Hostettler, John N	Indiana (8)	1507
Houghton, Amo	New York (31)	1110
Hoyer, Steny H	Maryland (5)	1705
Hulshof, Kenny C	Missouri (9)	412
Hunter, Duncan	California (52)	2265
Hutchinson, Asa	Arkansas (3)	1535
Hyde, Henry J	Illinois (6)	2110

37

Name	State (District)	Room
Inslee, Jay	Washington (1)	308
Isakson, Johnny	Georgia (6)	2428
Istook, Ernest J., Jr	Oklahoma (5)	2404
Jackson, Jesse L., Jr	Illinois (2)	313
Jackson Lee, Sheila	Texas (18)	410
Jefferson, William J	Louisiana (2)	240
Jenkins, William L	Tennessee (1)	1708
John, Christopher	Louisiana (7)	1504
Johnson, Eddie Bernice	Texas (30)	1511
Johnson, Nancy L	Connecticut (6)	2113
Johnson, Sam	Texas (3)	1030
Jones, Stephanie Tubbs	Ohio (11)	1516
Jones, Walter B	North Carolina (3)	422
Kanjorski, Paul E	Pennsylvania (11)	2353
Kaptur, Marcy	Ohio (9)	2366
Kasich, John R	Ohio (12)	1111
Kelly, Sue W	New York (19)	1122
Kennedy, Patrick J	Rhode Island (1)	312
Kildee, Dale E	Michigan (9)	2187
Kilpatrick, Carolyn C	Michigan (15)	503
Kind, Ron	Wisconsin (3)	1713
King, Peter T	New York (3)	403
Kingston, Jack	Georgia (1)	1034
Kleczka, Gerald D	Wisconsin (4)	2301
Klink, Ron	Pennsylvania (4)	2448
Knollenberg, Joe	Michigan (11)	2349
Kolbe, Jim	Arizona (5)	2349
Kucinich, Dennis J	Ohio (10)	1730
		512
Kuykendall, Steven T	California (36)	2310
LaFalce, John J	New York (29)	329
LaHood, Ray	Illinois (18)	
Lampson, Nick	Texas (9)	417
Lantos, Tom	California (12)	2217
Largent, Steve	Oklahoma (1)	426
Larson, John B	Connecticut (1)	1419
Latham, Tom	lowa (5)	324
LaTourette, Steven C	Ohio (19)	1224
Lazio, Rick	New York (2)	2244
Leach, James A	lowa (1)	2186
Lee, Barbara	California (9)	414
Levin, Sander M	Michigan (12)	2268
Lewis, Jerry	California (40)	2112
Lewis, John	Georgia (5)	343
Lewis, Ron	Kentucky (2)	223
Linder, John	Georgia (11)	2447
Lipinski, William O	Illinois (3)	1501
LoBiondo, Frank A	New Jersey (2)	222
Lofgren, Zoe	California (16)	318
Lowey, Nita M	New York (18)	2421
Lucas, Frank D	Oklahoma (6)	438
Lucas, Ken	Kentucky (4)	1237

Name	State (District)	Room
Luther, Bill	Minnesota (6)	117
McCarthy, Carolyn	New York (4)	1725
McCarthy, Karen	Missouri (5)	1330
McCollum, Bill	Florida (8)	2109
McCrery, Jim	Louisiana (4)	2104
McDermott, Jim	Washington (7)	1035
McGovern, James P	Massachusetts (3)	416
McHugh, John M	New York (24)	2441
McInnis, Scott	Colorado (3)	320
McIntosh, David M	Indiana (2)	1610
McIntyre, Mike	North Carolina (7)	1605
McKeon, Howard P. (Buck)	California (25)	2242
McKinney, Cynthia A	Georgia (4)	124
McNulty, Michael R	New York (21)	2161
Maloney, Carolyn B	New York (14)	2430
Maloney, James H	Connecticut (5)	1213
Manzullo, Donald A	Illinois (16)	409
Markey, Edward J	Massachusetts (7)	2108
Martinez, Matthew G	California (31)	2269
Mascara, Frank	Pennsylvania (20)	314
Matsui, Robert T	California (5)	2308
Meehan, Martin T	Massachusetts (5)	2434
Meek, Carrie P	Florida (17)	401
Meeks, Gregory W	New York (6)	1710
Menendez, Robert	New Jersey (13)	405
Metcalf, Jack	Washington (2)	1510
Mica, John L	Florida (7)	2445
Millender-McDonald, Juanita	California (37)	419
Miller, Dan	Florida (13)	102
Miller, Gary G	California (41)	1037
Miller, George	California (7)	2205
Minge, David	Minnesota (2)	1415
Mink, Patsy T	Hawaii (2)	2135
Moakley, John Joseph	Massachusetts (9)	235
Mollohan, Alan B	West Virginia (1)	2346
Moore, Dennis	Kansas (3)	506
Moran, James P	Virginia (8)	2239
Moran, Jerry	Kansas (1)	1519
Morella, Constance A	Maryland (8)	2228
Murtha, John P	Pennsylvania (12)	2423
Myrick, Sue Wilkins	North Carolina (9)	230
Nadler, Jerrold	New York (8)	2334
Napolitano, Grace F	California (34)	1407
Neal, Richard E	Massachusetts (2)	2236
Nethercutt, George R., Jr	Washington (5)	1527
Ney, Robert W	Ohio (18)	1024
Northup, Anne M	Kentucky (3)	1004
Norwood, Charlie	Georgia (10)	1707
Nussle, Jim	lowa (2)	303
Oberstar, James L	Minnesota (8)	2365
Obey, David R	Wisconsin (7)	2314

Name	State (District)	Room
Olver, John W	Massachusetts (1)	1027
Ortiz, Solomon P	Texas (27)	2136
Ose, Doug	California (3)	1508
Owens, Major R	New York (11)	2305
Oxley, Michael G	Ohio (4)	2233
Packard, Ron	California (48)	2372
Pallone, Frank, Jr	New Jersey (6)	420
Pascrell, Bill, Jr	New Jersey (8)	1722
Pastor, Ed	Arizona (2)	2465
Paul, Ron	Texas (14)	203
Payne, Donald M	New Jersey (10)	2209
Pease, Edward A	Indiana (7)	119
Pelosi, Nancy	California (8)	2457
Peterson, Collin C	Minnesota (7)	2159
Peterson, John E	Pennsylvania (5)	307
Petri, Thomas E	Wisconsin (6)	2462
Phelps, David D	Illinois (19)	1523
Pickering, Charles W. (Chip)	Mississippi (3)	427
Pickett, Owen B	Virginia (2)	2133
Pitts, Joseph R	Pennsylvania (16)	504
Pombo, Richard W	California (11)	2411
Pomeroy, Earl	North Dakota (At Large)	1533
Porter, John Edward	Illinois (10)	2373
Portman, Rob	Ohio (2)	238
Price, David E	North Carolina (4)	2162
Pryce, Deborah	Ohio (15)	221
Quinn, Jack	New York (30)	229
Radanovich, George	California (19)	123
Rahall, Nick J., II	West Virginia (3)	2307
Ramstad, Jim	Minnesota (3)	103
Rangel, Charles B	New York (15)	2354
Regula, Ralph	Ohio (16)	2309
Reyes, Silvestre	Texas (16)	514
Reynolds, Thomas M	New York (27)	413
Riley, Bob	Alabama (3)	322
Rivers, Lynn N	Michigan (13)	1724
Rodriguez, Ciro D	Texas (28)	323
Roemer, Tim	Indiana (3)	2352
Rogan, James E	California (27)	126
Rogers, Harold	Kentucky (5)	2470
Rohrabacher, Dana	California (45)	2338
Ros-Lehtinen, Ileana	Florida (18)	2160
Rothman, Steven R	New Jersey (9)	1607
Roukema, Marge	New Jersey (5)	2469
Roybal-Allard, Lucille	California (33)	2405
Royce, Edward R	California (39)	1133
		2416
Rush, Bobby L	Illinois (1)	1217
Ryan, Paul	Wisconsin (1)	
Ryun, Jim	Kansas (2)	330
Sabo, Martin Olav	Minnesota (5)	2336
Salmon, Matt	Arizona (1)	115

Sanchez, Loretta California (46) Sanders, Bernard Vermont (At Large) Sandlin, Max Texas (1) Sanford, Marshall (Mark) South Carolina (1) Saxton, Jim New Jersey (3) Scarborough, Joe Florida (1)	2202
Sandlin, MaxTexas (1)Sanford, Marshall (Mark)South Carolina (1)Sawyer, Thomas COhio (14)Saxton, JimNew Jersey (3)Scarborough, JoeFlorida (1)	
Sanford, Marshall (Mark)South Carolina (1)Sawyer, Thomas COhio (14)Saxton, JimNew Jersey (3)Scarborough, JoeFlorida (1)	
Sawyer, Thomas C Ohio (14) Saxton, Jim New Jersey (3) Scarborough, Joe Florida (1)	
Sawyer, Thomas C Ohio (14) Saxton, Jim New Jersey (3) Scarborough, Joe Florida (1)	
Saxton, Jim New Jersey (3) Scarborough, Joe	
Scarborough, Joe Florida (1)	
Schaffer, Bob Colorado (4)	
Schakowsky, Janice D Illinois (9)	
Scott, Robert C Virginia (3)	
Sensenbrenner, F. James, Jr Wisconsin (9)	
Serrano, José E New York (16)	
Sessions, Pete Texas (5)	
Shadegg, John B Arizona (4)	
Shaw, E. Clay, Jr Florida (22)	
Shays, Christopher Connecticut (4)	
Sherman, Brad California (24)	
Sherwood, Don Pennsylvania (10)	
Shimkus, John Illinois (20)	
Shows, Ronnie Mississippi (4)	
Shuster, Bud Pennsylvania (9)	
Simpson, Michael K	
Sisisky, Norman	
3	
Skeen, Joe New Mexico (2)	
Skelton, Ike Missouri (4)	
Slaughter, Louise McIntosh New York (28)	
Smith, Adam	
Smith, Christopher H New Jersey (4)	
Smith, Lamar S Texas (21)	
Smith, Nick Michigan (7)	
Snyder, Vic Arkansas (2)	
Souder, Mark E Indiana (4)	
Spence, Floyd South Carolina (2)	
Spratt, John M., Jr South Carolina (5)	
Stabenow, Debbie Michigan (8)	
Stark, Fortney Pete California (13)	
Stearns, Cliff Florida (6)	
Stenholm, Charles W Texas (17)	
Strickland, Ted Ohio (6)	
Stump, Bob Arizona (3)	
Stupak, Bart Michigan (1)	
Sununu, John E New Hampshire (1)	
Sweeney, John E New York (22)	437
Talent, James M Missouri (2)	1022
Tancredo, Thomas G Colorado (6)	1123
Tanner, John S Tennessee (8)	1127
Tauscher, Ellen O California (10)	1239
Tauzin, W. J. (Billy) Louisiana (3)	
Taylor, Charles H North Carolina (11)	231
Taylor, Gene Mississippi (5)	

Name	State (District)	Room
Thomas, William M	California (21)	2208
Thompson, Bennie G	Mississippi (2)	1408
Thompson, Mike	California (1)	415
Thornberry, Mac	Texas (13)	131
Thune, John R	South Dakota (At Large)	1005
Thurman, Karen L	Florida (5)	440
Tiahrt, Todd	Kansas (4)	428
Tierney, John F	Massachusetts (6)	120
Toomey, Patrick J	Pennsylvania (15)	511
Towns, Edolphus	New York (10)	2232
Traficant, James A., Jr	Ohio (17)	2446
Turner, Jim	Texas (2)	208
Udall. Mark	Colorado (2)	128
Udall, Tom	New Mexico (3)	502
Upton, Fred	Michigan (6)	2333
Velázquez, Nydia M	New York (12)	2000
Vento, Bruce F	Minnesota (4)	2413
Visclosky, Peter J	Indiana (1)	2413
		2313
Vitters, David Walden, Greg	Louisiana (1)	1404
	Oregon (2)	
Walsh, James T	New York (25)	2351 423
Wamp, Zach	Tennessee (3)	
Waters, Maxine	California (35)	2344
Watkins, Wes	Oklahoma (3)	1401
Watt, Melvin L	North Carolina (12)	1230
Watts, J. C., Jr	Oklahoma (4)	1210
Waxman, Henry A	California (29)	2204
Weiner, Anthony D	New York (9)	501
Weldon, Curt	Pennsylvania (7)	2452
Weldon, Dave	Florida (15)	332
Weller, Jerry	Illinois (11)	424
Wexler, Robert	Florida (19)	213
Weygand, Robert A	Rhode Island (2)	215
Whitfield, Ed	Kentucky (1)	236
Wicker, Roger F	Mississippi (1)	206
Wilson, Heather	New Mexico (1)	226
Wise, Robert E., Jr	West Virginia (2)	2367
Wolf, Frank R	Virginia (10)	241
Woolsey, Lynn C	California (6)	439
Wu, David	Oregon (1)	510
Wynn, Albert Russell	Maryland (4)	407
Young, C. W. Bill	Florida (10)	2407
Young, Don	Alaska (At Large)	2111
(Vacancy)	California (42)	2300
Delegates		
Christensen, Donna MC	Virgin Islands	1711
Faleomavaega, Eni F.H	American Samoa	2422
Norton, Eleanor Holmes	District of Columbia	1424
Underwood, Robert A	Guam	2418

[Republicans in roman (222); Democrats in italic (211); Independents in bold (1); vacancies (1); total, 435] Room numbers with three digits are in the Cannon House Office Building (New Jersey and Independence Avenues), four digits beginning with 1 are in the Longworth House Office Building (between South Capitol Street and New Jersey Avenue on Independence Avenue), and four digits beginning with 2 are in the Rayburn House Office Building (between First and South Capitol Streets on Independence Avenue). Members' offices may be reached by phone at 202–225–3121. The most current listing of House Members can be found on the Internet at http://clerkweb.house.gov/.

Name	State (District)	Room	
Resident Commissioner			
Romero-Barceló. Carlos A	Puerto Rico	2443	

For further information concerning the United States Senate, contact the Secretary of the Senate, The Capitol, Washington, DC 20510. Phone, 202–224–2115. Internet, http://www.senate.gov/. For further information concerning the House of Representatives, contact the Clerk, The Capitol, Washington, DC 20515. Phone, 202–225–7000. Internet, http://www.house.gov/. Specific information and legislation can be found on the Internet at http://thomas.loc.gov/. Telephone directories for the United States Senate and the House of Representatives are available for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

U.S. Capitol Building, Washington, DC 20515 Phone, 202–228–1793. Internet, http://www.aoc.gov/.

Architect of the Capitol Assistant Architect of the Capitol Head, Architecture Division Special Assistant Superintendent of Construction Director of Engineering Assistant Director of Engineering Administrative Assistant Director, Human Resources Management Division Director, Equal Employment Opportunity Director, Information Resources Management Employment Counsel Curator Inspector General **Executive Officer** Head, Fire Systems and Life Safety Office Head, Procurement Division Safety Officer, Occupational Health, Environmental, and Safety Office Budget Officer/Director of Financial Services Assistant Budget Officer Accounting Officer General Counsel Senior Labor-Management Counsel Senior Landscape Architect Superintendent, House Office Buildings Supervising Engineer, Library of Congress

Alan M. Hantman Michael G. Turnbull Bruce Arthur James E. Ellison William B. Holmes Dan E. Hanlon Scott Birkhead Herbert M. Franklin Hector E. Suarez

Kathleen Gause Rick Kashurba

Kevin Mulshine Barbara Wolanin Arthur L. McIntye Lynne M. Theiss Ken Lauziere Richard N. Mueller Charles Bowman

W. Stuart Pregnall III John T. Bortlein, Jr. Elliott Burnham Charles K. Tyler Margaret Cox Matthew Evans Robert Miley Donald Parry

Supervising Engineer of the U.S. Capitol Superintendent, Senate Office Buildings

Amita N. Poole Lawrence R. Stoffel

The Architect of the Capitol is responsible for the care and maintenance of the U.S. Capitol and nearby buildings and grounds and for implementing construction, renovation, conservation, and landscape improvement projects as authorized by the Congress.

The Architect of the Capitol is charged with operating and maintaining the buildings of the Capitol complex committed to his care by Congress. Permanent authority for the care and maintenance of the Capitol was established by the act of August 15, 1876 (40 U.S.C. 162, 163). The Architect's duties include the mechanical and structural maintenance of the Capitol, the conservation and care of works of art in the building, the upkeep and improvement of the Capitol grounds, and the arrangement of inaugural and other ceremonies held in the building or on the grounds. Legislation has been enacted from time to time to provide for additional buildings and grounds placed under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol.

In addition to the Capitol, the Architect is responsible for the upkeep of all of the congressional office buildings, the Library of Congress buildings, the U.S. Supreme Court building, the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building, the Capitol Power Plant, the Capitol Police headquarters, and the Robert A. Taft Memorial. The Architect performs his duties in connection with the Senate side of the Capitol, the Senate office buildings, and the operation of the Senate restaurants subject to the approval of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration. In matters of general policy in connection with the House office buildings and the Capitol Power Plant, his activities are subject to the approval and direction of the House Office Building Commission. The Architect is under the direction of the Speaker in matters concerning the House side of the Capitol. He is subject to the oversight of the Committee on House Administration with respect to many administrative matters affecting operations on the House side of the

Capitol complex. In addition, the Architect of the Capitol serves as the Acting Director of the U.S. Botanic Garden under the Joint Committee on the Library.

The position of Architect of the Capitol was historically filled by Presidential appointment for an indefinite term. Legislation enacted in 1989 provides that the Architect is to be appointed for a term of 10 years by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, from a list of 3 candidates recommended by a congressional commission. Upon confirmation by the Senate, the Architect becomes an official of the legislative branch as an officer and agent of Congress; he is eligible for reappointment after completion of his term. The present Architect, Alan M. Hantman, is the 10th to hold this position since the office was established in 1793 and the first to be appointed in accordance with the new procedure.

The Architect, whose original duties were limited to designing and supervising the construction of the Capitol, has assumed additional responsibilities for activities that have been assigned to the office by Congress. Today, in light of the widespread activities under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol and the enactment of the Congressional Accountability Act, the administrative responsibilities of the Architect are as important as the architectural and engineering functions of the office.

Recent and ongoing projects carried out by the Architect of the Capitol include the rehabilitation of the Capitol dome; conservation of murals and decorative paintings in the first-floor Senate corridors in the Capitol; repair of the Capitol terraces; conversion of the Capitol courtyards into meeting rooms; replacement of worn Minton tile in the Senate corridors of the Capitol; conservation of the Statue of Freedom atop the Capitol dome; completion of the murals in the first-floor House corridors; improvement of speechreinforcement, electrical, and fireprotection systems in the Capitol and congressional office buildings: removal of architectural barriers throughout the Capitol complex; preparation and publication of a new book on the artist Constantino Brumidi, whose paintings decorate much of the Capitol; installation of an improved Senate subway system; preparation of a telecommunications plan for the legislative branch agencies; work on security improvements within the Capitol complex; construction of new House and Senate child care facilities; construction of a new Senate Page school; renovation, restoration, and modification of the interiors and exteriors of the Thomas Jefferson and John Adams Buildings of the Library of

Congress and provision of off-site book storage facilities for the Library; management oversight of the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building; design and construction of the National Garden adjacent to the U.S. Botanic Garden Conservatory; restoration of the U.S.Botanic Garden Conservatory; and planning for a proposed Capitol Visitor Center.

The Architect of the Capitol serves as a member of the following bodies: Capitol Police Board, Capitol Guide Board, District of Columbia Zoning Commission, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, National Capital Memorial Commission, and the Art Advisory Committee to the Washington Metroploitan Area Transit Authority. He is also an ex-officio member of the U.S. Capitol Preservation Commission, the Commission on the Bicentennial of the U.S. Capitol, and the National Building Museum.

For further information, contact the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, U.S. Capitol Building, Washington, DC 20515. Phone, 202-228-1793. Internet, http://www.aoc.gov/.

UNITED STATES BOTANIC GARDEN

Office of Executive Director, 245 First Street SW., Washington, DC 20024 Phone, 202–225–8333. Internet, http://www.aoc.gov/.

Conservatory, Maryland Avenue, First to Second Streets SW., Washington, DC 20024 Phone, 202–225–6647

Production Facility, 4700 Shepherd Parkway SW., Washington, DC 20032 Phone, 202–563–2220

Director (Architect of the Capitol) Executive Director Alan M. Hantman (vacancy)

The United States Botanic Garden informs visitors about the aesthetic, cultural, economic, therapeutic, and ecological importance of plants to the well-being of humankind.

The U.S. Botanic Garden carries out its mission by presenting artistic displays of plants, exhibits, and a program of educational activities; promoting botanical knowledge through the cultivation of an ordered collection of plants; fostering plant conservation by acting as a repository for endangered species; and growing plants for the beautification of the Capitol complex. Uniquely situated at the heart of the U.S. Government, the Botanic Garden seeks to promote the exchange of ideas and information relevant to this mission

among national and international visitors and policymakers.

Collections of the U.S. Botanic Garden include orchids, epiphytes, bromeliads, carnivorous plants, ferns, cycads, cacti, succulents, medicinal plants, rare and endangered plants, and plants valued as sources of food, beverages, fibers, and other industrial products.

The U.S. Botanic Garden is currently undergoing a significant expansion and transformation. The Conservatory, one of the largest structures of its kind in this country, closed to the public on September 2, 1997, for a complete renovation. In addition to upgraded amenities for visitors, it will feature 12 new exhibit and plant display areas interpreting plants in their relationship to humankind and to the environment. The Conservatory is expected to reopen in the year 2000, along with the National Garden which is now under construction on the 3-acre site just west of the Conservatory. This new public facility will feature a First Ladies water garden, a formal rose garden, a showcase garden displaying the outstanding native plants of the Mid-Atlantic region in naturalistic settings, and the Senator John Heinz Environmental Learning Center.

Outdoor plantings are showcased in Bartholdi Park, a home landscape demonstration area. Each of the displays is sized and scaled for suitability in an urban or suburban house site. The gardens display ornamental plants that perform well in this region arrayed in a variety of styles and themes. Also located in this park is Bartholdi Fountain, created by Frederic-Auguste Bartholdi (1834–1904), sculptor of the Statue of Liberty.

The Botanic Garden makes available many rare and interesting botanical specimens for study to students, botanists, and floriculturists . In addition to educational programs and special exhibits, a horticultural hotline is available to answer questions from the public.

The U.S. Botanic Garden was founded in 1820 under the auspices of the Columbian Institute for the Promotion of Arts and Sciences, an organization that was the outgrowth of an association known as the Metropolitan Society and that received its charter from Congress on April 20, 1818. The Garden continued under the direction of this Institute until 1837, when the Institute ceased to exist as an active organization.

The Botanic Garden remained abandoned until 1842, when it became necessary for the Government to provide accommodations for the botanical collections brought to Washington, DC, from the South Seas by the U.S Exploring Expedition of 1838-42, under the leadership of Capt. Charles Wilkes. The collections were placed temporarily on exhibition at the Patent Office upon return of the expedition in June 1842. The first greenhouse for this purpose was constructed in 1842 on a lot behind the Patent Office Building under the direction and control of the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library, from funds appropriated by Congress.

The act of May 15, 1850 (9 Stat. 427), provided for the relocation of the Botanic Garden under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library. The site selected was on The Mall at the west end of the Capitol Grounds, practically the same site the Garden occupied during the period it functioned under the Columbia Institute. This site was later enlarged, and the main area continued to serve as the principal Botanic Garden site from 1850 to 1933, when the Garden was relocated to its present site.

Although the Botanic Garden began functioning as a Government-owned institution in 1842, the records indicate that it was not until 1856 that the maintenance of the Garden was specifically placed under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library and a regular, annual appropriation was provided by Congress (11 Stat. 104).

At the present time the Joint Committee exercises its supervision through the Architect of the Capitol, who has been serving as Acting Director since 1934. For further information concerning the United States Botanic Garden, contact the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, U.S. Capitol Building, Washington, DC 20515. Phone, 202–228–1793. Horticulture Hotline, 202–225–8333. Internet, http://www.aoc.gov/.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

441 G Street NW., Washington, DC 20548 Phone, 202–512–3000. Internet, http://www.gao.gov/.

Comptroller General of the United States Deputy Comptroller General of the United States Principal Assistant Comptroller General	David M. Walker (vacancy) James F. Hinchman
Assistant Comptroller General for Planning and Reporting	(VACANCY)
Assistant Comptroller General for Operations Assistant Comptroller General for Policy Assistant Comptroller General, General Government Division	Joan M. Dodaro Thomas J. Brew, <i>Acting</i> Nancy Kingsbury, <i>Acting</i>
Assistant Comptroller General, Health, Education, and Human Services Division	Richard L. Hembra
Assistant Comptroller General, Office of Information Management and Communications	John Harman
Assistant Comptroller General, National Security and International Affairs Division	Henry L. Hinton, Jr.
Assistant Comptroller General, Resources, Community, and Economic Development Division	Keith O. Fultz
Assistant Comptroller General, Accounting and Information Management Division	Gene L. Dodaro
General Counsel Chief Accountant	Robert P. Murphy Philip Calder
Assistant Comptroller General for Special Investigations	Robert H. Hast, <i>Acting</i>
Support Functions:	
Chief Economist Director, Civil Rights Office	Loren Yager, <i>Acting</i> Nilda I. Aponte
Director, Office of Congressional Relations Director, Office of Counseling and Career Development	Helen H. Hsing Howard N. Johnson
Inspector General Director, Office of International Liaison Director, Personnel Director, Office of Public Affairs Director, Office of Recruitment Director, Training Institute Chair, Personnel Appeals Board	Frances Garcia Linda L. Weeks Patricia M. Rodgers Cleve E. Corlett Paul Jones Anne K. Klein Michael Wolf

The General Accounting Office is the investigative arm of the Congress and is charged with examining all matters relating to the receipt and disbursement of public funds.

The General Accounting Office (GAO) was established by the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921 (31 U.S.C. 702), to independently audit Government agencies. Over the years, the Congress has expanded GAO's audit authority, added new responsibilities and duties, and strengthened GAO's ability to perform independently.

The Office is under the control and direction of the Comptroller General of the United States, who is appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate for a term of 15 years.

Activities

Audits and Evaluations Supporting the Congress is GAO's fundamental responsibility. In meeting this objective, GAO performs a variety of services, the most prominent of which are audits and evaluations of Government programs and activities. The majority of these reviews are made in response to specific congressional requests. The Office is required to perform work requested by committee chairpersons and, as a matter of policy, assigns equal status to requests from Ranking Minority Members. The Office also responds to individual Member requests, as possible. Other assignments are initiated pursuant to standing commitments to congressional committees, and some reviews are specifically required by law. Finally, some assignments are independently undertaken in accordance with GAO's basic legislative responsibilities.

The ability to review practically any Government function requires a multidisciplined staff able to conduct assignments wherever needed. The Office's staff has expertise in a variety of disciplines, including accounting, law, public and business administration, economics, the social and physical sciences, and others.

The Office is organized so that staff members concentrate on specific subject areas, enabling them to develop a detailed level of knowledge. When an assignment requires specialized experience not available within GAO, outside experts assist the permanent staff. Staff members go wherever necessary on assignments, working onsite to gather data and observe firsthand how Government programs and activities are carried out.

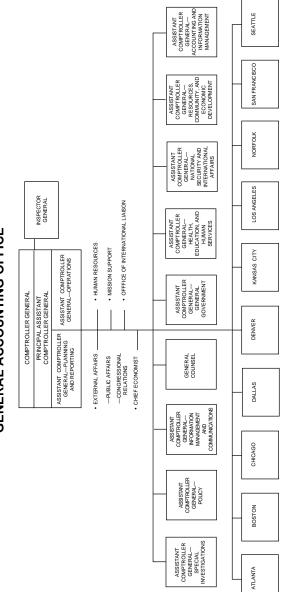
Legal Services The Office provides various legal services to the Congress. In response to inquiries from committees and Members, the Comptroller General provides advice on legal issues involving Government programs and activities. The Office is also available to assist in drafting legislation and reviewing legislative proposals before the Congress. In addition, it reviews and reports to the Congress on proposed rescissions and deferrals of Government funds.

Other legal services include resolving bid protests that challenge Government contract awards and assisting Government agencies in interpreting the laws governing the expenditure of public funds.

Investigations GAO's staff of professional investigators conducts special investigations and assists auditors and evaluators when they encounter possible criminal and civil misconduct. When warranted, GAO refers the results of its investigations to the Department of Justice and other law enforcement authorities.

Auditing and Accounting Policy GAO issues *Government Auditing Standards* for audits of Government organizations, programs, activities, and functions. These standards pertain to auditors' professional qualifications, the quality of audit effort, and the characteristics of professional and meaningful audit reports.

The Comptroller General, along with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, serves as a principal on the





Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board. The Board considers and recommends issuance of accounting standards and principles and provides interpretations of existing ones. **Reporting** GAO offers a range of products to communicate the results of its work. The type of product depends on the assignment's objectives and the needs of the intended user. Product types include testimony, oral briefings, and written reports. Virtually all of GAO's reports are available to the public.

A list of GAO reports issued or released during the previous month is furnished monthly to the Congress, its Members, and committees. Copies of GAO reports are also furnished to interested congressional parties; Federal, State, local, and foreign governments; members of the press; college faculty, students, and libraries; and nonprofit organizations.

Copies of unclassified reports are available from the U.S. General Accounting Office, P.O. Box 37050, Washington, DC 20013. Phone, 202– 512–6000. The first copy of each report and testimony is free; additional copies are \$2 each. There is a 25-percent discount on orders of 100 or more copies mailed to a single address. Orders should be sent with a check or money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents. VISA and MasterCard are also accepted.

Electronic Access Reports, Comptroller General decisions, and GAO special publications may be obtained on the Internet, at http://www.gao.gov/.

For further information, contact the Office of Public Affairs, General Accounting Office, 441 G Street NW., Washington, DC 20548. Phone, 202–512–4800. Internet, http://www.gao.gov/.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

732 North Capitol Street NW., Washington, DC 20401 Phone, 202–512–0000. Internet, http://www.access.gpo.gov/.

Public Printer

Deputy Public Printer
Superintendent of Documents
Director, Documents Sales Service
Director, Electronic Information
Dissemination
Director, Library Programs Service
Chief, Technical Support Group
Director, Customer Services
Superintendent, Congressional Printing
Management Division
Superintendent, Departmental Accounts
Representative Division
Superintendent, Typography and Design
Division
Director, Institute for Federal Printing and
Electronic Publishing
Manager, Printing Procurement Department
Manager, Production Department
Manager, Quality Control and Technical
Department
Comptroller

Director, Engineering Service

Michael F. DIMario Robert T. Mansker Francis J. Buckley, Jr. (vacancy) (vacancy)

Gil Baldwin (vacancy) James C. Bradley Charles C. Cook, Sr.

(VACANCY)

John W. Sapp

LOIS SCHUTTE

Meredith L. Arneson Donald L. Ladd Robert H. Thomas

R. Bruce Holstein Joseph A. Palank

Director, Materials Management Service	(VACANCY)
Director, Occupational Health and	William T. Harris
Environmental Services	
Director, Office of Administrative Support	Raymond J. Garvey
Director, Office of Budget	William M. Guy
Director, Office of Congressional,	Andrew M. Sherman
Legislative, and Public Affairs	
Director, Office of Equal Employment	Nadine L. Elzy
Opportunity	
Director, Office of Information Resources	Patricia R. Gardner
Management	
Director, Office of Labor and Employee	Neal H. Fine
Relations	
Director, Office of Personnel	Edward A. Blatt
Director, Office of Planning	Thomas J. Muldoon
Director, Office of Policy Coordination	Vincent F. Arendes
Administrative Law Judge	Kerry L. Miller
General Counsel	Anthony J. Zagami
Inspector General	Robert G. Andary

The mission of the Government Printing Office is to inform the Nation by producing, procuring, and disseminating printed and electronic publications of the Congress as well as the executive departments and establishments of the Federal Government.

The Government Printing Office (GPO) began operations in accordance with Congressional Joint Resolution 25 of June 23, 1860. The activities of GPO are defined in the public printing and documents chapters of title 44 of the U.S. Code.

The Public Printer, who serves as the head of GPO, is appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Activities

The Government Printing Office produces and procures printed and electronic publications for Congress and the departments and establishments of the Federal Government. It furnishes printing supplies to all governmental activities on order. It catalogs, distributes, and sells Government publications in printed and electronic formats.

GPO invites bids from commercial suppliers on a wide variety of printing and reproduction services, awards and administers contracts, and maintains liaison between ordering agencies and contractors.

Printing processes used are electronic prepress, including networked on-

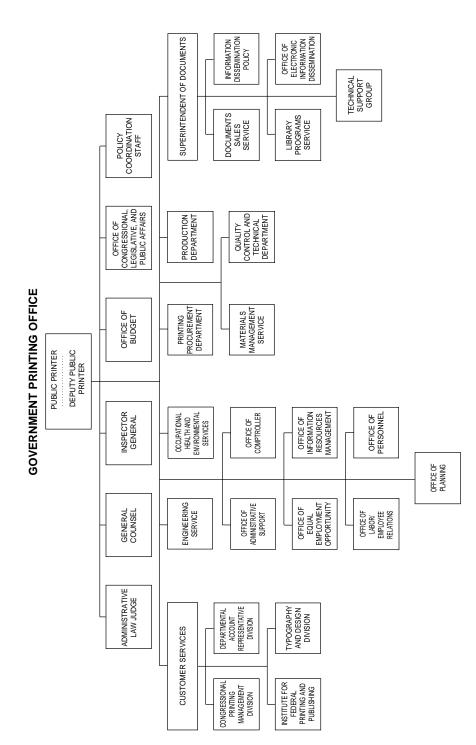
demand printing systems; offset presswork, featuring computer-to-plate technology; and bookbinding. Electronic databases prepared for printing are premastered for CD–ROM replication and are used to provide online access.

GPO sells approximately 12,000 different printed and electronic publications that originate in various Government agencies. It administers the depository library program through which a comprehensive range of Government publications are made available for the free use of the public in approximately 1,350 libraries throughout the country. GPO also provides online access to more than 70 databases of Federal Government publications, including the Congressional Record and the Federal Register. GPO's online information service, GPO Access, may be reached at http:// www.access.gpo.gov/.

Sources of Information

Congressional, Legislative, and Public Affairs General inquiries about GPO should be directed to the Office of Congressional, Legislative, and Public Affairs. Phone, 202–512–1991. Fax, 202–512–1293.

51



52

Contracts Commercial printers interested in Government printing contract opportunities should direct inquiries to the Manager, Printing Procurement Department, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20401. Phone, 202–512–0327. Internet, http:// www.access.gpo.gov/. Information is also available from one of the GPO Regional Printing Procurement Offices listed below.

Regional Printing and Procurement Offices—Government Printing Office

(R: Regional Printing Procurement Office; S: Satellite Printing Procurement Office)

Office	Address	Telephone
ATLANTA, GA (R)	Suite 110, 1888 Emery St., 30318-2542	404-605-9160
Charleston, SC (S)	Rm. 122, 334 Meeting St., 29403-6417	843-723-9379
BOSTON, MA (R)	28 Court Square, 02108-2504	617-720-3680
CHICAGO, IL (R)	Suite 810, 200 N. LaSalle St., 60601-1055	312-353-3916
COLUMBUS, OH (R)	Suite 112-B, 1335 Dublin Rd., 43215-7034	614-488-4616
DALLAS, TX (R)	Rm. 3D4, 1100 Commerce St., 75242-0395	214-767-0451
New Orleans, LA (S)	Rm. 310, 423 Canal St., 70130-2352	504-589-2538
Oklahoma City, OK (S)	Suite 100, 3420 D Ave., Tinker AFB, OK 73145-9188	405-231-4146
San Antonio, TX (S)	Bldg. 1552, Door 2, Kelly AFB, TX 78241–5000	210-924-4245
DENVER, CO (R)	Rm. D-1010, Bldg. 53, Denver Federal Center, 80225-0347	303-236-5292
HAMPTON, VA (R)	Suite 400, 11836 Canon Blvd., Newport News, VA 23606-2555	757-873-2800
LOS ANGELES, CA (R)	Suite 110, 12501 E. Imperial Hwy., Norwalk, CA 90650-3136	562-863-1708
San Diego, CA (S)	Suite 109, 2221 Camino Del Rio S., 92108-3609	619-497-6050
NEW YORK, NY (R)	Rm. 709, 201 Varick St., 10014-4879	212-620-3321
PHILADELPHIA, PA (R)	Suite A-190, 928 Jaymore Rd., Southampton, PA 18966-3820	215-364-6465
Pittsburgh, PA (S)	Rm. 501, 1000 Liberty Ave., 15222-4000	412-395-4858
RAPID RESPONSE CENTER	Bldg. 136, Washington Navy Yard, First and N Sts. SE., Washington, DC 20403.	202–755–2110
ST. LOUIS, MO (R)	Rm. 328, 815 Olive St., 63101-1597	314-241-0349
SAN FRANCISCO, CA (R)	Suite I, 536 Stone Rd., Benicia, CA 94510-1170	707–748–1970
SEATTLE, WA (R)	4735 E. Marginal Way S., Federal Center South, 98134-2397	206-764-3726

Suppliers of paper products and printing equipment and supplies; purchasers of surplus printing equipment, waste, and salvage materials; and freight carriers should contact the Director of Materials Management, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20401. Phone, 202– 512–0935.

The booklet *How To Do Business With the Government Printing Office, A Guide for Contractors* is available upon request from the GPO Central Office or any GPO Regional Printing Procurement Office.

Employment Office of Personnel Management registers are used in filling administrative, technical, crafts, and clerical positions. Inquiries should be directed to the Chief, Employment Branch, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20401. Phone, 202– 512–1124.

Government Publications Orders and inquiries concerning publications and subscriptions for sale by GPO should be directed to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Orders may be phoned in to 202–512–1800, or faxed to 202–512–2250, or submitted electronically at http:// www.access.gpo.gov/.

The GPO Sales Publications Reference File (PRF) provides author, title, and subject access to Government publications available for sale through the Superintendent of Documents.

The *Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications* is the most comprehensive listing of Government publications issued by Federal departments and agencies.

There also are two free catalogs of new or popular publications available: *U.S. Government Books*, which lists hundreds of best-selling titles, and *New Books*, a bimonthly list of all Government publications placed on sale in the preceding 2 months. These publications can be obtained by calling the Superintendent of Documents at 202–512–1800.

Remittance for all publications ordered from the Superintendent of Documents must be received in advance of shipment by check or money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents. Orders

also may be charged to MasterCard or VISA accounts or a GPO deposit account.

Depository Libraries GPO distributes printed and electronic publications to approximately 1,350 depository libraries nationwide where they may be used by the public free of charge. A list of depository libraries is available from the Superintendent of Documents. Phone, 202–512–1119. It may also be accessed online at http://www.access.gpo.gov/. Electronic Access GPO Access provides online access to key Government publications through the Internet at http://www.access.gpo.gov/. For information about this service, contact the GPO Access support team. Phone, 202–512–1530. E-mail, gpoaccess@gpo.gov. Bookstores Popular Government publications may be purchased at the GPO bookstores listed below.

Bookstores—Government Printing Office

City	Address	Telephone
Washington, DC, area:		
Main Bookstore	710 N. Capitol St. NW.	202-512-0132
McPherson Square	1510 H St. NW.	202-653-5075
Retail Sales Outlet	8660 Cherry Ln., Laurel, MD	301-953-7974
Atlanta, GA	Suite 120, 999 Peachtree St. NE.	
Birmingham, AL	2021 3d Ave. N.	205-731-1056
Boston, MA	Rm. 169, 10 Causeway St.	617-720-4180
Chicago, IL	Rm. 124, 401 S. State St.	
Cleveland, OH	Rm. 1653, 1240 E. 9th St.	216-522-4922
Columbus, OH	Rm. 207, 200 N. High St	614-469-6956
Dallas, TX	Rm. 1C50, 1100 Commerce St	
Denver, CO	Suite 130, 1660 Wyncoop St.	303-844-3964
Detroit, MI	Suite 160, 477 Michigan Ave.	
Houston, TX	801 Travis St.	713-228-1187
Jacksonville, FL	Rm. 100, 100 W. Bay St	904-353-0569
Kansas City, MO	120 Bannister Mall, 5600 E. Bannister Rd.	816-767-2256
Los Angeles, CA	C-Level, 505 S. Flower St.	213-239-9844
Milwaukee, WI	Rm. 150, 310 W. Wisconsin Ave.	414-297-1304
New York, NY	Rm. 110, 26 Federal Plz.	212-264-3825
Philadelphia, PA	100 N. 17th St.	215-636-1900
Pittsburgh, PA	Rm. 118, 1000 Liberty Ave.	412-395-5021
Portland, OR	1305 SW. 1st St.	503-221-6217
Pueblo, CO		719-544-3142
San Francisco, CA	Rm. 141–S, 303 2d St	415-512-2770
Seattle, WA	Rm. 194, 915 2d Ave.	206-553-4270

For further information, contact the Office of Congressional, Legislative, and Public Affairs, Government Printing Office, 732 North Capitol Street NW., Washington, DC 20401. Phone, 202–512–1991. Fax, 202–512–1293. Internet, http://www.access.gpo.gov/.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

101 Independence Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20540 Phone, 202–707–5000. Internet, http://lcweb.loc.gov/.

Librarian of Congress Deputy Librarian of Congress Chief of Staff Associate Librarian for Library Services Associate Librarian for Human Resources Services Director, Congressional Research Service Register of Copyrights and Associate Librarian for Copyright Services Law Librarian James H. Billington Donald L. Scott JoAnn Jenkins Winston Tabb (vacancy)

Daniel Mulhollan Marybeth Peters

Rubens Medina

General Counsel Inspector General Chief, Loan Division Library of Congress Trust Fund Board	Elizabeth Pugh Dale C. Williams L. Christopher Wright
Chairman (Librarian of Congress) (Fiscal Assistant Secretary of the Treasury) (U.S. Senator from Alaska and Chairman, Joint Committee on the Library)	James H. Billington Donald V. Hammond Ted Stevens
Appointive Members	Wayne L. Berman, Patricia Duff,J ulie Finley, Adele Hall, John Henry, Donald G. Jones, John Kluge, Bernard Rapoport, (2 vacancies)

The Library of Congress is the national library of the United States, offering diverse materials for research including the world's most extensive collections in many areas such as American history, music, and law.

The Library of Congress was established by act of April 24, 1800 (2 Stat. 56), appropriating \$5,000 "for the purchase of such books as may be necessary for the use of Congress" The Library's scope of responsibility has been widened by subsequent legislation (2 U.S.C. 131–168d). The Librarian, appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, directs the Library.

Supported mainly by the appropriations of Congress, the Library also uses income from funds received from foundations and other private sources and administered by the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board, as well as monetary gifts presented for direct application (2 U.S.C. 154–163).

Under the organic law, the Library's first responsibility is service to Congress. As the Library has developed, its range of service has come to include the entire governmental establishment and the public at large, making it a national library for the United States.

Activities

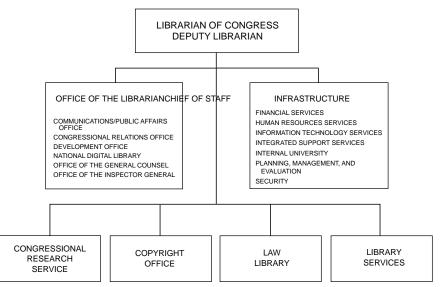
Collections The Library's extensive collections are universal in scope. They include books, serials, and pamphlets on every subject and in a multitude of languages, and research materials in many formats, including maps, photographs, manuscripts, motion pictures, and sound recordings. Among

them are the most comprehensive collections of Chinese, Japanese, and Russian language books outside Asia and the former Soviet Union; volumes relating to science and legal materials outstanding for American and foreign law; the world's largest collection of published aeronautical literature; and the most extensive collection in the Western Hemisphere of books printed before 1501 A.D.

The manuscript collections relate to manifold aspects of American history and civilization, and include the personal papers of most of the Presidents from George Washington through Calvin Coolidge. The music collections contain volumes and pieces-manuscript and published-from classic works to the newest popular compositions. Other materials available for research include maps and views; photographic records from the daguerreotype to the latest news photo; recordings, including folksongs and other music, speeches, and poetry readings; prints, drawings, and posters; government documents, newspapers, and periodicals from all over the world; and motion pictures, microforms, and audio and video tapes. Reference Resources Admission to the various research facilities of the Library is free. No introduction or credentials are required for persons over high school age. Readers must register by presenting valid photo identification with a current address and, for certain collections, like

55

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



those of the Manuscript, Rare Book and Special Collections, and Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Divisions, there are additional requirements. As demands for service to Congress and Federal Government agencies increase, reference service available through correspondence has become limited. The Library must decline some requests and refer correspondents to a library within their area that can provide satisfactory assistance. While priority is given to inquiries pertaining to its holdings of special materials or to subjects in which its resources are unique, the Library does attempt to provide helpful responses to all inquirers.

Copyrights With the enactment of the second general revision of the U.S. copyright law by Act of July 8, 1870 (16 Stat. 212-217), all activities relating to copyright, including deposit and registration, were centralized in the Library of Congress. The Copyright Act of 1976 (90 Stat. 2541), as amended and codified, brought all forms of copyrightable authorship, both published and unpublished, under a single statutory system which gives authors protection immediately upon creation of their works. Exclusive rights granted to authors under the statute include the right to reproduce and prepare derivative works, distribute copies or phonorecords, perform and display the work publicly, and in the case of sound recordings, to perform the work publicly by means of a digital audio transmission. Works eligible for copyright include literary works (books and periodicals), musical works, dramatic works, pantomimes and choreographic works, pictorial, graphic, and sculptural works, motion pictures, sound recordings, and architectural works. Serving in its capacity as a national registry for creative works, the Copyright Office registers nearly 600,000 claims to copyright annually and is a major source of acquisitions for the universal collections of the Library of Congress. Extension of Service The Library extends its service through:

-an interlibrary loan system;

—the photoduplication, at reasonable cost, of books, manuscripts, maps, newspapers, and prints in its collections; —the sale of sound recordings, which

—the exchange of duplicates with other institutions;

—the sale of CD–ROM cataloging tools and magnetic tapes and the publication in book format or microform of cumulative catalogs, which make available the results of the expert bibliographical and cataloging work of its technical personnel;

—a centralized cataloging program whereby the Library of Congress acquires material published all over the world, catalogs it promptly, and distributes cataloging information in machine-readable form as well as by printed cards and other means to the Nation's libraries;

—a cooperative cataloging program whereby the cataloging of data, by name authority and bibliographic records, prepared by other libraries becomes part of the Library of Congress data base and is distributed through the MARC Distribution Service;

—a cataloging-in-publication program in cooperation with American publishers for printing cataloging information in current books;

—the National Serials Data Program, a national center that maintains a record of serial titles to which International Standard Serial Numbers have been assigned and serves, with this file, as the United States Register; and

—the development of general schemes of classification (Library of Congress and Dewey Decimal), subject headings, and cataloging, embracing the entire field of printed matter.

Furthermore, the Library provides for: —the preparation of bibliographical lists responsive to the needs of Government and research;

—the maintenance and the publication of cooperative publications; —the publication of catalogs,

bibliographical guides, and lists, and of texts of original manuscripts and rare books in the Library of Congress;

—the circulation in traveling exhibitions of items from the Library's collections;

—the provision of books in braille and "talking book" records, as well as books on tape, for the blind and the physically handicapped through 143 cooperating libraries throughout the United States;

-the distribution of its electronic materials via the Internet; and

—the provision of research and analytical services on a fee-for-service basis to agencies in the executive and judicial branches.

Congressional Research Service The mission of the Congressional Research Service (CRS) is to provide to the Congress, throughout the legislative process, comprehensive and reliable legislative research, analysis, and information services that are timely, objective, nonpartisan, and confidential, thereby contributing to an informed national legislature. In the past several years, CRS has responded to more than 500,000 requests for services from the Congress annually.

CRS evolved from the Legislative Reference Service, established in 1914 by an act of Congress. The statutory authority for CRS in its current form dates back to the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended (2 U.S.C. 72a note), and the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970, as amended (2 U.S.C. 166). The 1970 act authorized increased emphasis on in-depth research and analysis. The function and capabilities of CRS have grown over the years in response to the increasing scope of public policy issues on the congressional agenda.

CRS provides multidisciplinary assistance to the Congress at every stage of the legislative process concerning subject areas relevant to policy issues before the Congress. Its Director, assisted by a management team, oversees and coordinates the work of six research divisions which span the range of public policy subjects and disciplines: American law; domestic social policy; foreign affairs, defense, and trade; government and finance; information research; and resources, science, and industry. The Service's administrative offices are Finance and Administration, Information Resources Management, Policy and Quality Assurance, Research

Operations, and Workforce Development.

In addition to responding to individual requests for information and analysis, CRS prepares products and services in anticipation of topics that likely will be on the legislative agenda, and develops and presents seminars that provide a forum for discussion among Members of Congress and their staffs, CRS specialists, and nationally recognized experts on important legislative issues.

The CRS website provides Members and their staff with access to CRS products and services and links to public policy, legal, and legislative resources. CRS and the Library of Congress contribute to the Legislative Information System, an electronic retrieval system that provides the Congress with the most current and comprehensive legislative information available, including bill summaries and status, full text of legislation, and committee reports.

For further information, call 202-707-5700.

American Folklife Center The Center, which was established in the Library of Congress by Act of January 2, 1976 (20 U.S.C. 2102 et seq.), has a coordinative function both in and outside the Federal Establishment to carry out appropriate programs to support, preserve, and present American folklife through such activities as receiving and maintaining folklife collections, scholarly research, field projects, performances, exhibitions, festivals, workshops, publications, and audiovisual presentations. The Center is directed by a Board of Trustees consisting of four members appointed by the President from Federal agencies; four each appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House from private life; four appointed by the Librarian of Congress; and seven ex officio members, including: the Librarian of Congress, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the Chairmen of the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities, the President of the American Folklore Society, the President of the Society for Ethnomusicology, and the Director of the Center.

The Center has conducted projects in many locations across the country, such as the ethnic communities of Chicago, IL; southern Georgia; a ranching community in northern Nevada; the Blue Ridge Parkway in southern Virginia and northern North Carolina; and the States of New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Montana. The projects have provided large collections of recordings and photographs for the Archive of Folk Culture. The Center administers the Federal Cylinder Project, which is charged with preserving and disseminating music and oral traditions recorded on wax cylinders dating from

the late 1800's to the early 1940's. A cultural conservation study was developed at the Center, in cooperation with the Department of the Interior, pursuant to a congressional mandate. Various conferences, workshops, and symposia are given throughout the year.

The Folklife Center News, a quarterly newsletter, and other informational publications are available upon request. Many Center publications and a number of collections are available online through the Internet, at http:// Icweb.loc.gov/folklife/

The American Folklife Center maintains and administers the Archive of Folk Culture, an extensive collection of ethnographic materials from this country and around the world. It is the national repository for folk-related recordings, manuscripts, and other unpublished materials. The Center's reading room contains over 3,500 books and periodicals; a sizable collection of magazines, newsletters, unpublished theses, and dissertations; field notes; and many textual and some musical transcriptions and recordings.

For further information, call 202-707-5510.

Center for the Book The Center was established in the Library of Congress by an act of October 13, 1977 (2 U.S.C. 171 et seq.), to stimulate public interest in books, reading, and libraries, and to encourage the study of books and print culture. The Center is a catalyst for promoting and exploring the vital role of books, reading, and libraries—nationally and internationally. As a partnership

between the Government and the private sector, the Center for the Book depends on tax-deductible contributions from individuals and corporations to support its programs.

The Center's activities are directed toward the general public and scholars. The overall program includes reading promotion projects with television and radio networks, symposia, lectures, exhibitions, special events, and publications. More than 50 national educational and civic organizations participate in the Center's annual reading promotion campaign.

Since 1984, 36 States have established statewide book centers that are affiliated with the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress. State centers plan and fund their own projects, involving members of the State's "community of the book," including authors, readers, prominent citizens, and public officials who serve as honorary advisers.

For further information, contact the Center for the Book. Phone, 202-707-5221. Fax, 202-707-0269. E-mail, cfbook@loc.gov.

National Preservation Program The Library provides technical information related to the preservation of library and archival material. A series of handouts on various preservation and conservation topics has been prepared by the Preservation Office. Information and publications are available from the Office of the Director for Preservation, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540-4500. Phone, 202-707-1840. National Film Preservation Board The National Film Preservation Board, presently authorized by the National Film Preservation Act of 1996 (2 U.S.C. 179), serves as a public advisory group to the Librarian of Congress. The Board consists of 40 members and alternates representing the many parts of the diverse American film industry, film archives, scholars, and others. As its primary mission, the Board works to ensure the survival, conservation, and increased public availability of America's film heritage, including advising the Librarian on the annual selection of films to the National Film Registry and counseling the Librarian on development

and implementation of the national film preservation plan. Key publications are *Film Preservation 1993: A Study of the Current State of American Film Preservation, Redefining Film Preservation: A National Plan, and Television and Video Preservation 1997: A Study of the Current State of American Television and Video Preservation.*

For further information, call 202-707-5912.

Sources of Information

Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped Talking and braille books and magazines are distributed through 142 regional and subregional libraries to blind and physically handicapped residents of the United States and its territories. Information is available at public libraries throughout the United States and from the headquarters office, National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress, 1291 Taylor Street NW., Washington, DC 20542–4960. Phone, 202–707–5100.

Cataloging Data Distribution

Cataloging and bibliographic information in the form of microfiche catalogs, book catalogs, magnetic tapes, CD–ROM cataloging tools, bibliographies, and other technical publications is distributed to libraries and other institutions. Information about ordering materials is available from the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20541–4910. Phone, 202–707–6100. TDD, 202–707–0012. Fax, 202–707–1334. E-mail, cdsinfo@mail.loc.gov.

Library of Congress card numbers for new publications are assigned by the Cataloging in Publication Division. Direct inquiries to CIP Division, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540– 4320. Phone, 202–707–6372. **Contracts** Persons seeking to do business with the Library of Congress should contact the Contracts and Logistics Services, Library of Congress, Landover Center Annex, 1701 Brightseat Road, Landover, MD 20785. Phone, 202–707–8717.

Copyright Services Information about the copyright law (title 17 of the U.S.

Code), the method of securing copyright, and copyright registration procedures may be obtained by writing to the Copyright Office, Library of Congress, 101 Independence Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20559-6000. Phone, 202–707–3000. Copyright information is also available through the Internet, at http://lcweb.loc.gov/. Registration application forms may be ordered by calling the forms hotline at 202-707-9100. Copyright records may be researched and reported by the Copyright Office for a fee; for an estimate, call 202-707-6850. Members of the public may, however, use the copyright card catalog in the Copyright Office without charge. The database of Copyright Office records cataloged from January 1, 1978, to the present is available through the Internet, at http:// Icweb.loc.gov/copyright/rb.html. The Copyright Information Office is located in Room LM-401, James Madison Memorial Building, 101 Independence Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20559-6000, and is open to the public Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. eastern time, except Federal holidays. **Employment** Employment inquiries and applications (on SF-171, OF-612, or Federal-format résumé) should be directed to the Directorate of Personnel, Library of Congress, 101 Independence Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20540-2200. Potential applicants are encouraged to visit the Employment Office, Room LM-107, 101 Independence Avenue SE., where current vacancy announcements and application forms are available. The personnel hotline provides recorded information on career opportunities. Phone, 202-707-4315. Internet, http://lcweb.loc.gov/. Photoduplication Service Copies of manuscripts, prints, photographs, maps, and book material not subject to copyright and other restrictions are available for a fee. Order forms for photoreproduction and price schedules are available from the Photoduplication Service, Library of Congress, 101 Independence Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20540-4570. Phone, 202-707-5640

Publications A list of Library of Congress publications, many of which are of interest to the general public, is available through the Internet, at http:// Icweb.loc.gov/. A monthly Calendar of Events, listing programs and exhibitions at the Library of Congress, can be mailed regularly to persons within 100 miles of Washington, DC. Make requests to the Office Systems Services, Library of Congress, 101 Independence Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20540-9440. **Reference and Bibliographic Services** Guidance is offered to readers in the identification and use of the material in the Library's collections, and reference service in answer to inquiries is offered to those who have exhausted local, State, and regional resources. Persons requiring services that cannot be performed by the Library staff can be supplied with names of private researchers who work on a fee basis. Requests for information should be directed to the Reference Referral Service, Library of Congress, 101 Independence Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20540-4720. Phone, 202-707-5522. Fax, 202-707-1389. **Research and Reference Services in** Science and Technology Reference specialists in the Science, Technology, and Business Division answer without charge brief technical inquiries entailing a bibliographic response. Of special interest is a technical report and

viewing through the Science Reading Room. Requests for reference services should be directed to the Science, Technology, and Business Division, Library of Congress, Science Reference Section, 101 Independence Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20540–4750. Phone, 202–707–5639.

An informal series of reference guides is issued by the Science and Technology Division under the general title *LC Science Tracer Bullet.* These guides are designed to help a reader locate published material on a subject about which he or she has only general knowledge. For a list of available titles, write to the Science, Technology, and Business Division, Science Reference Section, Library of Congress, 101 Independence Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20540–4751. Phone, 202–707– 5639. Internet, http://lcweb2.loc.gov/ sctb/.

Research Services in General Topics Federal Government agencies can procure directed research and analytical products on foreign and domestic topics using the collections of the Library of Congress through the Federal Research Division. Science, technology, humanities, and social science topics of research are conducted by staff specialists exclusively on behalf of Federal agencies on a fee-for-service basis. Requests for service should be directed to Federal Research Division, Marketing Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540-4840. Phone, 202-707-3909. Fax, 202-245-3920.

For further information, contact the Public Affairs Office, Library of Congress, 101 Independence Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20540–8610. Phone, 202–707–2905. Fax, 202–707–9199. Internet, http://www.loc.gov/.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

Second and D Streets SW., Washington, DC 20515 Phone, 202–226–2600. Internet, http://www.cbo.gov/.

Director Deputy Director Executive Associate Director

standards collection exceeding 3.6

million titles. Most of these are in microform and may be requested for

Dan L. Crippen Barry B. Anderson Steven M. Lieberman

General Counsel	Gail Del Balzo
Assistant Director for Administration and	David M. Delquadro
Information	
Assistant Director for Budget Analysis	Paul N. Van de Water
Assistant Director for Macroeconomic Analysis	Robert A. Dennis
Assistant Director for Tax Analysis	G. Thomas Woodward
Assistant Director for Natural Resources and	Jan Paul Acton
Commerce	
Assistant Director for Health and Human	Joseph R. Antos
Resources	
Assistant Director for National Security	Christopher Jehn
Assistant Director for Special Studies	Arlene Holen

The Congressional Budget Office provides the Congress with assessments of the economic impact of the Federal budget.

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) was established by the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 601), which also created a procedure by which the United States Congress considers and acts upon the annual Federal budget. This process enables the Congress to have an overview of the Federal budget and to make overall decisions regarding spending and taxing levels and the deficit or surplus these levels incur.

The Office provides Congress with basic budget data and with analyses of alternative fiscal, budgetary, and programmatic policy issues.

Activities

Economic Forecasting and Fiscal Policy Analysis The Federal budget affects and is affected by the national economy. The Congressional Budget Office provides Congress with biannual forecasts of the economy and analyses of economic trends and alternative fiscal policies. Scorekeeping Under the budget process the Congress establishes, by concurrent resolution, targets (or ceilings) for overall expenditures, budget authority and budget outlays, and broad functional categories. The Congress also establishes targets (or ceilings) for the levels of revenues, the deficit, and the public debt. The Office "keeps score" for the Congress by monitoring the results of congressional action on individual authorization, appropriation, and revenue bills against the targets (or

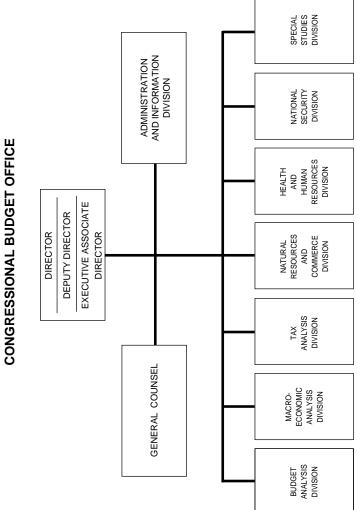
ceilings) specified in the concurrent resolution.

Cost Projections The Office prepares multiyear cost estimates for carrying out any public bill or resolution reported by congressional committees. As soon as practicable after the beginning of each fiscal year, CBO also provides multiyear projections on the costs of continuing current Federal spending and taxation policies.

Annual Report on the Budget The Office is responsible for submitting to the House and Senate Budget Committees each year a report with respect to fiscal policy that includes alternative spending and revenue levels and 5-year baseline projections of the Federal budget.

Federal Mandates To better assess the impact of laws on State, local, and tribal governments and the private sector, the Congress passed the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995. The act amends the Congressional Budget Act to require CBO to give authorizing committees a statement about whether reported bills contain Federal mandates. If the 5-year direct costs of an intergovernmental or private-sector mandate exceed specified thresholds, CBO must provide an estimate of those costs (if feasible) and the basis of the estimate.

Budget-Related Studies The Office undertakes studies requested by the Congress on budget-related areas. This service is provided in the following order of priority to: the House and Senate Budget Committees; the House and



Senate Appropriations Committees, the Senate Finance Committee, and the House Ways and Means Committee; and all other congressional committees. **Sequestration Reports** The Office prepares advisory reports mandated by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended (2 U.S.C. 901), to estimate whether proposed spending levels breach categorical spending limits and, if so, to estimate the amount and percentage of budget resources that should be sequestered to eliminate any excesses. **Pay-As-You-Go** The Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended (2 U.S.C. 901), requires CBO to provide the Office of Management and Budget with an estimate of the amount of change in outlays or receipts for each fiscal year for any direct spending or receipts legislation as soon as practicable after Congress completes action on that legislation.

For further information, contact the Administration and Information Division, Congressional Budget Office, Second and D Streets SW., Washington, DC 20515. Phone, 202–226–2600. Internet, http://www.cbo.gov/.

Judicial Branch

JUDICIAL BRANCH

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

United States Supreme Court Building One First Street NE., Washington, DC 20543 Phone, 202–479–3000

Members:

Chief Justice of the United States Associate Justices William H. Rehnquist John Paul Stevens, Sandra Day O'Connor, Antonin Scalia,A nthony M. Kennedy, David H. Souter, Clarence Thomas,R uth Bader Ginsburg, Stephen G. Breyer

Officers:

Clerk Reporter of Decisions Librarian Marshal William K. Suter Frank D. Wagner Shelley L. Dowling Dale E. Bosley

Article III, section 1, of the Constitution of the United States provides that "[t]he judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish." The Supreme Court of the United States was created in accordance with this provision and by authority of the Judiciary Act of September 24, 1789 (1 Stat. 73). It was organized on February 2, 1790.

The Supreme Court comprises the Chief Justice of the United States and such number of Associate Justices as may be fixed by Congress. Under that authority, and by virtue of act of June 25, 1948 (28 U.S.C. 1), the number of Associate Justices is eight. Power to nominate the Justices is vested in the President of the United States, and appointments are made with the advice and consent of the Senate. Article III, section 1, of the Constitution further provides that "[t]he Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behaviour, and shall, at stated Times, receive for their Services, a Compensation, which shall not be diminished during their Continuance in Office." A Justice may, if so desired, retire at the age of 70 after serving for 10 years as a Federal judge or at age 65 after 15 years of service.

The Clerk, the Reporter of Decisions, the Librarian, and the Marshal are appointed by the Court to assist in the performance of its functions. Other Court officers, including the Administrative Assistant, the Court Counsel, the Curator, the Director of Data Systems, and the Public Information Officer, are appointed by the Chief Justice to assist him with the administrative aspects of his position.

The library is open to members of the bar of the Court, attorneys for the various Federal departments and agencies, and Members of Congress. Only members of the bar of the Court may practice before the Supreme Court.

The term of the Court begins, by law, the first Monday in October of each year and continues as long as the business before the Court requires, usually until about the end of June. Six members constitute a quorum. Approximately 7,000 cases are passed upon in the course of a term. In addition, some 1,200 applications of various kinds are filed each year that can be acted upon by a single Justice.

Jurisdiction According to the Constitution (art. III, sec. 2), "[t]he judicial Power shall extend to all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and Treaties made, or which shall be made, under their Authority;---to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls;-to all Cases of admiralty and maritime Jurisdiction;-to Controversies to which the United States shall be a Party;-to Controversies between two or more States;-between a State and Citizens of another State;-between Citizens of different States;-between Citizens of the same State claiming Lands under Grants of different States, and between a State, or the Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.

"In all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, and those in which a State shall be Party, the supreme Court shall have original Jurisdiction. In all the other Cases before mentioned, the supreme Court shall have appellate Jurisdiction, both as to Law and Fact, with such Exceptions, and under such Regulations as the Congress shall make."

Appellate jurisdiction has been conferred upon the Supreme Court by various statutes, under the authority given Congress by the Constitution. The basic statute effective at this time in conferring and controlling jurisdiction of the Supreme Court may be found in 28 U.S.C. 1251, 1253, 1254, 1257-1259, and various special statutes. Congress has no authority to change the original jurisdiction of this Court. Rulemaking Power Congress has from time to time conferred upon the Supreme Court power to prescribe rules of procedure to be followed by the lower courts of the United States. Pursuant to these statutes there are now in force rules promulgated by the Court to govern civil and criminal cases in the district courts, bankruptcy proceedings, admiralty cases, appellate proceedings, and the trial of misdemeanors before U.S. magistrate judges.

For further information concerning the Supreme Court, contact the Public Information Office, United States Supreme Court Building, One First Street NE., Washington, DC 20543. Phone, 202–479–3211.

Lower Courts

Article III of the Constitution declares, in section 1, that the judicial power of the United States shall be invested in one Supreme Court and in "such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish." The Supreme Court has held that these constitutional courts ". . . share in the exercise of the judicial power defined in that section, can be invested with no other jurisdiction, and have judges who hold office during good behavior, with no power in Congress to provide otherwise."

United States Courts of Appeals The courts of appeals are intermediate appellate courts created by act of March 3, 1891 (28 U.S.C. ch. 3), to relieve the Supreme Court of considering all appeals in cases originally decided by the Federal trial courts. They are empowered to review all final decisions and certain

interlocutory decisions (18 U.S.C. 3731; 28 U.S.C. 1291, 1292) of district courts. They also are empowered to review and enforce orders of many Federal administrative bodies. The decisions of the courts of appeals are final except as they are subject to review on writ of certiorari by the Supreme Court.

The United States is divided geographically into 12 judicial circuits, including the District of Columbia. Each circuit has a court of appeals (28 U.S.C. 41, 1294). Each of the 50 States is assigned to one of the circuits, and the Territories are assigned variously to the first, third, and ninth circuits. There is also a Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, which has nationwide jurisdiction defined by subject matter. At present each court of appeals has from 6 to 28 permanent circuit judgeships (179 in all), depending upon the amount of judicial work in the circuit. Circuit judges hold their offices during good behavior as provided by Article III, section 1, of the Constitution. The judge senior in commission who is under 70 years of age (65 at inception of term), has been in office at least 1 year, and has not previously been chief judge, serves as the chief judge of the circuit for a 7-year term. One of the justices of the Supreme Court is assigned as circuit justice for each of the 13 judicial circuits. Each court of appeals normally hears cases in panels consisting of three judges but may sit en banc with all iudaes present.

The judges of each circuit (except the Federal Circuit) by vote determine the size of the judicial council for the circuit, which consists of the chief judge and an equal number of circuit and district judges. The council considers the state of Federal judicial business in the circuit and may "make all necessary and appropriate orders for [its] effective and expeditious administration . . .'' (28 U.S.C. 332). The chief judge of each circuit may summon periodically a judicial conference of all judges of the circuit, including members of the bar, to discuss the business of the Federal courts of the circuit (28 U.S.C. 333). The chief

judge of each circuit and a district judge elected from each of the 12 geographical circuits, together with the chief judge of the Court of International Trade, serve as members of the Judicial Conference of the United States, over which the Chief Justice of the United States presides. This is the governing body for the administration of the Federal judicial system as a whole (28 U.S.C. 331). United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit This court was established under Article III of the Constitution pursuant to the Federal Courts Improvement Act of 1982 (28 U.S.C. 41, 44, 48), as successor to the former United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals and the United States Court of Claims. The jurisdiction of the court is nationwide (as provided by 28 U.S.C. 1295) and includes appeals from the district courts in patent cases; appeals from the district courts in contract, and certain other civil actions in which the United States is a defendant; and appeals from final decisions of the U.S. Court of International Trade, the U.S. Court of Federal Claims, and the U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims. The jurisdiction of the court also includes the review of administrative rulings by the Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. International Trade Commission, Secretary of Commerce, agency boards of contract appeals, and the Merit Systems Protection Board, as well as rulemaking of the Department of Veterans Affairs; review of decisions of the U.S. Senate Select Committee on Ethics concerning discrimination claims of Senate employees; and review of a final order of an entity to be designated by the President concerning discrimination claims of Presidential appointees.

The court consists of 12 circuit judges. It sits in panels of three or more on each case and may also hear or rehear a case *en banc.* The court sits principally in Washington, DC, and may hold court wherever any court of appeals sits (28 U.S.C. 48).

Circuit	Judges	Official Station
	District of Columbia Circuit	
(Clerk: Mark J. Langer;	Circuit Justice	
Circuit Executive: Jill C. Sayenga;	Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist	
Washington, DC)		
5 . ,	Circuit Judges	
	Harry T. Edwards, Chief Judge	Washington, DC
	Patricia M. Wald	Washington, DC
	Laurence H. Silberman	Washington, DC
	Stephen F. Williams	Washington, DC
	Douglas H. Ginsburg	Washington, DC
	David Bryan Sentelle	Washington, DC
	Karen LeCraft Henderson	Washington, DC
	A. Raymond Randolph	Washington, DC
	Judith W. Rogers	Washington, DC
	David S. Tatel	Washington, DC
	Merrick B. Garland	Washington, DC
	(Vacancy)	5 ¹⁰ , 1
	First Circuit	
Netwista of Maine New	Circuit Instian	
Districts of Maine, New	Circuit Justice	
lampshire, Massachusetts,	Justice David H. Souter	
Rhode Island, and Puerto Rico		
Clerk: Phoebe Morse;	Circuit Judges	
Circuit Executive:	Juan R. Torruella, Chief Judge	Hato Rey, PR
incent F. Flanagan;	Bruce M. Selya	Providence, RI
oston, MA)	Michael Boudin	Boston, MA
	Norman H. Stahl	Concord, NH
	Sandra L. Lynch	Boston, MA
	Kermit V. Lipez	Portland, ME
	Second Circuit	
Districts of Vermont,	Circuit Justice	
Connecticut, northern New	Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg	
ork, southern New York,		
astern New York, and	Circuit Judges	
vestern New York	Ralph K. Winter, Jr., Chief Judge	New Haven, CT
Clerk: Carolyn Clark Campbell;	Amalya Lyle Kearse	New York, NY
Circuit Executive: Karen Milton,	John M. Walker, Jr.	New Haven, CT
Acting ;New York, NY)	Dennis G. Jacobs	New York, NY
cung ,new ronk, nr)	Pierre N. Leval	New York, NY
		New Haven, CT
	Guido Calabresi	
	Jose A. Cabranes Fred I. Parker	New Haven, CT
		Burlington, VT
	Rosemary S. Pooler	Syracuse, NY
	Robert D. Sack	New York, NY
	Sonia Sotomayor	New York, NY
	Chester J. Straub (Vacancy)	New York, NY
	Third Circuit	
istricts of New Jersey,	Circuit Justice	
eastern Pennsylvania,	Justice David H. Souter	
niddle Pennsylvania,		
estern Pennsylvania,	Circuit Judges	
elaware, and the Virgin	Edward R. Becker, <i>Chief Judge</i>	Philadelphia, PA
lands	Dolores Korman Sloviter	Philadelphia, PA
Clerk: P. Douglas Sisk;	Walter K. Stapleton	Wilmington, DE
ircuit Executive:		Pittsburgh, PA
	Carol Los Mansmann	
oby D. Slawsky;	Morton I. Greenberg	Trenton, NJ
hiladelphia, PA)	Anthony J. Scirica	Philadelphia, PA
	Richard Lowell Nygaard	Erie, PA
	Samuel A. Alito, Jr.	Newark, NJ
	Jane R. Roth	Wilmington, DE
	Timothy K. Lewis	Pittsburgh, PA
	Theodore A. McKee	Philadelphia, PA
	Marjorie O. Rendell (2 vacancies)	Philadelphia, PA

Judicial Circuits—United States Courts of Appeals

Judicial Circuits—United States Courts of Appeals—Continued	d

Circuit	Judges	Official Station
	Fourth Circuit	
Districts of Maryland,	Circuit Justice	
northern West Virginia,	Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist	
southern West Virginia,		
eastern Virginia, western	Circuit Judges	
Virginia, eastern North	James Harvie Wilkinson III, Chief Judge	Charlottesville, VA
Carolina, middle North Carolina, western North	Sam J. Ervin III H. Emory Widener, Jr.	Morganton, NC Abingdon, VA
Carolina, western North	Francis D. Murnaghan, Jr.	Baltimore, MD
Carolina	William W. Wilkins, Jr.	Greenville, SC
(Clerk: Patricia S. Connor;	Paul V. Niemeyer	Baltimore, MD
Circuit Executive:	Clyde H. Hamilton	Columbia, SC
Samuel W. Phillips;	J. Michael Luttig	Alexandria, VA
Richmond, VA)	Karen J. Williams	Orangeburg, SC
	M. Blane Michael	Charleston, WV
	Diana Gribbon Motz	Baltimore, MD
	Robert B. King	Charleston, WV
	William B. Traxler, Jr.	Greenville, SC
	(2 vacancies)	
	Fifth Circuit	
Districts of northern	Circuit Justice	
Mississippi, southern Mississippi,	Justice Antonin Scalia	
eastern Louisiana, middle Louisiana, western Louisiana,	Circuit Judges	
northern Texas, southern	<i>Circuit Judges</i> Carolyn Dineen King, <i>Chief Judge</i>	Houston, TX
Texas, eastern Texas, and	Henry A. Politz	Shreveport, LA
western Texas	E. Grady Jolly	Jackson, MS
(Clerk: Charles R. Fulbruge III;	Patrick E. Higginbotham	Dallas, TX
Circuit Executive:	W. Eugene Davis	Lafayette, LA
Gregory A. Nussel;	Edith H. Jones	Houston, TX
New Orleans, LA)	Jerry Edwin Smith	Houston, TX
	John M. Duhe, Jr.	Lafayette, LA
	Rhesa H. Barksdale	Jackson, MS
	Jacques L. Wiener, Jr.	New Orleans, LA
	Emilio M. Garza	San Antonio, TX
	Harold R. Demoss, Jr.	Houston, TX
	Fortunado P. Benavides	Austin, TX
	Carl E. Stewart	Shreveport, LA
	Robert M. Parker	Tyler, TX
	James L. Dennis	New Orleans, LA
	(Vacancy)	
	Sixth Circuit	
Districts of northern Ohio,	Circuit Justice	
southern Ohio, eastern Michigan, western	Justice John Paul Stevens	
Michigan, eastern Kentucky,	Circuit Judges	
western Kentucky, eastern	Boyce F. Martin, Jr., Chief Judge	Louisville, KY
Tennessee, middle Tennessee,	Gilbert S. Merritt	Nashville, TN
and western Tennessee	David A. Nelson	Cincinnati, OH
(Clerk: Leonard Green;	James L. Ryan	Detroit, MI
Circuit Executive:	Danny J. Boggs	Louisville, KY
James A. Higgins;	Alan E. Norris	Columbus, OH
Cincinnati, OH)	Richard F. Suhrheinrich	Lansing, MI
	Eugene E. Siler, Jr.	London, KY
	Alice M. Batchelder	Medina, OH
	Martha Craig Daughtrey	Nashville, TN
	Karen Nelson Moore	Cleveland, OH
	Ransey Guy Cole, Jr.	Columbus, OH
	Eric L. Clay	Detroit, MI
	Ronald Lee Gilman (2 vacancies)	Memphis, TN
	Seventh Circuit	
Districts of northern Indiana.		
Districts of northern Indiana, southern Indiana, northern	Seventh Circuit Circuit Justice Justice John Paul Stevens	
	Circuit Justice	

	ts—United States Courts of Appeal	
Circuit	Judges	Official Station
Wisconsin, and western	Richard A. Posner, Chief Judge	Chicago, IL
Wisconsin	Walter J. Cummings	Chicago, IL
(Clerk: Gino J. Agnello;	John L. Coffey	Milwaukee, WI
Circuit Executive:	Joel M. Flaum	Chicago, IL
Collins T. Fitzpatrick;	Frank H. Easterbrook	Chicago, IL
Chicago, IL)	Kenneth F. Ripple	South Bend, IN
5 . ,	Daniel A. Manion	South Bend, IN
	Michael S. Kanne	Lafayette, IN
	Ilana Diamond Rovner	Chicago, IL
	Diane P. Wood	Chicago, IL
	Terence T. Evans	Milwaukee, WI
	Eighth Circuit	
Districts of Minnesota,	Circuit Justice	
northern Iowa, southern	Justice Clarence Thomas	
	JUSTICE CIRCENCE THUMAS	
Iowa, eastern Missouri,	Oirresit hadress	
western Missouri, eastern	Circuit Judges	V 0% NG
Arkansas, western Arkansas,	Pasco M. Bowman II, Chief Judge	Kansas City, MO
Nebraska, North Dakota,	Richard S. Arnold	Little Rock, AR
and South Dakota	Theodore McMillian	St. Louis, MO
(Clerk: Michael Ellis Gans;	George G. Fagg	Des Moines, IA
Circuit Executive:	Roger L. Wollman	Sioux Falls, SD
Millie B. Adams;	Clarence Arlen Beam	Lincoln, NE
St. Louis, MO)	James B. Loken	Minneapolis, MN
. ,	David R. Hansen	Cedar Rapids, IA
	Morris S. Arnold	Little Rock, AR
	Diana E. Murphy	Minneapolis, MN
	(Vacancy)	
	Ninth Circuit	
Districts of porthern		
Districts of northern	Circuit Justice	
California, eastern	Justice Sandra Day O'Connor	
California, central California,		
southern California, Oregon,	Circuit Judges	
Nevada, Montana, eastern	Procter Hug, Jr., Chief Judge	Reno, NV
Washington, western	James R. Browning	San Francisco, CA
Washington, Idaho, Arizona,	Mary M. Schroeder	Phoenix, AZ
Alaska, Hawaii, Territory	Harry Pregerson	Woodland Hills, CA
of Guam, and District	Stephan Reinhardt	Los Angeles, CA
Court for the Northern	Melvin Brunetti	Reno, NV
Mariana Islands	Alex Kozinski	Pasadena, CA
(Clerk: Cathy A. Catterson;	Diarmuid F. O'Scannlain	Portland, OR
Circuit Executive:	Stephen S. Trott	Boise, ID
		Pasadena, CA
Gregory B. Walters;	Ferdinand F. Fernandez	
San Francisco, CA)	Pamela A. Rymer	Pasadena, CA
	Thomas G. Nelson	Boise, ID
	Andrew J. Kleinfeld	Fairbanks, AK
	Michael D. Hawkins	Phoenix, AZ
	A. Wallace Tashima	Pasadena, CA
	Sidney R. Thomas	Billings, MT
	Barry G. Silverman	Phoenix, AZ
	William A. Fletcher	San Francisco, CA
	Susan P. Graber	Portland, OR
	M. Margaret McKeown	Seattle, WA
		Pasadena, CA
	Kim M. Wardlaw (7 vacancies)	rasaueria, CA
	Tenth Circuit	
Districts of Colored-		
Districts of Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Kansas,	Circuit Justice Justice Stephen G. Breyer	
	Cacheo Clophon C. Droyon	

Indicial Circuits-United States Courts of Appeals-Continued

Wyoming, Utah, Kansas, eastern Oklahoma, western Oklahoma, northern Oklahoma, and New Mexico (*Clerk*: Patrick J. Fisher; *Circuit Executive*: Robert L. Hoecker; Denver, CO)

Circuit Judges Stephanie K. Seymour, Chief Judge John C. Porfilio Stephen H. Anderson Deanell Reece Tacha Bobby R. Baldock Wade Brorby David M. Ebel Paul J. Kelly, Jr.

Tulsa, OK Denver, CO Salt Lake City, UT Lawrence, KS Roswell, NM Cheyenne, WY Denver, CO Santa Fe, NM

Circuit	Judges	Official Station
	Robert H. Henry	Oklahoma City, OK
	Mary Beck Briscoe	Topeka, KS
	Carlos F. Lucero	Denver, CO
	Michael R. Murphy	Salt Lake City, UT
	Eleventh Circuit	
Districts of northern	Circuit Justice	
Georgia, middle Georgia, southern Georgia, northern	Justice Anthony M. Kennedy	
Florida, middle Florida,	Circuit Judges	
southern Florida, northern	R. Lanier Anderson III, Chief Judge	Macon, GA
Alabama, middle Alabama,	Gerald B. Tjoflat	Jacksonville, FL
southern Alabama	J.L. Edmondson	Atlanta, GA
(Clerk: Thomas Kahn;	Emmett Ripley Cox	Mobile, AL
Circuit Executive:	Stanley F. Birch, Jr.	Atlanta, GA
Norman E. Zoller;	Joel F. Dubina	Montgomery, AL
Atlanta, GA)	Susan H. Black	Jacksonville, FL
	Edward E. Carnes	Montgomery, AL
	Rosemary Barkett	Miami, FL
	Frank Mays Hull	Atlanta, GA
	Stanley Marcus (Vacancy)	Miami, FL

Judicial Circuits—United States Courts of Appeals—Continued

Circuit Justice Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist

Chief Judge Haldane Robert Mayer Judges Giles S. Rich Paul R. Michel S. Jay Plager Alan D. Lourie Raymond C. Clevenger III Randall R. Rader Alvin A. Schall William C. Bryson Arthur J. Gajarsa (Vacancy) Clerk: Jan Horbaly

Clerk: Jan Horbaly Administrative Services Officer: Ruth A. Butler

United States District Courts The district courts are the trial courts of general Federal jurisdiction. Each State has at least one district court, while the larger States have as many as four. Altogether there are 89 district courts in the 50 States, plus the one in the District of Columbia. In addition, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico has a district court with jurisdiction corresponding to that of district courts in the various States.

At present, each district court has from 2 to 28 Federal district judgeships, depending upon the amount of judicial work within its territory. Only one judge is usually required to hear and decide a case in a district court, but in some limited cases it is required that three judges be called together to comprise

senior in commission who is under 70 years of age (65 at inception of term), has been in office for at least 1 year, and has not previously been chief judge, serves as chief judge for a 7-year term. There are altogether 610 permanent district judgeships in the 50 States and 15 in the District of Columbia. There are 7 district judgeships in Puerto Rico. District judges hold their offices during good behavior as provided by Article III, section 1, of the Constitution. However, Congress may create temporary judgeships for a court with the provision that when a vacancy occurs in that district, such vacancy shall not be filled. Each district court has one or more United States magistrate judges and bankruptcy judges, a clerk, a United States attorney, a United States marshal, probation officers, court reporters, and their staffs. The jurisdiction of the district courts is set forth in title 28, chapter 85, of the United States Code and at 18 U.S.C. 3231.

Cases from the district courts are reviewable on appeal by the applicable court of appeals.

Territorial Courts Pursuant to its authority to govern the Territories (art. IV, sec. 3, clause 2, of the Constitution), Congress has established district courts in the territories of Guam and the Virgin Islands. The District Court of the Canal

Zone was abolished on April 1, 1982, pursuant to the Panama Canal Act of 1979 (22 U.S.C. 3601 note). Congress has also established a district court in the Northern Mariana Islands, which presently is administered by the United States under a trusteeship agreement with the United Nations. These Territorial courts have jurisdiction not only over the subjects described in the judicial article of the Constitution but also over many local matters that, within the States, are decided in State courts. The district court of Puerto Rico, by contrast, is established under Article III, is classified like other "district courts," and is called a "court of the United States" (28 U.S.C. 451). There is one judge each in Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands, and two in the Virgin Islands. The judges in these courts are appointed for terms of 10 years.

For further information concerning the lower courts, contact the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building, One Columbus Circle NE., Washington, DC 20544. Phone, 202–273–0107.

United States Court of International

Trade This court was originally established as the Board of United States General Appraisers by act of June 10, 1890, which conferred upon it jurisdiction theretofore held by the district and circuit courts in actions arising under the tariff acts (19 U.S.C. ch. 4). The act of May 28, 1926 (19 U.S.C. 405a), created the United States Customs Court to supersede the Board; by acts of August 7, 1939, and June 25, 1948 (28 U.S.C. 1582, 1583), the court was integrated into the United States court structure, organization, and procedure. The act of July 14, 1956 (28 U.S.C. 251), established the court as a court of record of the United States under Article III of the Constitution.

The Customs Court Act of 1980 (28 U.S.C. 251) constituted the court as the United States Court of International Trade and revised provisions relating to its jurisdiction. The Court of International Trade has all the powers in law and equity of a district court.

The Court of International Trade has jurisdiction over any civil action against

the United States arising from Federal laws governing import transactions. This includes classification and valuation cases, as well as authority to review certain agency determinations under the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (19 U.S.C. 2501) involving antidumping and countervailing duty matters. In addition, it has exclusive jurisdiction of civil actions to review determinations as to the eligibility of workers, firms, and communities for adjustment assistance under the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2101). Civil actions commenced by the United States to recover customs duties, to recover on a customs bond, or for certain civil penalties alleging fraud or negligence are also within the exclusive iurisdiction of the court.

The court is composed of a chief judge and eight judges, not more than five of whom may belong to any one political party. Any of its judges may be temporarily designated and assigned by the Chief Justice of the United States to sit as a court of appeals or district court judge in any circuit or district. The court has a clerk and deputy clerks, a librarian, court reporters, and other supporting personnel. Cases before the court may be tried before a jury. Under the Federal Courts Improvement Act of 1982 (28 U.S.C. 1295), appeals are taken to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, and ultimately review may be sought in appropriate cases in the Supreme Court of the United States.

The principal offices are located in New York, NY, but the court is empowered to hear and determine cases arising at any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United States.

For further information, contact the Clerk, United States Court of International Trade, One Federal Plaza, New York, NY 10007. Phone, 212–264–2814.

Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation The Panel, created by act of April 29, 1968 (28 U.S.C. 1407), and consisting of seven Federal judges designated by the Chief Justice from the courts of appeals and district courts, is authorized to temporarily transfer to a single district, for coordinated or consolidated pretrial proceedings, civil actions pending in different districts that involve one or more common questions of fact.

For further information, contact the Clerk, Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation, Room G-255, Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building, One Columbus Circle NE., Washington, DC 20002. Phone, 202-502-2800.

Special Courts

The Supreme Court has held that ". . . Article III [of the Constitution] does not express the full authority of Congress to create courts, and that other Articles invest Congress with powers in the exertion of which it may create inferior courts and clothe them with functions deemed essential or helpful in carrying those powers into execution." Such courts, known as legislative courts, have functions which ". . are directed to the execution of one or more of such powers and are prescribed by Congress independently of section 2 of Article III; and their judges hold office for such term as Congress prescribes, whether it be a fixed period of years or during good behavior." Appeals from the decisions of these courts, with the exception of the U.S. Tax Court and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, may be taken to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. Appeals from the decisions of the Tax Court may be taken to the court of appeals in which judicial circuit the case was initially heard. Certain decisions of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces are reviewable by writ of certiorari in the Supreme Court.

United States Court of Federal Claims The Claims Court was established on October 1, 1982, as an Article I court (28 U.S.C. 171, Article I, U.S. Constitution). The Claims Court succeeds to the original trial jurisdiction of the former Court of Claims, as provided for in 28 U.S.C. 1491 *et seq.* Its name was changed to the United States Court of Federal Claims by the Federal Courts Administration Act of 1992 (28 U.S.C. 1 note, 106 Stat. 4516). The court is composed of 16 judges, one of whom is designated by the President as chief judge. All judges are appointed for 15year terms by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The court has jurisdiction over claims seeking money judgments against the United States. A claim must be founded upon either: the United States Constitution; an act of Congress; the regulation of an executive department; an express or implied-in-fact contract with the United States; or damages, liquidated or unliquidated, in cases not sounding in tort.

If a bidder files a claim with the court either before or after the award of a Government contract, it has jurisdiction to grant declaratory judgments and equitable relief. Under the Contract Disputes Act (41 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), the court may render judgments upon a claim by or against a contractor, or any dispute between a contractor and the United States Government arising under the act.

The Congress, from time to time, also grants the court jurisdiction over specific types of claims against the United States. The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, established by 42 U.S.C. 300aa–10 (the Vaccine Act), is an example of such special jurisdiction.

The court also reports to Congress on bills referred by either the House of Representatives or the Senate.

Judgments of the court are final and conclusive on both the claimant and the United States. All judgments are subject to appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. Collateral to any judgment, the court may issue orders directing the restoration to office or status of any claimant or the correction of applicable records.

The court's jurisdiction is nationwide. Trials are conducted before individual judges at locations most convenient and least expensive to citizens.

For further information, contact the Clerk, United States Court of Federal Claims, 717 Madison Place NW., Washington, DC 20005. Phone, 202–219–9657.

United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces This court was established under Article I of the Constitution of the United States pursuant to act of May 5, 1950, as amended (10 U.S.C. 867). Subject only to certiorari review by the Supreme Court of the United States in a limited number of cases, the court serves as the final appellate tribunal to review courtmartial convictions of all the Armed Forces. It is exclusively an appellate criminal court, consisting of five civilian judges who are appointed for 15-year terms by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. The court is called upon to exercise jurisdiction to review the record in all cases:

extending to death;

—certified to the court by a Judge Advocate General of an armed force or by the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, acting for the Coast Guard; or

—petitioned by accused who have received a sentence of confinement for 1 year or more, and/or a punitive discharge.

The court also exercises authority under the AII Writs Act (28 U.S.C. 1651 (a)).

In addition, the judges of the court are required by law to work jointly with the senior uniformed lawyer from each armed force, the Chief Counsel of the Coast Guard, and two members of the public appointed by the Secretary of Defense, to make an annual comprehensive survey and to report annually to the Congress on the operation and progress of the military justice system under the Uniform Code of Military Justice, and to recommend improvements wherever necessary.

For further information, contact the Clerk, United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, 450 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20442–0001. Phone, 202–761–1448. Fax, 202–761–4672.

United States Tax Court This is a court of record under Article I of the Constitution of the United States (26

U.S.C. 7441). Currently an independent judicial body in the legislative branch, the court was originally created as the United States Board of Tax Appeals, an independent agency in the executive branch, by the Revenue Act of 1924 (43 Stat. 336) and continued by the Revenue Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 105), the Internal Revenue Codes of 1939, 1954, and 1986. The name was changed to the Tax Court of the United States by the Revenue Act of 1942 (56 Stat. 957), and the Article I status and change in name to United States Tax Court were effected by the Tax Reform Act of 1969 (83 Stat. 730).

The court is composed of 19 judges. Its strength is augmented by senior judges who may be recalled by the chief judge to perform further judicial duties and by special trial judges who are appointed by the chief judge and serve at the pleasure of the court. The chief judge is elected biennially from among the 19 judges of the court.

The matters over which the Court has jurisdiction are set forth in the various sections of title 26 of the U.S. Code.

At the option of the individual taxpayer, simplified procedures may be utilized for the trials of small tax cases, provided that in a case conducted under these procedures the decision of the court would be final and not subject to review by any court. The jurisdictional maximum for such cases is \$50,000 for any disputed year.

All decisions, other than small tax case decisions, are subject to review by the courts of appeals and thereafter by the Supreme Court of the United States upon the granting of a writ of certiorari.

The office of the court and all of its judges are located in Washington, DC, with the exception of a field office located in Los Angeles, CA. The court conducts trial sessions at various locations within the United States as reasonably convenient to taxpayers as practicable. Each trial session is conducted by a single judge or a special trial judge. All proceedings are public and are conducted judicially in accordance with the court's Rules of Practice and the rules of evidence applicable in trials without a jury in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. A fee of \$60 is prescribed for the filing of a petition. Practice before the court is limited to practitioners admitted under the court's Rules.

For further information, contact the Administrative Office, United States Tax Court, 400 Second Street NW., Washington, DC 20217. Phone, 202–606–8751.

United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims The United States Court of Veterans Appeals was established on November 18, 1988 (102 Stat. 4105, 38 U.S.C. 7251) pursuant to Article I of the Constitution, and given exclusive jurisdiction to review decisions of the Board of Veterans Appeals. The court was renamed the United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims by the Veterans Programs Enhancement Act of 1998 (38 U.S.C. 7251 note). The court may not review the schedule of ratings for disabilities or actions of the Secretary in adopting or revising that schedule. Decisions of the Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims may be appealed to the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit.

The court consists of a chief judge and at least two, but not more than six,

associate judges. All judges are appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate for terms of 15 years.

The court's principal office is in the District of Columbia, but the court can also act at any place within the United States.

For further information, contact the Clerk, United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims, Suite 900, 625 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20004–2950. Phone, 202–501–5970. Internet, http://www.vetapp.uscourts.gov/.

Other Courts There have also been created two courts of local jurisdiction for the District of Columbia: the District of Columbia Court of Appeals and the Superior Court.

Business of the Federal Courts

The business of all the Federal courts described here, except the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, the Tax Court, the Court Appeals for Veterans Claims, and the District of Columbia courts, is discussed in detail in the text and tables of the Annual Report of the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts (1940–98).

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

One Columbus Circle NE., Washington, DC 20544 Phone, 202–502–2600

Director

Deputy Director Associate Director, Management and Operations Audit Officer Management Coordination and Planning Officer Program Assessment Officer Associate Director and General Counsel Deputy General Counsel Assistant Director, Office of Judicial Conference Executive Secretariat Deputy Assistant Director Assistant Director, Office of Legislative Affairs Leonidas Ralph Mecham (vacancy) Clarence A. (Pete) Lee, Jr.

David L. Gellman Cathy A. McCarthy

Duane Rex Lee William R. Burchill, Jr. Robert K. Loesche Karen K. Siegel

Wendy Jennis Michael W. Blommer

Deputy Assistant Director Assistant Director, Office of Public Affairs **Deputy Assistant Director** Assistant Director, Office of Court Programs Deputy Assistant Director for Court Administration Chief, Court Administration Policy Staff Chief, Appellate Court and Circuit Administration Division Chief, Bankruptcy Court Administration Division Chief, Defender Services Division Chief, District Court Administration Division Chief, Federal Corrections and Supervision Division Assistant Director, Office of Facilities, Security, and Administrative Services Deputy Assistant Director Chief, Policy and Resource Management Staff Chief, Administrative Office Personnel Office Chief, Administrative Services Office Chief, Court Security Office Chief, Contracts Division Chief, Space and Facilities Division Assistant Director, Office of Finance and Budget Deputy Assistant Director Chief, Economy Subcommittee Support Office Financial Liaison Officer Chief, Accounting and Financial Systems Division Chief, Budget Division Assistant Director, Office of Human Resources and Statistics Deputy Assistant Director Chief, Employee Relations Office Chief, Human Resources Division Chief, Program and Workforce Development Division Chief, Statistics Division Assistant Director, Office of Information Technology Chief, Computer Security and Independent Testing Office Chief, Technology Enhancement Office Chief, Technology Policy, Planning, and Acquisitions Office Chief, Applications Management and Development Division Chief, Networks and Systems Integration Division Chief, Technology Training and Support Division

ARTHUR E. WHITE CHARLES D. CONNOR DAVID A. SELLERS NOEL J. AUGUSTYN **ROBERT LOWNEY** ABEL J. MATTOS John P. Hehman Glen K. Palman Theodore J. Lidz **ROBERT LOWNEY** JOHN M. HUGHES Ross Eisenman William J. Lehman (VACANCY) NANCY LEE BRADSHAW LAURA C. MINOR DENNIS P. CHAPAS FRED MCBRIDE William J. Lehman GEORGE H. SCHAFER GREGORY D. CUMMINGS DIANE VANDENBERG PENNY JACOBS FLEMING PHILIP L. MCKINNEY BRUCE JOHNSON, Acting ALTON C. RESSLER R. TOWNSEND ROBINSON Trudi M. Morrison CHARLOTTE G. PEDDICORD MAURICE E. WHITE STEVEN R. SCHLESINGER PAMELA B. WHITE Frank S. Dozier RICHARD D. FENNELL Melvin J. Bryson GARY L. BOCKWEG CHARLES M. MAYER DENNIS E. MOREY, Acting

Assistant Director, Office of Judges Programs	Peter G. McCabe
Deputy Assistant Director for Policy	Jeffrey A. Hennemuth
Development	
Chief, Analytical Services Office	David L. Cook
Chief, Rules Committee Support Office	John K. Rabiej
Chief, Article III Judges Division	Michael W. Dolan
Chief, Bankruptcy Judges Division	Francis F. Szczebak
Chief, Magistrate Judges Division	Thomas C. Hnatowski

The Administrative Office of the United States Courts is charged with the nonjudicial, administrative business of the United States Courts, including the maintenance of workload statistics and the disbursement of funds appropriated for the maintenance of the U.S. judicial system.

The Administrative Office of the United States Courts was created by act of August 7, 1939 (28 U.S.C. 601). The Office was established November 6, 1939. Its Director and Deputy Director are appointed by the Chief Justice of the United States after consultation with the Judicial Conference.

Administering the Courts The Director is the administrative officer of the courts of the United States (except the Supreme Court). Under the guidance of the Judicial Conference of the United States the Director is required, among other things, to:

—supervise all administrative matters relating to the offices of clerks and other clerical and administrative personnel of the courts;

—examine the state of the dockets of the courts, secure information as to the courts' need of assistance, and prepare and transmit quarterly to the chief judges of the circuits statistical data and reports as to the business of the courts;

—submit to the annual meeting of the Judicial Conference of the United States, at least 2 weeks prior thereto, a report of the activities of the Administrative Office and the state of the business of the courts;

-fix the compensation of employees of the courts whose compensation is not otherwise fixed by law;

-regulate and pay annuities to widows and surviving dependent children of judges;

-disburse moneys appropriated for the maintenance and operation of the courts;

-examine accounts of court officers;

—regulate travel of judicial personnel; —provide accommodations and supplies for the courts and their clerical and administrative personnel;

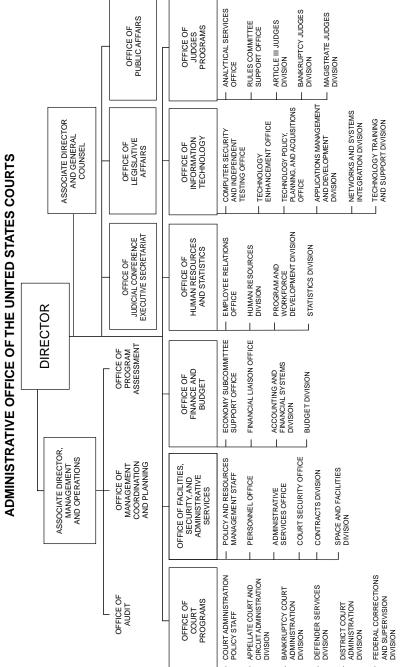
—establish and maintain programs for the certification and utilization of court interpreters and the provision of special interpretation services in the courts; and

—perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Supreme Court or the Judicial Conference of the United States.

The Director is also responsible for the preparation and submission of the budget of the courts, which shall be transmitted by the Office of Management and Budget to Congress without change. Probation Officers The Administrative Office exercises general supervision of the accounts and practices of the Federal probation offices, subject to primary control by the respective district courts that they serve. The Office publishes guarterly, in cooperation with the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice, a magazine entitled Federal Probation, which is a journal "of correctional philosophy and practice."

The Director also has responsibility with respect to the establishment of pretrial services in the district courts under the Pretrial Services Act of 1982 (18 U.S.C. 3152). These offices report to their respective courts information concerning pretrial release of persons charged with Federal offenses and supervise such persons who are released to their custody.

Bankruptcy The Bankruptcy Amendments and Federal Judgeship Act of 1984 (28 U.S.C. 151) provided that



80

U.S. GOVERNMENT MANUAL

the bankruptcy judges for each judicial district shall constitute a unit of the district court to be known as the bankruptcy court. Bankruptcy judges are appointed by the courts of appeals in such numbers as authorized by Congress and serve for a term of 14 years as judicial officers of the district courts.

This act placed jurisdiction in the district courts over all cases under title 11, United States Code, and all proceedings arising in or related to cases under that title (28 U.S.C. 1334). The district court may provide for such cases and proceedings to be referred to its bankruptcy judges (as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 157).

The Director of the Administrative Office recommends to the Judicial Conference the official duty stations and places of holding court of bankruptcy judges, surveys the need for additional bankruptcy judgeships to be recommended to Congress, and determines the staff needs of bankruptcy judges and the clerks of the bankruptcy courts.

Federal Magistrate Judges Under the Federal Magistrates Act, as amended (28 U.S.C. 631), the Director of the Administrative Office, under the supervision and direction of the Judicial Conference, exercises general supervision over administrative matters in offices of United States magistrate judges, compiles and evaluates statistical data relating to such offices, and submits reports thereon to the Conference. The Director reports annually to Congress on the business that has come before United States magistrate judges and also prepares legal and administrative manuals for the use of the magistrate judges. The act provides for surveys to be conducted by the Administrative Office of the conditions in the iudicial districts in order to make recommendations as to the number, location, and salaries of magistrate judges, which are determined by the Conference subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

Federal Defenders The Criminal Justice Act (18 U.S.C. 3006A) establishes the procedure for the appointment of counsel in Federal criminal cases for individuals who are unable to afford adequate representation under plans adopted by each district court. The act also permits the establishment of Federal public defender or Federal community defender organizations by the district courts in districts where at least 200 persons annually require the appointment of counsel. Two adjacent districts may be combined to reach this total.

Each defender organization submits to the Director of the Administrative Office an annual report of its activities along with a proposed budget or, in the case of community defender organizations, a proposed grant for the coming year. The Director is responsible for the submission of the proposed budgets and grants to the Judicial Conference for approval. The Director also makes payments to the defender organizations out of appropriations in accordance with the approved budgets and grants, as well as compensating private counsel appointed to defend criminal cases in the United States courts.

Sources of Information

Information may be obtained from the following offices:

Bankruptcy Judges Division. Phone, 202–502–1900.

Budget Division. Phone, 202–502–2100. Defender Services Division. Phone, 202–502– 1670

Federal Corrections and Supervision Division. Phone, 202–502–1610.

General Counsel. Phone, 202–502–1100. Human Resources Division. Phone, 202–502– 3100.

Judicial Conference Executive Secretariat. Phone, 202–502–2400.

Legislative Affairs Office. Phone, 202–502–1700. Magistrate Judges Division. Phone, 202–502– 1830.

Public Affairs Office. Phone, 202–502–2600. Statistics Division. Phone, 202–502–1440.

For further information, contact one of the offices listed above, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building, One Columbus Circle NE., Washington, DC 20544.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building, One Columbus Circle NE., Washington, DC 20002–8003 Phone, 202–502–4000. Internet, http://www.fjc.gov/.

Director	Rya W. Zobel
Deputy Director	Russell R. Wheeler
Director of Research	James B. Eaglin
Director of Judicial Education	John S. Cooke
Director of Court Education	Emily Z. Huebner
Director of Communications Policy and Design	Sylvan A. Sobel

The Federal Judicial Center is the judicial branch's agency for policy research and continuing education.

The Federal Judicial Center was created by act of December 20, 1967 (28 U.S.C. 620), to further the development and adoption of improved judicial administration in the courts of the United States.

The Center's basic policies and activities are determined by its Board, which is composed of the Chief Justice of the United States, who is permanent Chairman of the Board by statute, and two judges of the U.S. courts of appeals, three judges of the U.S. district courts, one bankruptcy judge, and one magistrate judge, all of whom are elected for 4-year terms by the Judicial Conference of the United States. The Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts is also a permanent member of the Board.

Pursuant to statute the Center:

—develops and administers orientation and continuing education programs for Federal judges, Federal defenders, and nonjudicial court personnel, including probation officers, pretrial services officers, and clerks' office employees;

—conducts empirical and exploratory research and evaluation on Federal judicial processes, court management, and sentencing and its consequences, usually for the committees of the Judicial Conference or the courts themselves; —produces research reports, training manuals, satellite broadcasts, video programs, and periodicals about the Federal courts;

—provides guidance and advice and maintains data and records to assist those interested in documenting and conserving the history of the Federal courts; and

-cooperates with and assists other agencies and organizations in providing advice to improve the administration of justice in the courts of foreign countries.

Sources of Information

Information may be obtained from the following offices:

Director and Deputy Director's Office. Phone, 202–502–4162, or 202–502–4164. Fax, 202–502–4099.

Research Division. Phone, 202–502–4071. Fax, 202–502–4199.

Judicial Education Division. Phone, 202–502–4060. Fax, 202–502–4299.

Court Education Division. Phone, 202–502–4141. Fax, 202–502–4088.

Communications Policy and Design Division. Phone 202–502–4250. Fax, 202–502–4077.

Federal Judicial History Office. Phone, 202–502– 4181. Fax, 202–502–4077.

Information Services Office. Phone, 202–502–4153. Fax, 202–502–4077.

Interjudicial Affairs Office. Phone, 202–502–4161. Fax, 202–502–4099.

Personnel Office. Phone, 202-502-4165. Fax,

202–502–4099.

Systems Innovations and Development Office. Phone, 202–502–4223. Fax, 202–502–4288.

Electronic Access Selected Federal Judicial Center publications are available

in electronic form through the Internet, at http://www.fjc.gov/. **Publications** Single copies of most Federal Judicial Center publications are available free of charge. Phone, 202– 502–4153. Fax, 202–502–4077.

For further information, contact the Federal Judicial Center, Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building, One Columbus Circle NE., Washington, DC 20002–8003. For a recorded message and office directory, dial 202–502–4000 on a touch-tone phone.

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

Suite 2–500, South Lobby, One Columbus Circle NE., Washington, DC 20002–8002 Phone, 202–502–4500. Internet, http://www.ussc.gov/.

Chair

Vice Chair Commissioners Commissioners (ex officio) Staff Director General Counsel Network Administrator Public Affairs Officer Director of Education and Sentencing Practice **Director of Policy Analysis** Executive Assistant to the Chairman Chief Deputy General Counsel Director of Administration and Planning Director of Legislative and Governmental Affairs Director of Monitoring **Special Counsel**

(VACANCY) (VACANCY) (5 VACANCIES) MICHAEL J. GAINES, (VACANCY) TIMOTHY B. MCGRATH, *Acting* JOHN R. STEER JOYCE BOUWKAMP MICHAEL COURLANDER SHARON O. HENEGAN LOU REEDT, *Acting* PAMELA MONTGOMERY DONALD A. PURDY, JR. SUSAN WINARSKY KENNETH COHEN

RICHARD MCNEIL, *Acting* JUDITH SHEON

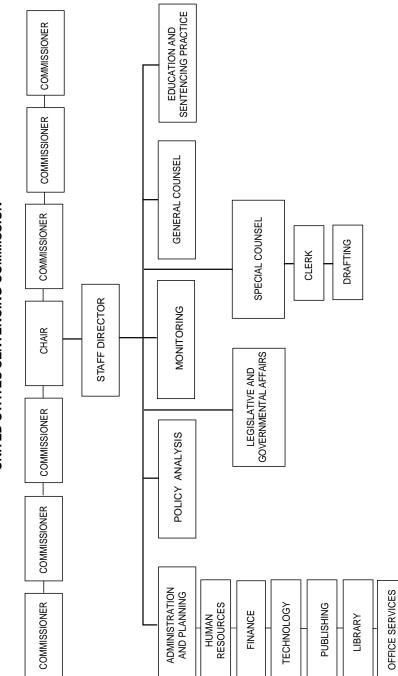
The United States Sentencing Commission develops sentencing policies and practices for the Federal criminal justice system.

The United States Sentencing Commission was established as an independent agency in the judicial branch of the Federal Government by the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 (28 U.S.C. 991 *et seq.* and 18 U.S.C. 3551 *et seq.*). The Commission establishes sentencing policies and practices for the Federal courts, including guidelines prescribing the appropriate form and severity of punishment for offenders convicted of Federal crimes.

The Commission is composed of seven voting members appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate for 6-year terms, and two nonvoting members. One of the voting members is appointed Chairperson.

The Commission evaluates the effects of the sentencing guidelines on the criminal justice system, advises Congress regarding the modification or enactment of statutes relating to criminal law and sentencing matters, establishes a research and development program on sentencing issues, and performs other related duties.

In executing its duties, the Commission promulgates and distributes to Federal courts and to the U.S.



UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

Probation System guidelines to be used in determining sentences to be imposed in criminal cases, general policy statements regarding the application of guidelines, and policy statements on the appropriate use of probation and supervised release revocation provisions. These sentencing guidelines and policy statements are designed to further the purposes of just punishment, deterrence, incapacitation, and rehabilitation; provide fairness in meeting the purposes of sentencing; avoid unwarranted disparity; and reflect advancement in the knowledge of human behavior as it relates to the criminal justice process.

In addition, the Commission provides training, conducts research on

sentencing-related issues, and serves as an information resource for Congress, criminal justice practitioners, and the public.

Sources of Information

Electronic Access Commission information and materials may be obtained electronically. Internet, http:// www.ussc.gov/.

Guideline Application Assistance Helpline Phone, 202–502–4545. Public Information Information concerning Commission activities is available from the Office of Publishing and Public Affairs. Phone, 202–502– 4590.

For further information, contact the Office of Publishing and Public Affairs, United States Sentencing Commission, Suite 2–500, South Lobby, One Columbus Circle NE., Washington, DC 20002–8002. Phone, 202–502–4590. Internet, http://www.ussc.gov/.

Executive Branch

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES WILLIAM J. CLINTON

Article II, section 1, of the Constitution provides that "[t]he executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his Office during the Term of four Years, . . . together with the Vice President, chosen for the same Term " In addition to the powers set forth in the Constitution, the statutes have conferred upon the President specific authority and responsibility covering a wide range of matters (United States Code Index).

The President is the administrative head of the executive branch of the Government, which includes numerous agencies, both temporary and permanent, as well as the 14 executive departments.

The Cabinet

The Cabinet, a creation of custom and tradition dating back to George Washington's administration, functions at the pleasure of the President. Its purpose is to advise the President upon any subject, relating to the duties of the respective offices, on which he requests information (pursuant to Article II, section 2, of the Constitution).

The Cabinet is composed of the heads of the 14 executive departments—the Secretaries of Agriculture, Commerce, Defense, Education, Energy, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, Interior, Labor, State, Transportation, Treasury, and Veterans Affairs, and the Attorney General. Additionally, in the Clinton administration, Cabinet-level rank has been accorded to: the Chief of Staff to the President; the Director of Central Intelligence; the Chairman, Council of Economic Advisers; the Counselor to the President; the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency; the Director, Federal Emergency Management Agency; the Director, Office of Management and Budget; the Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy; the Administrator, Small Business Administration; the U.S. Representative to the United Nations; and the U.S. Trade Representative. The Vice President also participates in Cabinet meetings, and from time to time, other individuals are invited to participate in discussions of particular subjects. A Secretary to the Cabinet is designated to provide for the orderly handling and followup of matters brought before the Cabinet.

THE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

THE VICE PRESIDENT

AL GORE

Article II, section I, of the Constitution provides that the President "shall hold his Office during the Term of four Years . . . together with the Vice President" In addition to his role as President of the Senate, the Vice President is empowered to succeed to the Presidency, pursuant to Article II and the 20th and 25th amendments to the Constitution.

The executive functions of the Vice President include participation in Cabinet meetings and, by statute, membership on the National Security Council and the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Under authority of the Reorganization Act of 1939 (5 U.S.C. 133–133r, 133t note), various agencies were transferred to the Executive Office of the President by the President's Reorganization Plans I and II of 1939 (5 U.S.C. app.), effective July 1, 1939. Executive Order 8248 of September 8, 1939, established the divisions of the Executive Office and defined their functions. Subsequently, Presidents have used Executive orders, reorganization plans, and legislative initiatives to reorganize the Executive Office to make its composition compatible with the goals of their administrations.

The White House Office

1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20500 Phone, 202–456–1414

Chief of Staff to the President	John D. Podesta
Assistant to the President	SIDNEY BLUMENTHAL
Assistant to the President and Cabinet	Thurgood Marshall, Jr.
Secretary	
Assistant to the President and Chief of Staff to	Melanne Verveer
the First Lady	
Assistant to the President and Counselor to the	Karen Tramontano
Chief of Staff	
Assistant to the President and Deputy Counsel	Bruce Lindsey
to the President	
Assistant to the President and Director of	Dan K. Rosenthal
Advance	
Assistant to the President and Director of	Loretta Ucelli
Communications	
Assistant to the President and Director of	Mickey Ibarra
Intergovernmental Affairs	
Assistant to the President and Director of	Lawrence J. Stein
Legislative Affairs	
Assistant to the President and Director of	Minyon Moore
Political Affairs	
Assistant to the President and Director of	Вов Nash
Presidential Personnel	DOBINASI

- Assistant to the President and Director of Public Liaison
- Assistant to the President and Director of Scheduling
- Assistant to the President and Director of Special Projects
- Assistant to the President and Director of Speechwriting
- Assistant to the President and Director of the President's Initiative for One America
- Assistant to the President and Press Secretary Assistant to the President and Special Envoy to the Americas
- Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary
- Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy and Director of the Domestic Policy
 - Council
- Assistant to the President for Economic Policy and Director of the National Economic Council
- Assistant to the President for Management and Administration
- Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs
- Assistants to the President and Deputy Chiefs of Staff
- Associate Counsels to the President

Counsel to the President

- Counselor to the President
- Deputy Assistant to the President and Advisor to the First Lady for the Millennium Program
- Deputy Assistant to the President and Deputy Cabinet Secretary
- Deputy Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff to the First Lady
- Deputy Assistant to the President and Deputy Counsel to the President
- Deputy Assistant to the President and Deputy Director of Intergovernmental Affairs
- Deputy Assistant to the President and Deputy Director of Legislative Affairs
- Deputy Assistant to the President and Deputy Director of Political Affairs
- Deputy Assistant to the President and Deputy Director of Public Liaison
- Deputy Assistant to the President and Deputy Staff Secretary
- Deputy Assistant to the President and Director of Communications

Mary Elizabeth Cahill

Stephanie Streett

Todd Stern

MICHAEL A. WALDMAN

ROBERT B. JOHNSON

Joseph Lockhart Kenneth H. MacKay

Sean P. Maloney Bruce N. Reed

Gene Sperling

VIRGINIA M. APUZZO

Samuel R. Berger

Maria Echaveste, Stephen J. Ricchetti

- Meredith Cabe, Dawn Chirwa,A my Comstock, Dimitri Nionakis, Michael E. O'Connor, Michelle Peterson,K arl Racine, Peter F. Rundlet,S arah Wilson, Lisa Winston Charles F. Ruff
- HARLES F. RUFF
- Ann F. Lewis Ellen Lovell

Kris M. Balderston

Shirley Sagawa

CHERYL MILLS

Fred DuVal

- Janet Murguia
- LINDA L. MOORE

Laura Efurd

(VACANCY)

Marsha Berry

Deputy Assistant to the President and Director	NANCY
of Oval Office Operations Deputy Assistant to the President and Director	Patrici
of Scheduling for the First Lady Deputy Assistant to the President and Director	Kelly (
of Special Projects Deputy Assistant to the President and Director	Joseph
of the White House Military Office Deputy Assistant to the President and Director,	Mark I
Office of Administration Deputy Assistant to the President and Director,	Jennife
Women's Initiatives and Outreach Deputy Assistant to the President and Senior Advisor to the Chief of Staff for Indian Affairs and Special Projects	Lynn C
Deputy Assistant to the President and Senior Legislative Counsel	Marth
Deputy Assistant to the President and Social Secretary	CAPRIC
Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy	Elena I
Deputy Assistant to the President for Economic Policy and Deputy Director of the National Economic Council	Sally k
Deputy Assistant to the President for Health Policy	CHRIST
Deputy Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs and Senate Liaison	Tracey
Deputy Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs	Donal
Deputy Assistants to the President and Deputy Directors of Presidential Personnel Deputy Assistants to the President and Deputy Press Secretaries	Marsh Wea Beverl' ich Toiv
Deputy Assistants to the President for Legislative Affairs (House) Deputy Assistant to the President for National	Charle Mali James E
Security Affairs and Deputy National Security Advisor	
Senior Adviser to the President for Policy and Communications	Joel P.
Senior Advisor to the President for Policy and Strategy	Dougl
Senior Associate Counsel to the President Senior Counsel Special Assistant to the President and Associate	Steven (vacan Barbaf
Director of Public Liaison Special Assistant to the President and Chief of	Franci
Staff to the Special Envoy to the Americas Special Assistant to the President and Director	Daniel
of Correspondence and Presidential Messages	
Special Assistant to the President and Director of Personal Correspondence	Ann M

Nancy Hernreich
Patricia Solis Doyle
Kelly Craighead
Joseph J. Simmons IV
Mark F. Lindsay
Jennifer M. Luray
Lynn Cutler
Martha Foley
Capricia Marshall
Elena Kagan
Sally Katzen
Christopher C. Jennings
Tracey Thornton
Donald L. Kerrick
Marsha Scott, D. Vanessa Weaver Beverly Barnes, Jennifer Palmieri,R ichard Siewert, Jr., Barry J. Toiv Charles Brain, Alphonso Maldon James B. Steinberg
Joel P. Johnson
Douglas B. Sosnik
Steven Reich (vacancy) Barbara Woolley
Francisco Sanchez
Daniel Burkhardt
Ανν Μέζου

Special Assistant to the President and I of Press Advance	Director	Anne M. Edwards
Special Assistant to the President and I of the White House Travel Office	Director	Susan L. Hazard
Special Assistant to the President and I of White House Operations	Director	John Dankowski
Special Assistant to the President and I Visitors Office	Director,	Melinda Bates
Special Assistant to the President and I Deputy Director of Advance	Principal	Douglas J. Band
Special Assistant to the President and I Manager		Janis F. Kearney
Special Assistant to the President and S Advisor for Public Liaison	Senior	Richard Socarides
Special Assistant to the President and S Deputy Director of Scheduling	Senior	Sara Latham
Special Assistant to the President and S Speechwriter		Laura Schiller
Special Assistant to the President and Director	Trip	Kirk Hanlin
Special Assistant to the President for C Affairs		Anne E. McGuire
Special Assistant to the President for Previous Planning	5	Thomas Freedman
Special Assistant to the President for P Liaison and Staff Director		Cheryl M. Carter
Special Assistants to the President and Press Secretaries	Assistant	Nanda Chitre, Juli
Special Assistants to the President and Associate Directors of Presidential Personnel		CHARLES DUNCAN, V ERONICA DE LA EATHER MARABET
Special Assistants to the President and Directors of Communications	Deputy	Stephanie Cutter, T Janenda
Special Assistants to the President and Directors of Presidential Advance	Deputy	Jaycee Pribulsky, Ci Wayne
Special Assistants to the President and Directors of Presidential Schedulir		Laura A. Graham, Steinberg, Cecily
Special Assistants to the President and Presidential Speechwriters		June Shih, Lisa Jori owell Weiss
Special Assistants to the President and Presidential Speechwriters		Paul Glastris, Jeffr
Special Assistants to the President for I Policy	Domestic	Irene Bueno, Nicol ynthia Rice
Special Assistants to the President for Intergovernmental Affairs		Barabra Bostick-H White
Special Assistants to the President for Legislative Affairs (House)		Broderick Johnson Kountoupes
Special Assistants to the President for Legislative Affairs (Senate)		Roger Ballentine, Fredrickson, Joei
Special Counsel to the President for Ci Rights	vil	Edward Correia
Special Counsel to the President for Nominations		Mark Childress

ZARD WSKI ES Band NEY ARIDES ER SUIRE DMAN ARTER re, Julia Payne ican,V De la Garza,H **I**ARABETI itter, Thomas D. sky, Christopher aham, Aviva Cecily C. Williams sa Jordan Tamagni,L EISS s, Jeffrey Shesol NICOLE RABNER,C ICE tick-Hunt, William hnson, Lisa ES NTINE, CAROLINE N, JOEL WIGINTON REIA

93

The White House Office serves the President in the performance of the many detailed activities incident to his immediate office.

The staff of the President facilitates and maintains communication with the Congress, the individual Members of the Congress, the heads of executive agencies, the press and other information media, and the general public.

The various Assistants to the President assist the President in such matters as he may direct.

Office of the Vice President of the United States

Old Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20501 Phone, 202–456–2326

Assistant to the President and Chief of Staff and Counselor to the Vice President	Ronald A. Klain
Deputy Chief of Staff	Monica Maples Dixon
Counsel to the Vice President	Charles Burson
National Security Advisor for the Vice President	Leon S. Fuerth
Director of Legislative Affairs for the Vice President	Kay Casstevens
Executive Assistant to the Vice President	Patricia McHugh
Chief of Staff to Mrs. Gore	Audrey Haynes
Chief Domestic Policy Advisor for the Vice President	David Beier
Senior Advisor to the Vice President	Michael Feldman
Senior Policy Advisor for the Vice President	Morley Winograd
Director of Correspondence for the Vice President	Bill Mason
Director of Scheduling and Advance for the Vice President	Lisa Berg
Political Director	Maurice Daniel

The Office of the Vice President serves the Vice President in the performance of the many detailed activities incident to his immediate office.

Council of Economic Advisers

Old Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20502 Phone, 202–395–5084. Internet, http://www.whitehouse.gov/WH/EOP/CEA/html/CEA.html.

Chairman Members Chief of Staff Janet L. Yellen Rebecca M. Blank, (vacancy) Adurey Choi The Council of Economic Advisers primarily performs an analysis and appraisal of the national economy for the purpose of providing policy recommendations to the President.

The Council of Economic Advisers (CEA) was established in the Executive Office of the President by the Employment Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1023). It now functions under that statute and Reorganization Plan No. 9 of 1953 (5 U.S.C. app.), effective August 1, 1953.

The Council consists of three members appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. One of the members is designated by the President as Chairman. The Council analyzes the national economy and its various segments; advises the President on economic developments; appraises the economic programs and policies of the Federal Government; recommends to the President policies for economic growth and stability; assists in the preparation of the economic reports of the President to the Congress; and prepares the Annual Report of the Council of Economic Advisers.

For further information, contact the Council of Economic Advisers, Old Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20502. Phone, 202–395–5084. Internet, http://www.whitehouse.gov/WH/EOP/CEA/html/CEA.html.

Council on Environmental Quality

Room 360, Old Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20501 Phone, 202–456–6224 722 Jackson Place NW., Washington, DC 20503

Phone, 202–395–5750. Internet, http://www.whitehouse.gov/ceq/.

Chair Chief of Staff General Counsel Deputy General Counsel Associate Director for Communications Associate Director for Congressional Relations Associate Director for the Global Environment Associate Director for Land Management and	George T. Frampton, Jr., <i>Acting</i> Wesley Warren Dinah Bear Ellen Athas Elliot Diringer Judy Jablow David Sandalow Linda Lance
Transportation Associate Director for Natural Resources Associate Director for NEPA Associate Director for External Affairs Associate Director for Sustainable Development	Sally Ericsson (vacancy) Beth Viola Keith Laughlin
Associate Director for Toxins and Environmental Protection Special Assistant to the Chair for Outreach and	Brad Campbell Michael Terrei
Strategic Planning Special Assistants to the Chair Administrative Officer	Robert Kapla, Nancy Marlow Carolyn Mosley

The Council on Environmental Quality formulates and recommends national policies to promote the improvement of the quality of the environment.

The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) was established within the Executive Office of the President by the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*). The Environmental Quality Improvement Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 4371 *et seq.*) established the Office of Environmental Quality (OEQ) to provide professional and administrative support for the Council. The Council and OEQ are collectively referred to as the Council on Environmental Quality, and the CEQ Chair, who is appointed by the President, serves as the Director of OEQ. The Council develops policies which bring into productive harmony the Nation's social, economic, and environmental priorities, with the goal of improving the quality of Federal decisionmaking. As required by NEPA, CEQ evaluates, coordinates, and mediates Federal activities; advises and assists the President on both national and international environmental policy matters; and prepares the President's annual environmental quality report to Congress. In addition, it oversees Federal agency and department implementation of NEPA.

For further information, contact the Information Office, Council on Environmental Quality, 722 Jackson Place NW., Washington, DC 20503. Phone, 202-395-5750. Fax, 202-456-6546. Internet, http://www.whitehouse.gov/ceq/.

National Security Council

Old Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20506 Phone, 202–456–1414

Members:

The President	William J. Clinton
The Vice President	AL GORE
The Secretary of State	Madeleine K. Albright
The Secretary of Defense	WILLIAM S. COHEN
5	
Statutory Advisers:	a
Director of Central Intelligence	George J. Tenet
Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff	Gen. Henry H. Shelton, USA
Standing Participants:	
The Secretary of the Treasury	Robert E. Rubin
U.S. Representative to the United Nations	Peter Burleigh, Acting
Chief of Staff to the President	John Podesta
Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs	Samuel R. Berger
Assistant to the President for Economic Policy	Gene Sperling
Officials:	
Assistant to the President for National Security	Samuel R. Berger
Affairs	
Deputy Assistants to the President for National	Donald L. Kerrick, James B.
Security Affairs	Steinberg
Executive Secretary	Glyn T. Davies

The National Security Council was established by the National Security Act

of 1947, as amended (50 U.S.C. 402). The Council was placed in the Executive Office of the President by Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1949 (5 U.S.C. app.).

The National Security Council is chaired by the President. Its statutory members, in addition to the President, are the Vice President and the Secretaries of State and Defense. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff is the statutory military adviser to the Council, and the Director of Central Intelligence is its intelligence adviser. The Secretary of the Treasury, the U.S. Representative to the United Nations, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, and the Chief of Staff to the President are invited to all meetings of the Council. The Attorney General and the Director of National Drug Control Policy are invited to attend meetings pertaining to their jurisdictions; other officials are invited, as appropriate.

The Council advises and assists the President in integrating all aspects of national security policy as it affects the United States—domestic, foreign, military, intelligence, and economic—in conjunction with the National Economic Council.

For further information, contact the National Security Council, Old Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20506. Phone, 202-456-1414.

Office of Administration

Old Executive Office Building 725 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, DC 20503 Phone, 202–395–6963

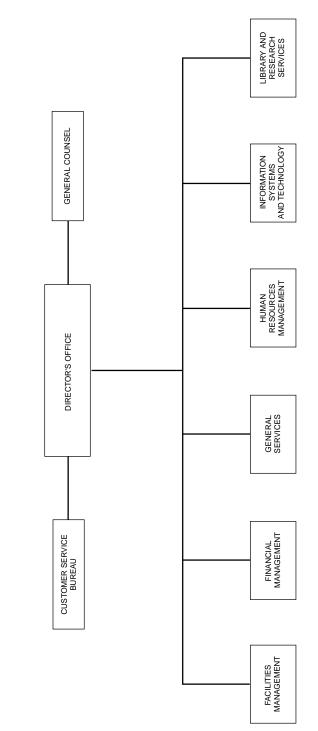
Deputy Assistant to the President and Director	Mark F. Lindsay
General Counsel and Chief of Staff	Michael J. Lyle
Associate Director for Facilities Management	Larry E. Handeland
Associate Director for Financial Management	Christina Van Fossan, Acting
Associate Director for General Services	(VACANCY)
Associate Director for Human Resources	Mary Coutts Beck
Associate Director for Information Systems and	Dorothy E. Cleal
Technology	
Associate Director for Library and Research	Mary Ann Nowell
Services	
Financial Manager	Charles Sigman
-	

The Office of Administration was established within the Executive Office of the President by Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1977 (5 U.S.C. app.). The Office was activated, effective December 4, 1977, by Executive Order 12028 of December 12, 1977.

The Office of Administration provides administrative support services to all

units within the Executive Office of the President. The services provided include information, personnel, and financial management; data processing; library services; records maintenance; and general office operations, such as mail, messenger, printing, procurement, and supply services.

For further information, contact the Office of the Director, Office of Administration, Washington, DC 20503. Phone, 202-456-2861.



OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

98 U.S. GOVERNMENT MANUAL

Office of Management and Budget Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503

Phone, 202-395-3080

Director	Jacob J. Lew
	Sylvia M. Mathews
Deputy Director	
Deputy Director for Management	Edward DeSeve
Executive Associate Director	Joshua Gotbaum
Associate Director for Legislative Affairs	Charles Kieffer, <i>Acting</i>
Associate Director for Administration	CLARENCE C. CRAWFORD
Senior Advisor to the Director	Rob Nabors
Senior Advisor to the Deputy Director	Adrienna Erbach
Senior Adviser to the Deputy Director for	WILLIAM HALTER
	VVILLIAIVI I IALIER
Management	Deesse Daras
General Counsel	Robert Damus
Associate Director for Communications	Linda Ricca
Associate Director for Economic Policy	Joseph Minarik
Assistant Director for Budget	Dick Emery
Deputy Assistant Director for Budget	Phil Dame
Analysis and Systems	
Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Review	Robert E. Barker
and Concepts	Robert E. Britken
Assistant Director for Legislative Reference	James J. Jukes
Assistant Director for National Courtier and	
Associate Director for National Security and	Bob Kyle
International Affairs	
Deputy Associate Director, National Security	David Morrison
Division	
Deputy Associate Director, International	Rodney Bent
Affairs Division	
Associate Director for Education, Income	Barbara Chow
Maintenance, and Labor	
Deputy Associate Director for Education,	Barry White
Income Maintenance, and Labor	Braact VIIIIE
Associate Director for Health and Personnel	Danny Mendelson
Deputy Associate Director for Health	BARRY CLENDENIN
Deputy Associate Director for VA/Personnel	Bruce Long
Associate Director for General Government	Michael Deich
Deputy Associate Director, Transportation,	Kenneth Schwartz
Commerce, Justice, and Services	
Division	
Deputy Associate Director, Housing,	Alan Rhinesmith
Treasury, and Finance Division	
Associate Director for Natural Resources,	Elgie Holstein
Energy, and Science	
Deputy Associate Director, Natural	Ronald Cogswell
	RONALD COGSWELL
Resources Division	
Deputy Associate Director, Energy and	Kathy Peroff
Science Division	
Administrator, Office of Information and	Donald R. Arbuckle, Acting
Regulatory Affairs	
Deputy Administrator for Information and	Donald R. Arbuckle
Regulatory Management	
Controller	(VACANCY)
Deputy Controller	Norwood Jackson

99

Administrator, Office of Federal Procurement	Deidre Lee
Policy	
Associate Administrator for Procurement	Allan Brown
Innovation	
Associate Administrator for Procurement Law	Linda Oliver
and Legislation	

The Office of Management and Budget evaluates, formulates, and coordinates management procedures and program objectives within and among Federal departments and agencies. It also controls the administration of the Federal budget, while routinely providing the President with recommendations regarding budget proposals and relevant legislative enactments.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB), formerly the Bureau of the Budget, was established in the Executive Office of the President pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1939 (5 U.S.C. app.), effective July 1, 1939.

By Executive Order 11541 of July 1, 1970, all functions transferred to the President of the United States by part I of Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1970 (5 U.S.C. app.) were delegated to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, to be carried out by the Director under the direction of the President. Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1977 (5 U.S.C. app.) and Executive orders issued pursuant to that plan further amended the functions of OMB.

The Office's primary functions are:

—to assist the President in developing and maintaining effective government by reviewing the organizational structure and management procedures of the executive branch to ensure that the intended results are achieved;

—to assist in developing efficient coordinating mechanisms to implement Government activities and to expand interagency cooperation;

—to assist the President in preparing the budget and in formulating the Government's fiscal program;

—to assist the President by clearing and coordinating departmental advice on proposed legislation and by making recommendations effecting Presidential action on legislative enactments, in accordance with past practice;

paperwork reduction, especially reporting burdens of the public;

—to plan and develop information systems that provide the President with program performance data;

-to plan, conduct, and promote evaluation efforts that assist the President in assessing program objectives, performance, and efficiency;

—to keep the President informed of the progress of activities by Government agencies with respect to work proposed, initiated, and completed, together with the relative timing of work between the several agencies of the Government, all to the end that the work programs of the several agencies of the executive branch of the Government may be coordinated and that the moneys appropriated by the Congress may be expended in the most economical manner, barring overlapping and duplication of effort; and

—to improve the economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of the procurement processes by providing overall direction of procurement policies, regulations, procedures, and forms.

Sources of Information

Employment Various civil service examinations and registers are used for filling positions, such as economist, budget examiner, and management analyst. Inquiries on employment should be directed to the Human Resources Division, Office of Administration, Washington, DC 20500. Phone, 202– 395–1088.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS COMMERCE AND LANDS BRANCH HUMAN RESPURCES AND HOUSING BRANCH INFORMATION POLICY AND TECHNOLOGY BRANCH NATURAL RESOURCES BRANCH STATISTICAL POLICY BRANCH OFFICE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF FEDERAL PROCUREMENT POLICY STATUTORY OFFICES LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE ECONOMICS-SCIENCE GEN. GOVT. BRANCH LABOR-WELFARE-PERSONNEL BRANCH DEPUTY DEPUTY DIRECTOR RENGE AORCONCERTOR MANAGEMENT DIRECTOR BUDGET REVIEW BUDGET ANALYSIS AND SYSTEMS BUDGET RESOURCES-DEFENSE-INTERNATIONAL BRANCH OMB-WIDE SUPPORT

CECCURCES MANAGEMENT OFFICES CECCURCES MANAGEMENT OFFICES AND RELEASED IN TO FICES AND RELEASED IN TO FICES AND RELEASED IN TO FICES AND RELEASED IN THE AND RESONANT IN THE AND RESO ENERGY AND SCIENCE DIVISION ENERGY NATURAL RESOURCES, ENERGY AND SCIENCE

NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION AGRICULTURE BRANCH ENVIRONMENT BRANCH OPERATIONS/SUPPORT BRANCH FORCE/STRUCTURE/INVESTMENT BRANCH NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION AGRICULTURE BRANCH ENVIRONMENT BRANCH INTERIOR BRANCH VAPERSONNEL DIVISION OFM. POSTAL SEKUTVE. OFFICE OF THE PRESIDER BRANCH FORCE/STRUCTURE/INTERIOR DIVISION AGRICULTURE BRANCH

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Inquiries Contact the Office of Administration, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503. Phone, 202–395–3080. **Publications** The Budget of the U.S. Government and The Budget System and Concepts are available for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

For further information, contact the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503. Phone, 202–395–3080.

Office of National Drug Control Policy

Executive Office of the President, Washington, DC 20503 Phone, 202–395–6700. Internet, http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/.

Director	Barry R. McCaffrey
Deputy Director	Donald Vereen
Chief of Staff	Janet L. Crist
Director of Programs, Budget, and Evaluation	John Carnevale
Legal Counsel	Charles A. Blanchard
Deputy Director for Demand Reduction	Dan Schecter, Acting
Deputy Director for Supply Reduction	Tom Umberg
Assistant Deputy Director for State and Local Affairs	Dennis Greenhouse
Assistant Director for Legislative Affairs	Michele Manatt
Director, Counter-Drug Technology Assessment Center	Albert Brandenstein
Director of Administration	Tilman Dean

The Office of National Drug Control Policy coordinates Federal, State, and local efforts to control illegal drug abuse and devises national strategies to effectively carry out antidrug activities.

The Office of National Drug Control Policy was established by the National Narcotics Leadership Act of 1988 (21 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*), effective January 29, 1989, as amended by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (21 U.S.C. 1502, 1506, 1508).

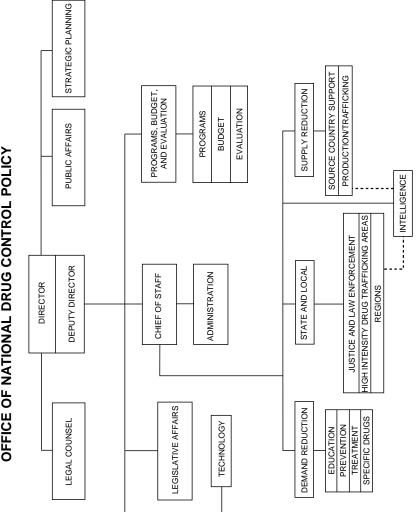
The Director of National Drug Control Policy is appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Director is assisted by the Deputy Director for Demand Reduction and the Deputy Director for Supply Reduction. The Bureau of State and Local Affairs is a separate division of the Office, headed by an Associate Director for National Drug Control Policy.

The Director of National Drug Control Policy is responsible for establishing

policies, objectives, and priorities for the National Drug Control Program, and for annually promulgating a National Drug Control Strategy to be submitted to the Congress by the President. The Director advises the President regarding necessary changes in the organization, management, budgeting, and personnel allocation of Federal agencies involved in drug enforcement activities, and is also responsible for notifying Federal agencies if their policies are not in compliance with their responsibilities under the National Drug Control Strategy.

Sources of Information

Employment Inquiries regarding employment should be directed to the



OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

Personnel Section, Office of National Drug Control Policy (phone, 202–395– 6748) or the Executive Office, Office of Administration (phone, 202–395–5892). **Publications** To receive ONDCP publications about drugs and crime, to get specific drug-related data, to obtain customized bibliographic searches, and to find out about data availability and other information resources that may meet your needs, contact the ONDCP Drugs and Crime Clearinghouse. Phone, 800–666–3332. Fax, 301–251–5212. Email, askncjrs@aspensys.com. Internet, http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/.

For further information, contact the Office of National Drug Control Policy, Executive Office of the President, Washington, DC 20503. Phone, 202-395-6700.

Office of Policy Development

Domestic Policy Council

Room 216, Old Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20502 Phone, 202–456–2216

Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy and Director of the Domestic Policy Council	Bruce N. Reed
Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy	Elena Kagan
Deputy Assistant to the President for Health Policy	Christopher C. Jennings
Special Assistant to the President and Chief of Staff to the Domestic Policy Council	Paul Weinstein, Jr.
Special Assistant to the President and Senior Director for Policy Planning	Thomas Freedman
Special Assistants to the President for Domestic Policy	Irene Bueno, Jose Cerda, Nicole Rabner, Cynthia Rice
Director of National AIDS Policy Deputy Director of National AIDS Policy	Sandra Thurman Todd Summers
National Economic Council	
Room 235, Old Executive Office Building, Washington, Phone, 202–456–6630	DC 20502
Assistant to the President for Economic Policy and Director of the National Economic Council	Gene Sperling
Deputy Assistant to the President for Economic	a
Policy and Deputy Director of the National Economic Council	Sally Katzen
Policy and Deputy Director of the National Economic Council Deputy Assistant to the President for International Economic Policy and Deputy Director of the National Economic Council	Sally Katzen Lael Brainard

The Office of Policy Development is comprised of the Domestic Policy Council and the National Economic Council, which are responsible for advising and assisting the President in the formulation, coordination, and implementation of domestic and economic policy. The Office of Policy Development also provides support for other policy development and implementation activities as directed by the President.

Domestic Policy Council

The Domestic Policy Council was established on August 16, 1993, by Executive Order 12859. The Council oversees development and implementation of the President's domestic policy agenda and ensures coordination and communication among the heads of relevant Federal offices and agencies.

National Economic Council

The National Economic Council was created on January 25, 1993, by Executive Order 12835, to coordinate the economic policymaking process and provide economic policy advice to the President. The Council also ensures that economic policy decisions and programs are consistent with the President's stated goals, and monitors the implementation of the President's economic goals.

Office of Science and Technology Policy

Old Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20502 Phone, 202–395–7347. Fax, 202–456–6022. Internet, http://www.whitehouse.gov/ostp.html.

Assistant to the President for Science and Technology, and Director
Associate Director for Environment
Associate Director for National Security and
International Affairs
Associate Director for Science
Associate Director for Technology
Executive Secretary for the National Science
and Technology Council and the
President's Committee of Advisors on
Science and Technology

Neal Lane

Rosina Bierbaum (vacancy)

Arthur Bienenstock Duncan Moore Joan Porter

The Office of Science and Technology Policy was established within the Executive Office of the President by the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6611). The Office serves as a source of scientific, engineering, and technological analysis and judgment for the President with respect to major policies, plans, and programs of the Federal Government. In carrying out this

mission, the Office advises the President of scientific and technological considerations involved in areas of national concern, including the economy, national security, health, foreign relations, and the environment; evaluates the scale, quality, and effectiveness of the Federal effort in science and technology; provides advice and assistance to the President, the Office of Management and Budget, and Federal agencies throughout the Federal budget development process; and assists the President in providing leadership and coordination for the research and development programs of the Federal Government.

For further information, contact the Office of Science and Technology Policy, Old Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20502. Phone, 202-395-7347. Fax, 202-456-6022. Internet, http://www.whitehouse.gov/ostp.html.

Office of the United States Trade Representative

600 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, DC 20508 Phone, 202–395–3230

United States Trade Representative Deputy U.S. Trade Representative (Washington)	Charlene Barshefsky (vacancy)
Chief of Staff Special Trade Negotiator Counselor to the U.S. Trade Representative General Counsel Chief Textile Negotiator Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for Intergovernmental Affairs and Public Liaison	Rita Hayes Nancy Leamond Peter Scher Robert Novick Susan Esserman C. Donald Johnson J. Pate Felts
Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for Monitoring and Enforcement	Jane Bradley
Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for Public/ Media Affairs	Jay Ziegler
Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for Congressional Affairs	Elizabeth Arky
Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for Economic Affairs	David Walters
Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for Policy Coordination	Fred Montgomery
Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for Agricultural Affairs	James Murphy
Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for Trade and Development	Jon Rosenbaum
Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for World Trade Organization (WTO) and Multilateral Affairs	Dorothy Dwoskin
Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for Industry Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for China Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for Asia and the Pacific	Joseph Papovich Robert Cassidy Donald Phillips

Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for Europe and the Mediterranean	Cathy Novelli
Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for Environment and Natural Resources	Jennifer Haverkamp
Associate U.S. Trade Representative for Western Hemisphere	Peter Allgeier
Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for North American Affairs	Jonathan Hueneman
Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for Japan Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for Administration	Wendy Cutler John Hopkins

The United States Trade Representative is responsible for directing all trade negotiations of and formulating trade policy for the United States.

The Office of the United States Trade Representative was created as the Office of the Special Representative for Trade Negotiations by Executive Order 11075 of January 15, 1963. The Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2171) established the Office as an agency of the Executive Office of the President charged with administering the trade agreements program under the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1654), the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. 1801), and the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2101). Other powers and responsibilities for coordinating trade policy were assigned to the Office by the Trade Act of 1974 and by the President in Executive Order 11846 of March 27, 1975, as amended.

Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1979 (5 U.S.C. app.), implemented by Executive Order 12188 of January 4, 1980, charged the Office with responsibility for setting and administering overall trade policy. It also provides that the United States Trade Representative shall be chief representative of the United States for:

—all activities concerning the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade;

-discussions, meetings, and negotiations in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development when such activities deal primarily with trade and commodity issues;

—negotiations in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other multilateral institutions when such negotiations deal primarily with trade and commodity issues; —other bilateral and multilateral negotiations when trade, including East-West trade, or commodities is the primary issue;

—negotiations under sections 704 and 734 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671c and 1673c); and

-negotiations concerning direct investment incentives and disincentives and bilateral investment issues concerning barriers to investment.

The Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 codified these prior authorities and added additional authority, including the implementation of section 301 actions (regarding enforcement of U.S. rights under international trade agreements).

The Office is headed by the United States Trade Representative, a Cabinetlevel official with the rank of Ambassador, who is directly responsible to the President. There are three Deputy United States Trade Representatives, who also hold the rank of Ambassador, two located in Washington and one in Geneva. The Chief Textile Negotiator also holds the rank of Ambassador.

The United States Trade Representative serves as an *ex officio* member of the Boards of Directors of the Export-Import Bank and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, and serves on the National Advisory Council for International Monetary and Financial Policy.

For further information, contact the Office of Public Affairs, Office of the United States Trade Representative, 600 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, DC 20506. Phone, 202–395–3230.

Departments

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Fourteenth Street and Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250 Phone, 202–720–2791. Internet, http://www.usda.gov/.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE Deputy Secretary Under Secretary for Farm and Foreign Agricultural Services Deputy Under Secretaries

Administrator, Farm Service Agency Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service Administrator, Risk Management Agency Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services Deputy Under Secretary Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service Executive Director, Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion Under Secretary for Food Safety Administrator, Food Safety and Inspection Service Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment Deputy Under Secretary for Forestry Deputy Under Secretary for Conservation Chief, Forest Service Chief, Natural Resources Conservation Service Under Secretary for Research, Education, and **Economics** Deputy Under Secretary Administrator, Agricultural Research Service Administrator, Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service Administrator, Economic Research Service Administrator, National Agricultural Statistics Service Under Secretary for Rural Development Deputy Under Secretaries Administrator, Rural Business-Cooperative

Service

Dan Glickman Richard Rominger August Schumacher

Thomas L. Grau James Schroeder Keith Kelly Tim Galvin Ken Ackerman Shirley Watkins

Julie Paradis Samuel Chambers, Jr. Rajen S. Anand

Catherine Woteki Thomas Billy

JAMES LYONS

Anne Keys Kennedy Glenda Humiston Mike Dombeck Pearlie S. Reed

Miley Gonzalez

Eileen Kennedy Floyd Horn Colien Hefferan, *Acting*

Susan E. Offutt Donald Bay

Jill Long-Thompson Arthur C. Campbell Inga Smulkstys Dayton Watkins

Administrator, Rural Housing Service Administrator, Rural Utilities Service Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations Deputy Assistant Secretary Assistant Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs Deputy Assistant Secretary Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service Administrator, Animal and Plant Health **Inspection Service** Administrator, Grain Inspection, Packers, and Stockyards Administration Assistant Secretary for Administration Deputy Assistant Secretary Chairman, Board of Contract Appeals Judicial Officer Chief Judge, Administrative Law Judges Director, Management Services Staff Director, Office of Civil Rights Director, Office of Ethics Director, Office of Human Resources Management Director, Office of Operations Director, Office of Outreach Director, Office of Procurement and Property Management Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged **Business Utilization** Chief Information Officer Deputy Chief Information Officer Chief Financial Officer Deputy Chief Financial Officer General Counsel Deputy General Counsel Inspector General Deputy Inspector General Director, Office of Communications Chief Economist Director, Office of Risk Assessment and Cost-Benefit Analysis Chairman, World Agricultural Outlook Board Director, Global Change Program Office Director, National Appeals Division Director, Office of Budget and Program Analysis Director, Office of the Executive Secretariat Director, Sustainable Development and Small Farms

Jan Shadburn WALLY BEYER CHERYL TATES-MACIAS JAY JOHNSON, Acting MICHAEL V. DUNN Isi Siddiqui Enrique Figueroa CRAIG A. REED JAMES R. BAKER SALLY THOMPSON, Acting Debbie Matz EDWARD HOURY WILLIAM G. JENSON Edward Bernstein ANGELA CRAWFORD, Acting ROSALIND GRAY John Surina DONNA D. BEECHER PRISCILLA CAREY SAMUEL E. THORNTON W.R. ASHWORTH SHARRON HARRIS ANNE F. THOMSON REED IRA L. HOBBS Sally Thompson ALLAN JOHNSON, Acting CHARLES RAWLS FRANK STENGER-CASTRO ROGER C. VIADERO Joyce N. Fleischman THOMAS S. AMONTREE **KEITH COLLINS** ALWYNELLE S. AHL GERALD BANGE MARGOT ANDERSON NORMAN COOPER STEPHEN B. DEWHURST LYNNE FINNERTY

[For the Department of Agriculture statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 7, Part 2]

Adela Backiel

The Department of Agriculture works to improve and maintain farm income and to develop and expand markets abroad for agricultural products. The Department helps to curb and to cure poverty, hunger, and malnutrition. It works to enhance the

environment and to maintain production capacity by helping landowners protect the soil, water, forests, and other natural resources. Rural development, credit, and conservation programs are key resources for carrying out national growth policies. Department research findings directly or indirectly benefit all Americans. The Department, through inspection and grading services, safeguards and ensures standards of quality in the daily food supply.

The Department of Agriculture (USDA) was created by act of May 15, 1862 (7 U.S.C. 2201), and was administered by a Commissioner of Agriculture until 1889 (5 U.S.C. 511, 514, 516). By act of February 9, 1889 (7 U.S.C. 2202, 2208, 2212), the powers and duties of the Department were enlarged. The Department was made the eighth executive department in the Federal Government, and the Commissioner became the Secretary of Agriculture. The Department was reorganized under the Federal Crop Insurance Reform and

Rural Development

The rural development mission of USDA is to assist rural Americans in using their abilities to improve their quality of life. To accomplish this, USDA works to foster new cooperative relationships among Government, industry, and communities. The mission is carried out by the Rural Housing Service, which includes rural housing and rural community facility loan and grant programs; the Rural Business-Cooperative Service, which includes business and cooperative development programs; and the Rural Utilities Service, which includes telephone, electric, water, and sewer programs. Approximately 850 rural development field offices provide frontline delivery of all rural development loan and grant programs at the local level.

The Office of Community Development provides technical assistance, training, monitoring, and support to USDA field staff and communities participating in the empowerment zones and enterprise communities initiative and other community development initiatives. Focusing on communities of greatest Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 6901 note).

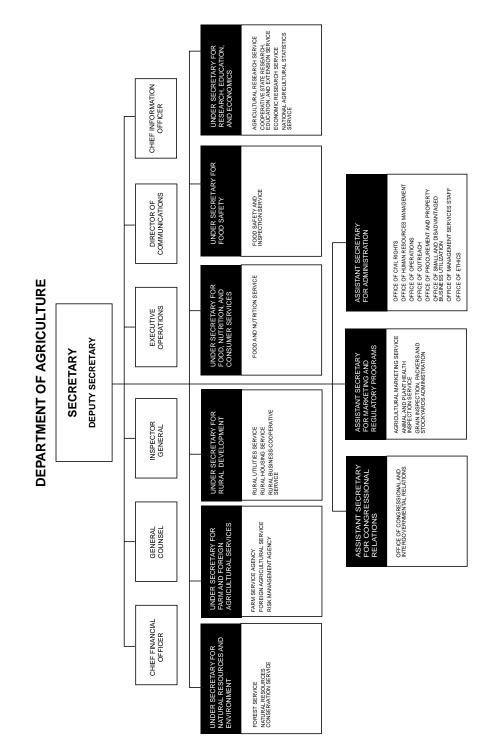
In carrying out its work in the program mission areas, USDA relies on the support of departmental administration staff, as well as the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, Office of Communications, Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations, Office of the Inspector General, and the Office of the General Counsel.

need, with severe problems of long-term endemic poverty, the program works with other USDA agencies, Federal agencies, State and local governments, and private organizations and universities in a combined effort to develop and promote comprehensive community and economic development in rural America.

Rural Business-Cooperative Service

The mission of the Rural Business-Cooperative Service (RBS) is to enhance the quality of life for all rural Americans by providing leadership in building competitive businesses and sustainable cooperatives that can prosper in the global marketplace. To meet business credit needs in under-served areas, RBS business programs are usually leveraged with commercial, cooperative, or other private sector lenders. RBS business programs include:

Appropriate Technology Transfer for Rural Areas This program provides information to farmers and other rural users on a variety of sustainable agricultural practices that include both cropping and livestock operations. It



offers reliable, practical information on production techniques and practices that reduce costs and that are environmentally friendly. Farmers can request such information by telephone at

800-346-9140 (toll-free). **Business and Industry Direct Loans** This program provides loans to public entities and private parties who cannot obtain credit from other sources. Loans to private parties can be made for improving, developing, or financing business and industry, creating jobs, and improving the economic and environmental climate in rural communities, including pollution abatement. Assistance is available in rural areas (all areas other than cities or unincorporated areas of more than 50,000 people and their immediately adjacent urbanized areas).

Eligible applicants include any legally organized entity, including a cooperative, corporation, partnership, trust, or other profit or nonprofit entity, Indian tribe or federally recognized tribal group, municipality, county, any other political subdivision of a State, or individuals. Loans are available to those who cannot obtain credit elsewhere and for public bodies. The maximum aggregate loan amount that can be offered to any one borrower is \$10 million.

Business and Industry Guaranteed Loans This program helps create jobs and stimulates rural economies by providing financial backing for rural businesses. The program guarantees up to 80 percent of a loan made by a commercial lender. Loan proceeds may be used for working capital, machinery and equipment, buildings and real estate, and certain types of debt refinancing. Loan guarantees can be extended to loans made by commercial or other authorized lenders in rural areas (all areas other than cities and unincorporated areas of more than 50,000 people and their immediately adjacent urbanized areas).

Assistance under the Business and Industry Guaranteed Loan Program is available to virtually any legally organized entity, including a cooperative, corporation, partnership, trust, or other profit or nonprofit entity, Indian tribe or federally recognized tribal group, municipality, county, or other political subdivision of a State. Applicants need not have been denied credit elsewhere to apply for this program. The maximum aggregate guaranteed loan(s) amount that can be offered to any one borrower under this program is \$25 million.

Cooperative Services This program helps farmers and rural communities become self-reliant through the use of cooperative organizations. Studies are conducted to support cooperatives that market farm products, purchase production supplies, and perform related business services. These studies concentrate on the financial, organizational, legal, social, and economic aspects of cooperative activity. Technical assistance and research is provided to improve cooperative performance in organizing new cooperatives, merging existing cooperatives, changing business structures, and developing strategies for growth. Applied research is conducted to give farmers and rural communities expert assistance pertaining to their cooperatives. The program also collects and publishes statistics regarding the role and scope of cooperative activity in U.S. agriculture. The Service's bimonthly magazine, Rural Cooperatives, reports current developments and research for cooperative management leadership. Intermediary Relending Program Loans These loans finance business facilities and community development projects in rural areas, including cities with populations of less than 25,000. The Service lends these funds to intermediaries, which in turn provide loans to recipients who are developing business facilities or community development projects. Eligible intermediaries include public bodies, nonprofit corporations, Indian tribes, and cooperatives.

National Sheep Industry Improvement Center The Center promotes strategic development activities to strengthen and enhance the production and marketing

of sheep and goat products in the United States. It works to improve infrastructure development, business development, and market and environmental research and designs unique responses to the needs of the industries for their long-term sustainable development. The Center's board of directors oversees its activities and operates a revolving fund for loans and grants.

Rural Business Enterprise Grants These grants help public bodies, nonprofit corporations, and federally recognized Indian tribal groups finance and facilitate development of small and emerging private business enterprises located in rural areas (all areas other than cities or unincorporated areas f more than 50,000 people and their immediately adjacent urbanized areas). Grant funds can pay for the acquisition and development of land and the construction of buildings, plants, equipment, access streets and roads, parking areas, utility and service extensions, refinancing, and fees for professional services, as well as technical assistance and related training, startup costs and working capital, financial assistance to a third party, production of television programs targeted to rural residents, and rural distance learning networks.

Rural Business Opportunity Grants This program promotes sustainable economic development in rural communities with exceptional needs. Funds are provided for technical assistance, training, and planning activities that improve economic conditions. Applicants must be located in rural areas (all areas other than cities or unincorporated areas of more than 50,000 people and their immediately adjacent urbanized areas). Nonprofit corporations and public bodies, Indian tribes, and cooperatives are eligible for a maximum of \$1.5 million per grant. **Rural Cooperative Development Grants** These grants finance the establishment and operation of centers for cooperative development. The primary purpose of this program is to enhance the economic condition of rural areas through the development of new cooperatives and improving operations of existing

cooperatives. Eligible applicants are nonprofit organizations, including institutions of higher education. **Rural Cooperative Opportunities and** Problems Research This program encourages research, funded through cooperative agreements, on critical issues vital to the development and sustainability of agricultural and other rural cooperatives as a means of improving the quality of life in America's rural communities. Eligible applicants are institutions of higher learning and nonprofit organizationa that have a capacity to conduct research on cooperative-related issues. **Rural Economic Development Loans and** Grants These loans and grants finance economic development and job creation projects based on sound economic plans in rural areas having a population of less than 2,500 residents. Loans and grants are available to any Rural Utilities Service electric or telecommunications borrower to assist in developing rural areas from an economic standpoint, to create new job opportunities, and to help retain existing employment. Loans at zero interest are made primarily to finance business startup ventures and business expansion projects. Grants are made to telephone and electric utilities to establish revolving loan programs operated at the local level. The revolving loan program provides capital to nonprofit entities and municipal organizations to finance community facilities which promote job creation in rural areas; for facilities which extend or improve medical care to rural residents; and for facilities which promote education and training to enhance marketable job skills for rural residents. **Rural Venture Capital Demonstration** Program To demonstrate the usefulness of guarantees to attract increased investment in private business enterprises in rural areas, this program designates up to 10 community development venture capital organizations to establish a rural business private investment pool to make equity investments in rural private business enterprises. The program is available in rural areas (all areas other than cities or unincorporated areas of

more than 50,000 people and their immediately adjacent urbanized areas).

For further information, contact Rural Development, Legislative and Public Affairs Staff, Stop 0705, Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250-0320. Phone, 202-720-6903.

Rural Housing Service

The Rural Housing Service (RHS) provides affordable rental housing, homeownership opportunities, and essential community facilities to rural Americans through a broad array of direct loan, guarantee, and grant programs. Rural residents and communities may inquire about any of these programs through local and State rural development offices.

The Service provides financial and management assistance through the following types of loans: **Guaranteed Single-Family Housing** (SFH) Loan Programs The Rural Housing Service guarantees loans made by commercial lenders to moderateincome rural residents (up to 115 percent median income for an area). Eligible applicants must have sufficient income and acceptable credit but lack the downpayment to secure a loan without assistance. RHS provides up to 100 percent financing for eligible borrowers and guarantees participating lenders against most losses **Direct Single-Family Housing Loan** Program Section 502 loans are made to people with incomes less than 80 percent of area median to build, purchase, repair, and refinance rural homes. The maximum term is 38 years. Loans may be made for 100 percent of the appraised value. The basic interest rate is determined periodically, based on the cost of money. Borrowers may qualify for annual subsidy on the loan, which can reduce the interest rate to as low as 1 percent. Cosigners on promissory notes may be permitted for applicants who may lack repayment

ability. Builders may obtain "conditional commitments'' as assurances to a builder or seller that if their houses meet RHS lending requirements, RHS may make loans to qualified applicants.

Home Improvement and Repair Loans

and Grants An owner-occupant may obtain a section 504 loan of up to \$15,000, or in the case of senior citizens 62 years of age or older, a grant of up to \$7,500, to remove health and safety hazards from a home. These loans, available to very low income families, are made at 1 percent interest. Self-Help Housing Loans Self-help direct SFH loans assist groups of six to eight very low and low income families to build their own home by providing "sweat equity" which reduces the families' mortgage. The families must agree to work together on each other's homes until they are complete. In most cases, self-help participants use the Section 502 Direct program for mortgage financing.

Rural Housing Site Loans Loans are also available to private or public nonprofit organizations to purchase sites for the development of housing for very low and low income families. Loans are repayable in 2 years.

Direct and Guaranteed Multi-Family Housing Loans Loans are made to private, nonprofit corporations, consumer cooperatives, State or local public agencies, and individuals or organizations operating on a nonprofit or limited profit basis to provide rental or cooperative housing in rural areas for persons of very low, low, and moderate income. For direct loans, no downpayment is required from nonprofit organizations. A 3 or 5 percent downpayment is required from other applicants. The maximum term is 50 years, with a 30-year repayment option, and the interest rate may be reduced to 1 percent to make rents affordable to very low and low income families. Rental assistance may be available to defray rent paid by very low income families. Guaranteed loans bear an interest rate negotiated by the lender and borrower. Interest credit is available on a small number of loans to assist with affordability to very low income families. Farm Labor Housing Loans and Grants Farm labor housing loans and grants enable farmers, public or private nonprofit organizations, or units of local

115

government to build, buy, or rehabilitate farm labor housing. The interest rate is 1 percent and is repaid over 33 years. Grants may be made in connection with a loan to a public/private nonprofit organization or unit of government to ensure affordability of the units to farm workers.

Housing Preservation Grants These grants are made to a public body or public/private nonprofit organization to provide assistance to homeowners and landlords to repair and rehabilitate housing for very low and low income families in rural areas. Financial assistance provided by grantees may include loans, grants, interest reduction on loans, or similar assistance. Up to 20 percent of the grant may be used for program administration.

Housing the Homeless The Service offers SFH real-estate-owned property to nonprofit organizations or public bodies for transitional housing for the homeless. Qualifying organizations may lease nonprogram property if they can show a documented need in the community for the type of housing use proposed and the financial ability to meet proposed housing costs.

Community Program Loans Direct and guaranteed loans and grants are authorized to public and quasi-public bodies, nonprofit associations, and Indian tribes for essential community facilities such as health care centers, public safety buildings and vehicles, and child care centers. Necessary related equipment may also be purchased. The interest rate is set quarterly for direct loans and is based on yields of municipal bonds. Guaranteed loans bear an interest rate negotiated by the lender and the borrower. RHS guarantees a lender against losses up to 90 percent of principal and interest. Community facility assistance may be provided to towns populated up to 50,000. Nondiscrimination in employment and occupancy is required.

For further information, contact Rural Development, Legislative and Public Affairs Staff, Stop 0705, Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250–0320. Phone, 202–720–6903.

Rural Utilities Service

The Rural Utilities Service (RUS) is a credit agency that assists rural electric and telecommunications utilities in obtaining financing and administers a nationwide water and waste loan and grant program to improve the quality of life and promote economic development in rural America. A total of 890 rural electric and 900 rural utilities in 47 States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia have received financial assistance. Approximately 7,200 rural communities are currently served through financial assistance received from water and waste loans and grants.

Electric Program The Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 901–950b), authorizes RUS to provide loans for improving electric service to persons in rural areas, as defined by the Bureau of the Census. Preference is given to nonprofit and cooperative associations and to public bodies. With RUS assistance, rural electric utilities have obtained financing to construct electric generating plants and transmission and distribution lines to provide reliable electric service.

Telecommunications Program In 1949, RUS (then the Rural Electrification Administration) was authorized to make loans to provide telephone service in rural areas. Congress directed that the rural telephone program be conducted to ''assure the availability of adequate telephone service to the widest practicable number of rural users of such service.'' About 75 percent of the telephone systems financed by the agency are commercial companies, and about 25 percent are subscriber-owned cooperatives.

Loans Loans are made in accordance with the Act and are subject to the provisions of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1991. By law, RUS direct electric loans are made or insured at a municipal rate, but not greater than 7 percent. In cases of hardship, the Administrator may approve loans for electric or telecommunications infrastructure at an

interest rate of 5 percent. Telecommunications loans are also available at Treasury rates of interest.

The Service also obtains funds from the Department of the Treasury's Federal Financing Bank (FFB), which it lends to borrowers, primarily for large-scale electric and telecommunication facilities. at an interest rate equal to the cost of money paid by FFB, plus one-eighth of 1 percent. RUS may also guarantee electric and telecommunications loans from private sources.

Supplemental Financing A 1973 statement of congressional policy-not part of the law-said, in part, ". . . that rural electric and telephone systems should be encouraged and assisted in developing their resources and ability to achieve the financial strength needed to enable them to satisfy their credit needs from their own financial organizations and other sources at reasonable rates and terms consistent with the loan applicant's ability to pay and achievement of the act's objectives."

When RUS approves electric loans, it requires most borrowers to obtain 30 percent of their loan needs from nonagency sources without an agency guarantee. These nonagency sources include the National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation, which is owned by electric cooperatives, and the National Bank for Cooperatives.

Telecommunications borrowers obtain supplemental financing from the Rural Telephone Bank (RTB), a U.S. agency established in 1971. Loans are made to telecommunications systems able to meet RTB requirements. Bank loans are made for the same purposes as loans made to RUS but bear interest at a rate consistent with the Bank's cost of money

The Rural Telephone Bank is managed by a 13-member board of directors. The Administrator of RUS serves as Governor of the Bank until conversion to private ownership, control, and operation. This will take place when 51 percent of the class A stock issued to the United States and outstanding at any time after September 30, 1995, has been fully redeemed and retired. The Bank board holds at least four regularly scheduled

meetings a year. Activities of RTB are carried out by RUS employees and the Department's Office of the General Counsel.

Water and Waste Direct and Guaranteed Loan Program Direct loans may be made to develop water and wastewater systems, including solid waste disposal and storm drainage, in rural areas, cities, and towns with a population of 10,000 or less.

Funds are available to public entities, such as municipalities, counties, specialpurpose districts, and Indian tribes. In addition, funds may be made available to nonprofit corporations. Priority is given to public entities in areas with less than 5,500 people to restore a deteriorating water supply or to improve, enlarge, or modify a water facility or an inadequate waste facility. Preference is given to requests which involve the merging of small facilities and those serving low-income communities. Applicants must be unable to obtain funds from other sources at reasonable rates and terms. The maximum term for all loans is 40 years. However, no repayment period will exceed State statutes or the useful life of the facility. Interest rates may be obtained from USDA Rural Development field offices.

Guaranteed loans may be made for the same purpose as direct loans. They are made and serviced by lenders such as banks and savings and loan associations. Normally, guarantees will not exceed 80 percent on any loss of interest or principal on the loan. Water and Waste Disposal Grants Grants may be made to reduce water

and waste disposal costs to a reasonable level for users of the system. Grants may be made, in some instances, up to 75 percent of eligible project costs. Requirements for applicants are the same as for loans.

Emergency Community Water

Assistance Grants Grants may be made up to 100 percent of project costs to assist rural communities experiencing a significant decline in quantity or quality of drinking water. Grants can be made to rural cities or towns with populations not exceeding the State's

117

nonmetropolitan median household income requirement.

Technical Assistance and Training Grants Grants are available for nonprofit organizations to provide rural water and waste system officials with technical assistance and training on a wide range of issues relating to the delivery of water and waste service to rural residents. Legislation requires that at least 1 percent but no more than 3 percent of the funds appropriated for water and waste disposal grants be set aside for these grants.

Solid Waste Management Grants

Grants are available for nonprofit organizations and public bodies to provide technical assistance and training to rural areas and towns with populations under 10,000 to reduce or eliminate pollution of water resources and improve planning and management of solid waste facilities.

Rural Water Circuit Rider Technical Assistance Program Since 1980, the National Rural Water Association has provided, by contract, technical assistance to rural water systems. Circuit riders assist rural water districts with solving operational, financial, and management problems. The assistance may be requested by rural water systems or by RUS. When circuit riders are not working on specific requests, they call on rural water systems to offer assistance. The program complements RUS water and waste loan supervision responsibilities.

Distance Learning and Medical Link Grant Program The 1990 farm bill authorized the Distance Learning and Telemedicine Grant Program to provide grants to rural schools and health care providers. The 1996 farm bill reauthorized the grant program and established a new loan component. The program helps rural schools and health care providers invest in telecommunications facilities and equipment to bring to rural areas educational and medical resources that otherwise might be unavailable.

For further information, contact the Rural Utilities Service, Department of Agriculture, Room 4051–S, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250–0320. Phone, 202–720–1255.

Alternative Agricultural Research and Commercialization Corporation

As an independent entity within USDA, the Alternative Agricultural Research and Commercialization Corporation (AARCC) provides and monitors financial assistance for the development and commercialization of new nonfood and nonfeed products made from agricultural/forestry commodities. By law, AARCC is administered by an 11member board comprising representatives for processing, financial, producer, and scientific interests.

The Corporation's mission is to assist the private sector in closing the gap between research results and commercialization of industrial nonfood and nonfeed products made from farm and forestry materials. It also seeks to expand market opportunities through development of value-added industrial products and promotion of environmentally friendly products. Any private individual or firm may apply for assistance. While most of the Corporation's clients are small firms, nonprofit organizations and large businesses have also been successful applicants. Universities and similar institutions may participate as well.

The Corporation can supply financial assistance at the precommercialization stage of a project—that point in a project when the costs are the greatest and the ability to obtain lending from traditional sources is the most difficult. Financial assistance is in the form of a repayable cooperative agreement and includes a repayment portion that recognizes the

investment risk taken by AARCC. Applicants are expected to provide at least a 1:1 match when seeking funding from AARCC. The Corporation receives an annual appropriation from Congress and operates under a revolving fund. As Corporation-funded projects become profitable and reimburse AARCC, the money will be returned to the fund to help finance future projects.

For further information, contact the Alternative Agricultural Research and Commercialization Corporation, Room 0156, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250–0401. Phone, 202–690–1633.

Marketing and Regulatory Programs

This mission area includes marketing and regulatory programs other than those concerned with food safety.

Agricultural Marketing Service

The Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) was established by the Secretary of Agriculture on April 2, 1972, under the authority of Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1953 (5 U.S.C. app.) and other authorities. The Service administers standardization, grading, certification, market news, marketing orders, research and promotion, and regulatory programs. Market News The Service provides current, unbiased information to producers, processors, distributors, and others to assist them in the orderly marketing and distribution of farm commodities. Information is collected on supplies, demand, prices, movement, location, guality, condition, and other market data on farm products in specific markets and marketing areas. The data is disseminated nationally via a modern satellite system and is shared with several countries. The Service also assists countries in developing their own marketing information systems. Standardization, Grading, and Classing Grade standards have been established for about 230 agricultural commodities to help buyers and sellers trade on agreed-upon quality levels. Standards are developed with the benefit of views from those in the industries directly affected and others interested. The Service also participates in developing international standards to facilitate trade.

Grading and classing services are provided to certify the grade and quality of products. These grading services are

provided to buyers and sellers of live cattle, swine, sheep, meat, poultry, eggs, rabbits, fruits, vegetables, tree nuts, peanuts, dairy products, and tobacco. Classing services are provided to buyers and sellers of cotton and cotton products. These services are mainly voluntary and are provided upon request and for a fee. The Service also is responsible for the certification of turpentine and other naval stores products, and the testing of seed. Laboratory Testing The Service provides scientific and laboratory support to its commodity programs relating to testing of microbiological and chemical factors in food products through grading, certification, acceptance, and regulatory programs; testing of peanuts for aflatoxin; testing of imported flue-cured and burley tobacco for pesticide residues; and testing seeds for germination and purity. The agency also carries out quality assurance and safety oversight activities with respect to the Service's commodity division laboratory and testing activities relating to milk market administrators, resident grading programs, and State and private laboratory programs.

The Service also administers the Pesticide Data Program which, in cooperation with States, samples and analyzes 33 agricultural commodities for pesticide residues. It shares residue test results with the Environmental Protection Agency and other public agencies. **Food Quality Assurance** Under a governmentwide quality assurance program, AMS is responsible for the development and revision of specifications used by Federal agencies in procuring food for military and civilian uses. The Service coordinates and approves certification programs designed to ensure that purchased products conform to the specification requirements.

Section 32 Programs Under section 32 of the act of August 24, 1935, as amended (7 U.S.C. 612c), 30 percent of customs receipts collected during each calendar year are automatically appropriated for expanding outlets for various commodities. Portions of these funds are transferred to the Food and Nutrition Service of USDA and to the Department of Commerce. Remaining funds are used to purchase commodities for the National School Lunch Program and other feeding programs, for diversion to other outlets, and for administering agreement and order programs.

Regulatory Programs The Service administers several regulatory programs designed collectively to protect producers, handlers, and consumers of agricultural commodities from financial loss or personal injury resulting from careless, deceptive, or fraudulent marketing practices. Such regulatory programs encourage fair trading practices in the marketing of fruits and vegetables, require truth in seed labeling and in advertising.

Under the Egg Products Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 1031–1056), the Service provides voluntary laboratory analyses of egg products, and monitors the disposition of restricted shell eggs-eggs that are a potential health hazard. Marketing Agreements and Orders These programs, under authority of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), help to establish and maintain orderly marketing conditions for certain commodities. Milk marketing orders establish minimum prices that handlers or distributors are required to pay producers. Programs for fruits, vegetables, and related specialty crops like nuts and spearmint oil help stabilize supplies and market prices. In some cases, they also authorize research and market development activities, including advertising supported by

assessments that handlers pay. Through orderly marketing, adjusting the supply to demand, and avoiding unreasonable fluctuations during the marketing season, the income of producers is increased by normal market forces, and consumer interests are protected through quality and quantity control.

Federal marketing orders originate with a request from a producer group to the Secretary of Agriculture. The Secretary can conduct hearings and referenda based on the producer group's proposal for a marketing order. Producer and handler assessments finance their operations.

In carrying out the Government role, the Service ensures that persons interested in the development and operation of the programs have a fair hearing and that each marketing order works according to Federal law and established rules and guidelines. **Plant Variety Protection Program**

Under authority of the Plant Variety Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 2321 *et seq.*), the Service administers a program that provides for the issuance of "certificates of plant variety protection." These certificates afford developers of novel varieties of sexually reproduced plants exclusive rights to sell, reproduce, import, or export such varieties, or use them in the production of hybrids or different varieties for a period of 20 years for non-woody plants and 25 years for woody plants.

Research and Promotion Programs The Service monitors certain industrysponsored research, promotion, and information programs authorized by Federal laws. These programs provide farmers with a means to finance and operate various research, promotion, and information activities for cotton, potatoes, eggs, milk and dairy products, beef, pork, honey, watermelon, mushrooms, soybeans, and popcorn. Transportation Programs The Service is also responsible for the development of an efficient transportation system for rural America that begins at the farm gate and moves agricultural and other rural products through the Nation's highways, railroads, airports, and

waterways, and into the domestic and international marketplace. To accomplish this, AMS conducts economic studies and analyses of these systems, and represents agricultural and rural transportation interests in policy and regulatory forums. To provide direct assistance to the transportation community, AMS supplies research and technical information to producers, producer groups, shippers, exporters, rural communities, carriers, governmental agencies, and universities.

The Service carries out responsibilities of USDA's former Office of Transportation under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1281), the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621), the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1691), the Rural Development Act of 1972 (7 U.S.C. 1921 note), the International Carriage of Perishable Foodstuffs Act (7 U.S.C. 4401), and the Cooperative Marketing Act of 1926 (7 U.S.C. 451–457). **Organic Standards** Under the Organic Foods Production Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C.

501–522), the Service, with the assistance of the National Organic Standards Board, develops national organic standards.

Other Programs Other marketing service activities include financial grants to States for marketing improvement projects. The agency also has responsibility for the conduct of studies of the facilities and methods used in the physical distribution of food and other farm products; for research designed to improve the handling of all agricultural products as they move from farm to consumers; and for increasing marketing efficiency by developing improved operating methods, facilities, and equipment for processing, handling, and distributing dairy, poultry, and meat products.

The Agricultural Marketing Service manages the Pesticide Recordkeeping Program in coordination with the National Agricultural Statistics Service and the Environmental Protection Agency. The Service has developed educational programs and assists State agencies in inspecting applicator records.

Field Organization Programs and activities in the field are carried out through a variety of different types of organizations reporting to their respective Washington components.

For further information, contact the Information Staff, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 96456, Washington, DC 20250. Phone, 202–720–8999.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[For the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 7, Part 371]

The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) was reestablished by the Secretary of Agriculture on March 14, 1977, pursuant to authority contained in 5 U.S.C. 301 and Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1953 (5 U.S.C. app.).

The Service was established to conduct regulatory and control programs to protect and improve animal and plant health for the benefit of man and the environment. In cooperation with State governments, the agency administers Federal laws and regulations pertaining to animal and plant health and guarantine, humane treatment of animals, and the control and eradication of pests and diseases. Regulations to prevent the introduction or interstate spread of certain animal or plant pests or diseases are also enforced by the Service. It also carries out research and operational activities to reduce crop and livestock depredations caused by birds, rodents, and predators.

Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs Plant protection officials are responsible for programs to control or eradicate plant pests and diseases. These programs are carried out in cooperation with the States involved, other Federal agencies, farmers, and private organizations. Pest control programs use a single tool or a combination of pest control techniques, both chemical and nonchemical, which are both effective and safe.

Agricultural quarantine inspection officials administer Federal regulations

that prohibit or restrict the entry of foreign pests and plants, plant products, animal products and byproducts, and other materials that may harbor pests or diseases. Inspection service is maintained at all major sea, air, border, and interior ports of entry in the continental United States and in Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Bahamas, and Bermuda. Services also are provided on a regular or on-call basis at some 500 outlying ports and military installations throughout the country.

Other responsibilities include the inspection and certification of domestic commodities for export; regulation of the import and export of endangered plant species and of genetically engineered organisms and products that present a plant pest risk; and ensuring that imported seed is free of noxious weeds. Veterinary Services Animal health officials are responsible for programs to protect and improve the health, quality, and marketability of U.S. animals and animal products. The programs are carried out through cooperative links with States, foreign governments, livestock producers, and other Federal Agencies.

Service officials exclude, control, and eradicate animal pests and diseases by carrying out eradication and control programs for certain diseases, providing diagnostic services, and gathering and disseminating information regarding animal health in the United States through land, air, and ocean ports. They also certify as to the health status of animals and animal products being exported to other countries and respond to animal disease incursions or epidemics which threaten the health status of U.S. livestock and poultry.

The Service also administers a Federal law intended to ensure that all veterinary biological products, whether developed by conventional or new biotechnological procedures, used in the diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of animal disease are safe, pure, potent, and effective. The Service regulates firms that manufacture veterinary biological products subject to the act, including licensing the manufacturing

establishment and its products, inspecting production facilities and production methods, and testing products under a surveillance program. **Animal Care** The Service administers Federal laws concerned with the humane care and handling of all warmblooded animals bought, sold, and transported—including common carriers-in commerce and used or intended for use as pets at the wholesale level, or used or intended for use in exhibitions or for research purposes. The agency also enforces the Horse Protection Act of 1970, which prohibits the soring of horses at shows and sales. International Services Service activities in the international arena include conducting cooperative plant and animal pest and disease control, eradication, and surveillance programs in foreign countries. These programs provide a first line of defense for the United States against threats such as screwworm, medfly, foot-and-mouth disease, and other exotic diseases and pests. The Service also provides international representation concerning sanitary and phytosanitary technical trade issues, and manages programs for overseas preclearance of commodities, passengers, and U.S. military activities. Wildlife Services Wildlife Services officials cooperate with States, counties, local communities, and agricultural producer groups to reduce crop and livestock depredations caused by birds, rodents, and predators. Using methods and techniques that are biologically sound, environmentally acceptable, and economically feasible, they participate in efforts to educate and advise farmers and ranchers on proper uses of control methods and techniques; they suppress serious nuisances and threats to public health and safety caused by birds, rodents, and other wildlife in urban and rural communities; and they work with airport managers to reduce risks of bird strikes. In addition, they conduct research into predator-prey relationships, new control methods, and more efficient and safe uses of present methods such as toxicants, repellants and attractants,

biological controls, scare devices, and habitat alteration.

For further information, contact Legislative and Public Affairs, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250. Phone, 202-720-2511.

Grain Inspection, Packers, and Stockyards Administration

The Grain Inspection, Packers, and Stockyards Administration (GIPSA) was established in 1994 to facilitate the marketing of livestock, poultry, meat, cereals, oilseeds, and related agricultural products and promote fair and competitive trading practices for the overall benefit of consumers and Americal agriculture. The agency's mission is carried out in two different segments of American agriculture: the Federal Grain Inspection Service provides the U.S. grain market with Federal quality standards and a uniform system for applying them, and the Packers and Stockyards Programs ensures open and competitive markets for livestock, meat, and poultry.

The Administration also certifies State central filing systems for notification of liens against farm products.

GIPSA is responsible for establishing official U.S. standards for grain and other assigned commodities, and for administrating a nationwide official inspection and weighing system. It may, in response to formal application, authorize private and State agencies to perform official services under the authority contained in the act.

Two of GIPSA's three grain inspection divisions are located in Washington, DC; the third is located in Kansas City, MO. Most employees work in field offices around the Nation.

Inspection The United States Grain Standards Act requires that, with some exceptions, all U.S. export grain be officially inspected. At export port locations, inspection is performed by GIPSA or by State agencies that have been delegated export inspection authority by the Administrator. For domestic grain, marketed at inland locations, the Administrator designates private and State agencies to provide

official inspection services upon request. Both export and domestic services are provided on a fee basis.

To ensure that the official U.S. grain standards are applied uniformly nationwide, GIPSA's field offices provide oversight, guidance, and assistance to non-Federal agencies performing inspection activities, both at export and inland inspection points.

Buyers and sellers may request appeal inspections of original inspection results, first from a field office and then, if desired, from GIPSA's Board of Appeals and Review. The Administration maintains a quality control program to monitor the national inspection system and to ensure that all field locations accurately and uniformly apply the U.S. grain standards.

Weighing Official weighing of U.S. export grain is performed at port locations by GIPSA or by State agencies that have been delegated export weighing authority by the Administrator. For domestic grain marketed at inland locations, the weighing services may be provided by GIPSA or by designated private or State agencies. Weighing services are provided on a fee basis, upon request.

As with inspection activities, GIPSA field offices provide oversight, guidance, and assistance to non-Federal agencies performing official weighing services. With the support of the Association of American Railroads and user fees, it conducts a railroad track scale-testing program which includes an annual testing service for all State and railroad company-owned master scales. GIPSA is the only entity, public or private, which connects all railroad track scales to the national standards.

Standardization The Administration is responsible for establishing, maintaining, and, as needed, revising official U.S. standards. Such standards exist for corn, wheat, rye, oats, barley, flaxseed, sorghum, soybeans, triticale, sunflower seed, canola, and mixed grain. It is authorized to perform applied research to develop methods of improving accuracy and uniformity in grading grain.

It is also responsible for standardization and inspection activities for rice, dry beans, peas, lentils, hay, straw, hops, and related processed grain commodities under the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1621). Although standards no longer exist for hay, straw, and hops, GIPSA maintains inspection procedures for and retains authority to inspect these commodities.

Methods Development The Administration's methods development activities include applied research or tests that produce new or improved techniques for measuring grain quality. Examples include new knowledge gained through study of how to establish the framework for real-time grain inspection and develop reference methods to maintain consistency and standardization in the grain inspection system, and the comparison of different techniques for evaluation of end use quality in wheat. Included in this program area are also the development of a new wheat classification system, evaluation of prototype wheat hardness meters, and adapting measurement techniques for pesticides, mycotoxins, heavy metals, vitamins, and grain odor for use in the official grain inspection system.

Compliance The Administration's compliance activities ensure accurate and uniform implementation of the act, applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, and related regulations—including designating States and private agencies to carry out official inspection and weighing functions and monitoring, and overseeing and

reviewing the operations of such agencies to ensure adequate performance.

The agency administers a registration program for all firms that export grain from the United States. In conjunction with the Office of the Inspector General, it carries out a program for investigating reported violations, and initiates followup and corrective actions when appropriate. The total compliance program ensures the integrity of the national inspection and weighing system. Packers and Stockyards Activities The Packers and Stockyards Act is an antitrust, trade practice, and financial protection law. Its principal purpose is to maintain effective competition and fair trade practices in the marketing of livestock, meat, and poultry for the protection of livestock and poultry producers. Members of the livestock, poultry, and meat industries are also protected against unfair or monopolistic practices of competitors. The act also protects consumers against unfair business practices in the marketing of meats and poultry and against restrictions of competition that could unduly affect meat and poultry prices.

The provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act are enforced by investigations of violations of the act with emphasis on payment protection; detecting instances of commercial bribery, fraud in livestock marketing, and false weighing; requiring adequate bond coverage for commission firms, dealers, and packers; and the surveillance of marketing methods at public markets and in geographical market areas of the country.

For further information, contact the Grain Inspection, Packers, and Stockyards Administration, Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250. Phone, 202–720–0219.

Food Safety

Food Safety and Inspection Service

The Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) was established by the Secretary of Agriculture on June 17, 1981, pursuant

to authority contained in 5 U.S.C. 301 and Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1953 (5 U.S.C. app.). At that time, the Service was delegated authority for regulating the meat and poultry industry to ensure that meat and poultry, and meat and poultry products moving in interstate and foreign commerce were safe, wholesome, unadulterated, and accurately labeled. Under the Secretary's Memorandum No. 1010–1, dated October 23, 1994, the Service's authority was extended to include the inspection of egg products.

Meat, Poultry, and Egg Products **Inspection** Federal meat and poultry inspection is mandatory for the following animals and birds used for human food: cattle, calves, swine, goats, sheep, lambs, horses (and other equines), chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, and guineas. The work includes inspection of each animal or bird at slaughter, and inspection of processed products during various stages of production. Under the Egg Products Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 1031–1056), the Service conducts mandatory, continuous inspection of the production of liquid, dried, and frozen egg products, to ensure that egg products are safe, wholesome, unadulterated, and accurately labeled. The Service tests samples of egg products, and meat and poultry products for microbial and chemical contaminants to monitor trends for enforcement purposes.

Each product label must be approved by the agency before products can be sold. The agency monitors meat and poultry products in storage, distribution, and retail channels; and takes necessary compliance actions to protect the public, including detention of products, voluntary product recalls, court-ordered seizures of products, administrative withdrawal of inspection, and referral for criminal prosecution. The Service also conducts State programs for the inspection of meat and poultry products sold in intrastate commerce.

The Service monitors livestock upon arrival at federally inspected facilities to ensure compliance with the Humane Slaughter Act (7 U.S.C. 1901–1906); conducts voluntary reimbursed inspection for rabbits, other domestic food animals, bison, other exotic food animals (9 U.S.C. 3521), ratites, and certain egg products not covered by the inspection law (7 U.S.C. 1621-1627); and ensures that inedible egg products and inedible products from meat or poultry, such as offal rendered for animal feed, are properly identified and isolated from edible products (21 U.S.C. 1031-1056 and 7 U.S.C. 1624, respectively).

The Service maintains a toll-free meat and poultry hotline (800–535–4555; in the Washington metropolitan area, 202– 720–5604) to answer questions about labeling and safe handling of meat and poultry, meat and poultry products, and egg products. The hotline is also accessible (on the same extension) by TDD.

For further information, contact the Director, Food Safety Education and Communications Staff, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250. Phone, 202– 720–7943. Fax, 202–720–1843. Internet, http:// www.usda.gov/agency/fsis/homepage.htm.

Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services

The mission of the Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services is to reduce hunger and food insecurity, in partnership with cooperating organizations, by providing access to food, a healthful diet, and nutrition education to children and needy people in a manner that supports American agriculture.

Food and Nutrition Service

The Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) administers the USDA food assistance programs. These programs, which serve one in six Americans, represent our Nation's commitment to the principle that no one in this country should fear hunger or experience want. They provide a Federal safety net to people in need. The goals of the programs are to provide needy persons with access to a more nutritions diet, to improve the eating habits of the Nation's children, and to help America's farmers by providing an outlet for distributing foods purchased under farmer assistance authorities.

Many of the food programs administered by FNS originated long before the agency was established in 1969. The Food Stamp Program, now the cornerstone of USDA food assistance, began in its modern form in 1961, but it originated as the Food Stamp Plan to help those in need in the 1930's. The National School Lunch Program also has it roots in Depressionera efforts to help low-income children. Today, its mission encompasses teaching children about nutrition and improving the nutrition standards of school meals. The Needy Family Program, which has evolved into the Food Distribution Program on Indian reservations, was the primary means of food assistance during the Great Depression.

The Service works in partnership with the States in all its programs. State and local agencies determine most administrative details regarding distribution of food benefits and eligibility of participants, and FNS provides commodities and funding for additional food and to cover administrative costs. FNS administers the following food assistance programs:

—The Food Stamp Program provides food benefits through State and local welfare agencies to needy persons to increase their food purchasing power. The benefits are used by program participants to buy food in retail stores approved by the Food and Nutrition Service to accept and redeem the benefits.

—The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) improves the health of low-income pregnant, breastfeeding, and nonbreastfeeding postpartum women, and infants and children up to 5 years of age by providing them with specific nutritious food supplements, nutrition education, and health care referrals.

—The WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program provides WIC participants with increased access to fresh produce. WIC participants receive coupons to purchase fresh fruits and vegetables from authorized farmers.

—The Commodity Supplemental Food Program provides a package of foods monthly to low-income pregnant, postpartum, and breastfeeding women, their infants and children under age 6, and the elderly. Nutrition education is also provided through this program.

—The National School Lunch Program supports nonprofit food services in elementary and secondary schools and in residential child-care institutions. More than half of the meals served through these institutions are free or at reduced cost.

—The School Breakfast Program supplements the National School Lunch Program by supporting schools in providing needy children with free or low cost breakfasts that meet established nutritional standards.

—The Special Milk Program for Children provides milk for children in those schools, summer camps, and child-care institutions that have no federally supported meal programs.

—The Child and Adult Care Food Program provides cash and commodities for meals for preschool and school-aged children in child-care facilities and for functionally impaired adults in facilities that provide nonresidential care for such individuals.

—The Summer Food Service Program for Children helps various organizations get nutritious meals to needy preschool and school-aged children during the summer months and during school vacations.

—The Emergency Food Assistance Program provides State agencies with commodities for distribution to food banks, food pantries, soup kitchens, and other charitable institutions throughout the country, with administrative funds to assist in distribution.

—The Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations and the Trust Territories provides an extensive package of commodities monthly to low-income households on or near Indian reservations in lieu of food stamps. This program is administered at the local level by Indian tribal organizations or State agencies.

-The Nutrition Program for the Elderly provides cash and commodities to States for meals for senior citizens. The food is delivered through senior citizen centers or meals-on-wheels programs.

-The Nutrition Assistance Programs for Puerto Rico and the Northern Marianas are block grant programs that replace the Food Stamp Programs in these two territories and provide cash and coupons to resident participants.

The Nutrition Education and Training Program grants funds to States for the development and dissemination of nutrition information and materials to children and for inservice training of food service and teaching personnel.

No person may be discriminated against because of race, color, sex, creed, national origin, or handicap in the programs administered by the Food and Consumer Service.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

For further information, contact the Public Information Officer, Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture, Alexandria, VA 22302. Phone, 703-305-2286. Internet, http:// www.usda.gov/fns.htm.

Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion

The Center coordinates nutrition policy in USDA and provides overall leadership in nutrition education for the American public. It also coordinates with the Department of Health and Human Services in the review, revision, and dissemination of the Dietary Guidelines for Americans, the Federal Government's statement of nutrition policy formed by a consensus of scientific and medical professionals.

For further information, contact the Office of Public Information, Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion, Suite 200, 1120 20th Street NW., Washington, DC 20036-3406. Phone, 202-418-2312. Internet, http://www.usda.gov/fns/cnpp.htm.

Farm and Foreign Agricultural Services

Through the Farm Service Agency (FSA), this mission area administers farm commodity, crop insurance, and resource conservation programs for farmers and ranchers, and makes loans through a network of State and county offices. Agency programs are directed at agricultural producers or, in the case of loans, at those with farming experience.

Farm Service Agency

The Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 significantly changed U.S. agricultural policy by removing the link between income support payments and farm prices. The law provided that farmers who participated in the wheat, feed grains, cotton, and rice programs in any one of the previous 5 years could enter into 7year production flexibility contracts and receive a series of shrinking transaction payments based on past subsidies, through fiscal year 2002. These payments are independent of farm prices

and specific crop production, in contrast to the past, when deficiency payments were based on farm prices and the production of specific crops. The Federal Government no longer requires land to be idled or denies payments if farmers switch from their historical crop. The contract, however, requires participating producers to comply with existing conservation plans for the farm, wetland provisions, and planting flexibility provisions, as well as to keep the land in agricultural uses.

The law provided for a one-time signup which ended August 1, 1996. There will be no additional signups except for land coming out of the Conservation Reserve Program.

Farm Service Agency (FSA) programs are described below.

Commodity Loan Programs The Agency administers commodity loan programs for wheat, rice, corn, grain sorghum, barley, oats, oilseeds, tobacco, mohair, honey, peanuts, upland and extra-long-staple cotton, and sugar. It

127

provides operating personnel for the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC), which supports the prices of some agricultural commodities through loans and purchases. This provides farmers with interim financing and helps maintain balanced and adequate supplies of farm commodities, and their orderly distribution, throughout the year and during times of surplus and scarcity. Instead of immediately selling the crop after harvest, a farmer who grows one or more of most field crops can store the produce and take out a "nonrecourse" loan for its value, pledging the crop itself as collateral. "Nonrecourse" means that the producer can discharge debts in full by forfeiting or delivering the commodity to the Government.

A producer must have entered into a production flexibility contract to be eligible for nonrecourse marketing assistance loans for wheat, feed grains, rice, and upland cotton. Any production of a contract commodity by a producer who has entered into a production flexibility contract is eligible for loans.

Nonrecourse loans are also available for oilseeds, tobacco, mohair, honey, peanuts, extra-long-staple cotton, raw cane sugar, and refined beet sugar, regardless of whether the producer has entered into a production flexibility contract. Price support for the marketing quota crops—tobacco and peanuts—is made available through producer loan associations. By law, these programs must operate at no net cost to the U.S. Treasury, and no-net cost and marketing assessments are applied to both producers and purchasers.

Commodity Purchase Programs Under the dairy price support program, CCC buys surplus butter, cheese, and nonfat dry milk from processors at announced prices to support the price of milk. These purchases help maintain market prices at the legislated support level, and the commodities are used for hunger relief both in the United States and in foreign countries.

Emergency Assistance In the aftermath of a natural disaster, FSA makes available a variety of emergency assistance programs to farmers in counties that have been designated or declared disaster areas, including costshare assistance to producers who do not have enough feed to maintain livestock because of a loss of a substantial amount of their normal feed production. Emergency loans are also available. In the event of a national emergency, FSA is responsible for ensuring adequate food production and distribution, as well as the continued availability of feed, seed, fertilizer, and farm machinery.

Farm Loans The Agency offers direct and guaranteed farm ownership and operating loan programs to farmers who are temporarily unable to obtain private commercial credit. Often, these are beginning farmers who can't qualify for conventional loans because they have insufficient net worth. The Agency also helps established farmers who have suffered financial setbacks from natural disasters or whose resources are too limited to maintain profitable farming operations.

Under the guaranteed loan program, the Agency guarantees qualifying loans made by conventional agricultural lenders for up to 90 percent of principal. Farmers must apply to a conventional lender, who then arranges for the guarantee.

For those unable to qualify for a guaranteed loan, FSA also lends directly to borrowers. To qualify for a direct farm ownership or operating loan, the applicant must be able to show sufficient repayment ability and pledge enough collateral to fully secure the loan. Funding authorities for direct loans are limited, and applicants may have to wait until funds become available.

Conservation Programs The Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) protects the Nation's most fragile farmland by encouraging farmers to stop growing crops on highly erodible and other environmentally sensitive acreage. In return for planting a protective cover of grass or trees on vulnerable property, the owner receives a rental payment each year of a multi-year contract. Costshare payments are also available to help establish permanent areas of grass, legumes, trees, windbreaks, or plants

The Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program is an initiative established as part of the highly successful CRP. This new program expands CRP's effectiveness by allowing USDA to work in partnership with State and local interests to meet specific conservation objectives.

The Agency also works with other USDA agencies to deliver conservation programs, including the Environmental Quality Incentives Program, which helps farmers and ranchers improve their property to protect the environment and conserve soil and water resources.

For further information, contact the Public Affairs Branch, Farm Service Agency, Department of Agriculture, Stop 0506, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250. Phone, 202-720-5237. Internet, http://www.fsa.usda.gov/.

Commodity Credit Corporation

The Commodity Credit Corporation was organized October 17, 1933, pursuant to Executive Order 6340 of October 16, 1933, under the laws of the State of Delaware, as an agency of the United States. From October 17, 1933, to July 1, 1939, the Corporation was managed and operated in close affiliation with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. On July 1, 1939, the agency was transferred to the Department of Agriculture by the President's Reorganization Plan No. I of 1939 (5 U.S.C. app.). Approval of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act on June 29, 1948 (15 U.S.C. 714), subsequently amended, established the Corporation, effective July 1, 1948, as an agency and instrumentality of the United States under a permanent Federal charter.

The Corporation stabilizes, supports, and protects farm income and prices. assists in maintaining balanced and adequate supplies of agricultural commodities and their products, and facilitates the orderly distribution of commodities.

The Corporation is managed by a Board of Directors, subject to the general supervision and direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, who is an ex officio Director and Chairman of the

Board. The Board consists of seven members (in addition to the Secretary of Agriculture), who are appointed by the President of the United States.

The Corporation is capitalized at \$100 million and has statutory authority to borrow up to \$30 billion from the U.S. Treasury. It utilizes the personnel and facilities of the Farm Service Agency and, in certain foreign assistance operations, the Foreign Agricultural Service to carry out its activities.

A commodity office in Kansas City, MO, has specific responsibilities for the acquisition, handling, storage, and disposal of commodities and products held by the Corporation.

Foreign Assistance Under Public Law 480, the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1691), the Corporation carries out assigned foreign assistance activities, such as guaranteeing the credit sale of U.S. agricultural commodities abroad. Major emphasis is also being directed toward meeting the needs of developing nations under the Food for Peace Act of 1966 (7 U.S.C. 1691), which further amends the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954. Under these authorities, agricultural commodities are supplied and exported to combat hunger and malnutrition and to encourage economic development in developing countries. In addition, the Corporation supplies commodities under the Food for Progress Program to provide assistance to developing democracies.

The Corporation encourages U.S. financial institutions to provide financing to developing countries under the Export Credit Guarantee Programs administered by the Foreign Agricultural Service.

For further information, contact the Public Affairs Branch, Farm Service Agency, Department of Agriculture, Stop 0506, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250. Phone, 202-720-5237. Internet, http://www.fsa.usda.gov/. For information about Commodity Credit Corporation export programs, contact the Information Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, Department of Agriculture. Phone, 202–720–3448.

Risk Management Agency

The Risk Management Agency (RMA) helps to stabilize the agricultural economy by providing a sound system of crop insurance. Mandated by the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act (7 U.S.C. 6933), RMA administers the programs of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC), authorized by the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*), and has oversight for other programs related to the risk management of U.S. crops and commodities.

The Under Secretary for Farm and Foreign Agricultural Services serves as Chairman of the seven-member FCIC Board of Directors. Other members of the Board are the Under Secretary for Research Education and Economics, the RMA Administrator, and four non-Government members: three active farmers and one expert on crop insurance. The Board's primary purpose is to oversee the administration of the Federal crop insurance program.

FCIC reinsures 18 insurance companies and a program in Puerto Rico. RMA's national offices are located in Washington, DC, and Kansas City, MO. Field offices include 10 Regional Service Offices and 6 Compliance Field Offices.

Coverage is now available on over 75 percent of the value of total U.S. crop production. Generally, multiple peril crop insurance (MPCI) policies insure farmers and ranchers against unexpected production losses from natural causes, including drought, excessive moisture, hail, wind, flooding, hurricanes, tornadoes, and lightning. Policies do not cover losses resulting from neglect, poor farming practices, or theft. Standard MPCI policies are based on the producers' actual production history. To make coverage affordable, premiums are subsidized.

RMA also reinsures several revenue based plans of insurance. Generally, revenue insurance provides protection against loss of income due to low yields, prices, or both. One plan, Crop Revenue Coverage, is widely available on corn, grain sorghum, cotton, soybeans, and wheat. Producers must purchase crop insurance by the sales closing date established for the crop they wish to insure. Policies are sold and serviced by private crop insurance agents and companies.

For further information, contact the Office of the Administrator, Risk Management Agency, Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250. Phone, 202– 690–2803. For information about Federal crop insurance programs, contact the Research and Development Division, 9435 Holmes Road, Kansas City, MO 64131. Phone, 816–926–7394. Internet, http://act.fcic.usda.gov/. For information about the Risk Management Education outreach initiative, contact the Risk Management Education Division, Risk Management Agency, Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250. Phone, 202–690–2957. Internet, http://www.usda.gov/rma/rme/.

Foreign Agricultural Service

The Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) has primary responsibility for USDA's overseas market information, access, and development programs. It also administers USDA's export assistance and foreign food assistance programs. The Service carries out its tasks through its network of agricultural counselors, attachés, and trade officers stationed overseas and its U.S.-based team of analysts, marketing specialists, negotiators, and other professionals.

The Foreign Agricultural Service maintains a worldwide agricultural intelligence and reporting system through its attaché service with staff posted in more than 75 countries around the world. They represent the Department of Agriculture and provide information and data on foreign government agricultural policies, analyses of supply and demand conditions, commercial trade relationships, and market opportunities. They report on more than 100 farm commodities, weather, economic factors, and related subjects that affect agriculture and agricultural trade.

At the Foreign Agricultural Service in Washington, DC, agricultural economists and marketing specialists analyze these and other reports. These analyses are supplemented by accumulated background information and by the Crop Condition Assessment system, which analyzes Landsat satellite weather and other data.

To improve access for U.S. farm products abroad, FAS international trade policy specialists coordinate and direct USDA's responsibilities in international trade agreement programs and negotiations. They maintain an ongoing effort to reduce foreign trade barriers and practices that discourage the export of U.S. farm products.

To follow foreign governmental actions that affect the market for U.S. agricultural commodities, FAS relies on its agricultural counselors and attachés. In Washington, a staff of international trade specialists analyzes the trade policies and practices of foreign governments to ensure conduct in conformance with international treaty obligations. During international negotiations, FAS provides staff and support for U.S. agricultural representation.

The Service has a continuing market development program to create, maintain, and expand commercial export markets for U.S. agricultural products. It carries out programs with nonprofit commodity groups, trade associations, and State agriculture departments and their regional associations. It manages market opportunity referral services and organizes trade fairs and sales teams.

The Service's Office of the General Sales Manager also oversees agricultural functions under the Public Law 480 Food for Peace Program, title I (7 U.S.C. 1701); section 416(b) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1431); the Food for Progress Program authorized by the Food for Progress Act of 1985; and the Commodity Credit Corporation's (CCC) Export Credit Guarantee Program, Intermediate Export Credit Guarantee Program, Supplier Credit Guarantee Program, Facility Guarantee Program, and Emerging Markets Program.

The Export Credit Guarantee Program (GSM–102) and the Intermediate Export Credit Guarantee Program (GSM–103) encourage the development or expansion of overseas markets for U.S. agricultural commodities by providing guarantees on private financing of U.S. exports to foreign buyers purchasing on credit terms. The foreign buyer contracts for the purchase of U.S. commodities on a deferred-payment basis of 3 years or fewer under GSM–102, or between 3 and 7 years under GSM–103. The foreign buyer's bank issues a letter of credit to guarantee payment to the U.S. exporter or an assignee U.S. lending institution. To receive the payment guarantee, the exporter registers the sale with CCC prior to export and pays a guarantee fee. The payment guarantee is implemented only if the foreign bank fails to pay the exporter or the assignee U.S. lending institution.

The CCC considers coverage on sales of any U.S. agricultural commodity that has the potential of expanding U.S. export markets. A U.S. exporter, private foreign buyer, or foreign government may submit requests that may result in authorized guarantee coverage.

Under the Supplier Credit Guarantee Program, CCC guarantees a portion of a payment due from an importer under short-term financing (up to 180 days) that an exporter has extended directly to the importer for the purchase of U.S. agricultural commodities and products. This direct credit must be secured by a promissory note signed by the importer. Regulations for this program are found in 7 CFR part 1493, subpart D.

Under the Facility Guarantee Program, CCC guarantees to facilitate the financing of manufactured goods and services exported from the United States to improve or establish agriculturerelated facilities in emerging markets. The Facility Guarantee Program is designed to enhance sales of U.S. agricultural commodities and products to emerging markets where the demand for such commodities and products may be constricted due to inadequate storage, processing, or handling capabilities. Facility Guarantee Program regulations are a subpart of the GSM-102 and GSM-103 regulations (7 CFR part 1493).

The Emerging Markets Program was authorized by the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 and amended by the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 to promote agricultural exports to emerging markets through the sharing of U.S.

agricultural expertise by technical assistance. Technical assistance must develop, maintain, or expand markets for U.S. agricultural exports in emerging markets; improve the effectiveness of food and rural business systems in emerging markets, including potential reductions in trade barriers; and increase prospects for U.S. trade and investment in these countries.

Several export assistance programs are designed to counter or offset the adverse effects from competitors' unfair trade practices on U.S. agriculture. These programs include the Export Enhancement Program (EEP) and the Dairy Export Incentive Program (DEIP).

Under EEP, USDA provides CCCowned commodities or cash as export bonuses to make U.S. commodities more competitive in the world marketplace. The DEIP and EEP programs are similar, but DEIP is restricted to dairy products.

The Foreign Agricultural Service is also responsible for sales of CCC-owned surplus commodities to private traders, foreign governments, and nonprofit organizations. However, surplus commodities have not been available since fiscal year 1995.

The Market Access Program, provides cost-share assistance to trade promotion organizations, cooperatives, and small businesses to help fund their market development activities overseas.

The Service helps other USDA agencies, U.S. universities, and others enhance America's agricultural competitiveness globally; and increases income and food availability in developing nations by mobilizing expertise for agriculturally led economic growth.

The Service's programs enhance U.S. agriculture's competitiveness by providing U.S. agriculturalists and scientists with linkages to world

resources. These linkages often produce new germplasm and technologies that can be vital to improving our current agricultural base and producing new and alternative products. They also foster relationships and understandings that result in trade opportunities and strengthened strategic and political ties.

The Service is a link between the technical expertise of the U.S. agricultural community and Third World nations. By sharing agricultural knowledge with less-developed nations, the United States provides tools to help build stable economies and a more prosperous world. In the process, less-developed nations overcome the barriers of hunger and poverty and gain the economic means to buy needed goods and services in the world marketplace.

The Service also manages programs to exchange visits, germplasm, and technologies between U.S. and international scientists; supports collaborative research projects of mutual interest to the United States and other nations; taps the U.S. agricultural community to provide technical assistance and professional development and training programs to assist economic development in lower income nations; serves as U.S. liaison with international organizations; and organizes overseas trade and investment missions.

These activities serve the needs of other USDA agencies, the Agency for International Development, other public and private institutions, foreign nations, development banks, and the U.S. university and agricultural communities.

For further information, contact the Information Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, Stop 1004, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250–1004. Phone, 202–720–7115. Fax, 202–720–1727. Internet, http:/ /www.fas.usda.gov/.

Research, Education, and Economics

This mission area's main focus is to create, apply, and transfer knowledge and technology to provide affordable food and fiber, ensure food safety and nutrition, and support rural development and natural resource needs of people by conducting integrated national and international research, information, education, and statistical programs and services that are in the national interest.

Agricultural Research Service

The Agricultural Research Service conducts research to develop and transfer solutions to agricultural problems of high national priority. It provides information access and dissemination to ensure high-quality, safe food and other agricultural products; assess the nutritional needs of Americans; sustain a competitive agricultural economy; enhance the natural resource base and the environment; and provide economic opportunities for rural citizens, communities, and society as a whole.

All administrative and management responsibilities of the four Research, Education, and Economic agenciesAgricultural Research Service (ARS), Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service (CSREES), Economic Research Service, and National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS)—are administered by the ARS Administrative and Financial Management Unit headquartered in Washington, DC.

Research activities are carried out at 103 domestic locations (including Puerto Rico) and 3 overseas locations. Much of this research is conducted in cooperation with partners in State universities and experiment stations, other Federal agencies, and private organizations. A national program staff, headquartered in Beltsville, MD, is the focal point in the overall planning and coordination of ARS' research programs. Day-to-day management of the respective programs for specific field locations is assigned to eight area offices.

Area Offices—Agricultural Research Service

Office	Address
Beltsville Area—Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, National Arboretum, Washington, DC	Bldg. 003, Beltsville Agricultural Research Ctr. W., Beltsville, MD 20705
Midsouth Area—AL, KY, LA, MS, TN	P.O. Box 225, Stoneville, MS 38776
Midwest Area—IA, IL, IN, MI, MN, MO, OH, WI	1815 N. University St., Peoria, IL 61604
Northern Plains Area—CO, KS, MT, ND, NE, SD, UT, WY	Suite 150, 1201 Oakridge Rd., Fort Collins, CO 80525-5562
North Atlantic Area—CT, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT, WV	600 E. Mermaid Ln., Philadelphia, PA 19038
Pacific West Area—AK, AZ, CA, HI, ID, NV, OR, WA	800 Buchanan St., Albany, CA 94710
South Atlantic Area—FL, GA, NC, PR, SC, VI, VA	P.O. Box 5677, Athens, GA 30604–5677
Southern Plains Area—AR, NM, OK, TX	Suite 230, 7607 Eastmark Dr., College Station, TX 77840

The National Agricultural Library (NAL), administered by ARS, provides information services over a broad range of agricultural interests to a wide crosssection of users, from research scientists to the general public. The Library assists its users through a variety of specialized information centers. Its staff uses advanced information technologies to generate new information products, creating an electronic library as it improves access to the knowledge stored in its multimedia collection of more than 2 million items.

Information is made available through loans, photocopies, reference services, and literature searches. A subject profiling system for selective searches of agricultural data bases is available for USDA scientists. Citations to the agricultural literature are stored in the Agricultural Online Access (AGRICOLA) data base, available through online computer systems and on compact disc. The Library also distributes in the United States the AGRIS data base of citations to the agricultural literature prepared by centers in various parts of the world and coordinated by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

For further information, contact the Information Staff, Agricultural Research Service, Department of Agriculture, Room 1–2250, 5601 Sunnyside Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705–5128. Phone, 301–504–1638. Fax, 301–504–1648.

Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service

The Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service

(CSREES) expands the research and higher education functions of the former Cooperative State Research Service and the education and outreach functions of the former Extension Service. The result is better customer service and an enhanced ability to respond to national priorities.

The Service links the research and education resources and activities of USDA and works with the following institutions: land-grant institutions in each State, territory, and the District of Columbia; more than 130 colleges of agriculture; 59 agricultural experiment stations; 57 cooperative extension services; 63 schools of forestry; sixteen 1890 historically Black land-grant institutions and Tuskegee University; 27 colleges of veterinary medicine; 42 schools and colleges of family and consumer services; twenty-nine 1994 Native American land-grant institutions; and 127 Hispanic-serving institutions, including 81 members and 45 associate members of the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities.

In cooperation with its partners and customers, CSREES provides the focus to advance a global system of research, extension, and higher education in the food and agricultural sciences and related environmental and human sciences to benefit people, communities, and the Nation.

The Service's mission emphasizes partnerships with the public and private sectors to maximize the effectiveness of limited resources. Its programs increase and provide access to scientific knowledge; strengthen the capabilities of land-grant and other institutions in research, extension, and higher education; increase access to and use of improved communication and network systems; and promote informed decisionmaking by producers, families, and social conditions in the United States and globally. These conditions include improved agricultural and other economic enterprises; safer, cleaner water, food, and air; enhanced stewardship and management of natural resources; healthier, more responsible and more productive individuals, families, and communities; and a stable,

secure, diverse, and affordable national food supply.

The Service provides research, extension, and education leadership through programs in Plant and Animal Systems; Natural Resources and Environment; Economic and Community Systems; Families, 4–H, and Nutrition; Partnerships; Competitive Research Grants and Awards Management; Science and Education Resources Development; and Communications, Technology, Distance Education, and Special Programs.

The Service's partnership with the land-grant universities and their representatives is critical to the effective shared planning, delivery, and accountability for research, higher education, and extension programs.

As a recognized leader in the design, organization, and application of advanced communication technologies and in meeting the growing demand for enhanced distance education capabilities, CSREES provides essential community access to research and education knowledge and connects the private citizen to other Federal Government information.

For further information, contact the Communications, Technology, and Distance Education Office, Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service, Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250–0906. Phone, 202–720–4651. Fax, 202–690–0289. TDD, 202– 690–1899. E-mail, CSREES@reeusda.gov. Internet, http://www.reeusda.gov/.

Economic Research Service

The mission of the Economic Research Service is to provide economic and other social science information and analysis for public and private decisions on agriculture, food, natural resources, and rural America. The Service produces such information for use by the general public and to help the executive and legislative branches develop, administer, and evaluate agricultural and rural policies and programs.

The Service produces economic information through a program of research and analysis on: domestic and international agricultural developments; statistical indicators of food and

consumer issues and concerns, including nutrition education and food assistance. food safety regulation, determinants of consumer demand for quality and safety, and food marketing trends and developments; agricultural resource and environmental issues; and the effect of public and private actions and policies on national rural and agricultural conditions, including the transformation of the rural economy, the financial performance of the farm sector, and the implications of changing farm credit and financial market structures.

For further information, contact the Information Services Division, Economics Research Service, Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20036-5831. Phone, 202-694-5100. Fax, 202-694-5641.

Office of Energy The Office of Energy serves as the focal point for all energyrelated matters within the Department. The Office is responsible for developing and coordinating all USDA energy policies; reviewing and evaluating all USDA energy and energy-related programs; evaluating the economics of new nonfood uses for agricultural crops; serving as economic liaison on new uses issues; and providing liaison with the Department of Energy and other Federal agencies and departments on energy activities that may affect agriculture and rural America. A major component of this is the responsibility for the coordination and evaluation of the departmental Biofuels Program.

The Office also represents the Department in meetings with agriculture, industry, and consumer groups to discuss effects of departmental energy policies, programs, and proposals on the agricultural sector and rural economy.

For further information, contact the Information Services Division, Economic Research Service, Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20036-5831. Phone, 202-694-5100. Fax, 202-690-0981

National Agricultural Statistics Service

The National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) prepares estimates and reports on production, supply, price, chemical use, and other items necessary for the orderly operation of the U.S. agricultural economy.

The reports include statistics on field crops, fruits and vegetables, dairy, cattle, hogs, sheep, poultry, aquaculture, and related commodities or processed products. Other estimates concern farm numbers, farm production expenditures, agricultural chemical use, prices received by farmers for products sold, prices paid for commodities and services, indexes of prices received and paid, parity prices, farm employment, and farm wage rates.

The Service prepares these estimates through a complex system of sample surveys of producers, processors, buyers, and others associated with agriculture. Information is gathered by mail, telephone, personal interviews, and field visits.

Beginning in fiscal year 1997 NASS is responsible for conducting the census of agriculture, formerly conducted by the Bureau of the Census, Commerce Department. The census of agriculture is taken every 5 years and provides comprehensive data on the agricultural economy down to the county level. Periodic reports are also issued on irrigation and horticultural specialities.

The 45 State-Federal offices, serving all 50 States, and the national office prepare weekly, monthly, annual, and other periodic reports for free distribution to the news media, Congress, and survey respondents. The reports are also available, free of charge, on the Internet, at http://www.usda.gov/ nass/. Information on crop and livestock products appears in about 400 reports issued annually. Cooperative agreements with State agencies also permit preparation and publication of estimates of individual crops and livestock by counties in most States.

The Service performs reimbursable survey work and statistical consulting services for other Federal and State agencies and provides technical assistance for developing agricultural data systems in other countries.

For further information, contact the Executive Assistant to the Administrator, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250–2000. Phone, 202–720– 2707. Fax, 202–720–9013.

Natural Resources and Environment

This mission area is responsible for fostering sound stewardship of 75 percent of the Nation's total land area. Ecosystems are the underpinning for the Department's operating philosophy in this area, in order to maximize stewardship of our natural resources. This approach ensures that products, values, services, and uses desired by people are produced in ways that sustain healthy, productive ecosystems.

Forest Service

[For the Forest Service statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 36, Part 200.1]

The Forest Service was created by the Transfer Act of February 1, 1905 (16 U.S.C. 472), which transferred the Federal forest reserves and the responsibility for their management from the Department of the Interior to the Department of Agriculture. **Objectives** The Forest Service has the Federal responsibility for national leadership in forestry. As set forth in law, its mission is to achieve quality land management under the sustainable, multiple-use management concept to meet the diverse needs of people. To accomplish this goal, it has adopted objectives which include:

-advocating a conservation ethic in promoting the health, productivity, diversity, and beauty of forests and associated lands;

—listening to people and responding to their diverse needs in making decisions;

—protecting and managing the national forests and grasslands to best demonstrate the sustainable, multiple-use management concept;

—providing technical and financial assistance to State and private forest landowners, encouraging them toward

active stewardship and quality land management in meeting their specific objectives;

—providing technical and financial assistance to cities and communities to improve their natural environment by planting trees and caring for their forests;

—providing international technical assistance and scientific exchanges to sustain and enhance global resources and to encourage quality land management;

—assisting States and communities in using the forests wisely to promote rural economic development and a quality rural environment;

—developing and providing scientific and technical knowledge, improving our capability to protect, manage, and use forests and rangelands; and

—providing work, training, and education to the unemployed, underemployed, elderly, youth, and the disadvantaged.

National Forest System The Service manages 155 national forests, 20 national grasslands, and 8 land utilization projects on over 191 million acres in 44 States, the Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico under the principles of multiple-use and sustained yield. The Nation's tremendous need for wood and paper products is balanced with the other vital, renewable resources or benefits that the national forests and grasslands provide: recreation and natural beauty, wildlife habitat, livestock forage, and water supplies. The guiding principle is the greatest good to the greatest number in the long run.

These lands are protected as much as possible from wildfire, epidemics of disease and insect pests, erosion, floods, and water and air pollution. Burned areas get emergency seeding treatment to prevent massive erosion and stream

siltation. Roads and trails are built where needed to allow for closely regulated timber harvesting and to give the public access to outdoor recreation areas and provide scenic drives and hikes. Picnic, camping, water-sport, skiing, and other areas are provided with facilities for public convenience and enjoyment. Timber harvesting methods are used that will protect the land and streams, assure rapid renewal of the forest, provide food and cover for wildlife and fish, and have minimum impact on scenic and recreation values. Local communities benefit from the logging and milling activities. These lands also provide needed oil, gas, and minerals. Rangelands are improved for millions of livestock and game animals. The national forests provide a refuge for many species of endangered birds, animals, and fish. Some 34.6 million acres are set aside as wilderness and 175,000 acres as primitive areas where timber will not be harvested. Cooperation With the States The Service provides national leadership and financial and technical assistance to non-Federal forest landowners, operators, processors of forest products, and urban forestry interests. Through its cooperative State and private forestry programs, the Service protects and improves the quality of air, water, soil, and open space and encourages uses of natural resources on non-Federal lands that best meet the needs of the Nation, while protecting the environment.

Cooperative programs are carried out through the State foresters or equivalent State officials, who receive grant funding under the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2101). Cooperators at the State and local levels provide the delivery system for most State and private forestry programs.

Grant funds and technical assistance are available for rural forestry assistance, forestry incentives, insect and disease control, urban forestry assistance, rural fire prevention and control, organization management assistance, State forest resource planning, and technology implementation.

The Service also cooperates with other USDA agencies in providing leadership

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

and technical assistance for the forestry aspects of conservation programs.

The Service's State and private forestry program staff also ensure that the Service and its cooperators keep abreast of the best knowledge and technology in carrying out its programs, and they help to develop technology transfer plans for implementing research results for a broad range of potential users. Forest Research The Service performs basic and applied research to develop the scientific information and technology needed to protect, manage, use, and sustain the natural resources of the Nation's 1.6 billion acres of forests and rangelands. This research is conducted through a network of 6 forest experiment stations, a Forest Products Laboratory, and the International Institute of Tropical Forestry, including research work units at 77 project locations throughout the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Pacific Trust Islands. Under the authority of the McSweeny-McNary Act of May 22, 1928, as amended and supplemented (45 Stat. 699), research is often performed in cooperation with many of the State agricultural colleges. The Service's forest research strategy focuses on three major program components: understanding the structure and functions of forest and range ecosystems; understanding how people perceive and value the protection, management, and use of natural resources; and determining which protection, management, and utilization practices are most suitable for sustainable production and use of the world's natural resources.

International Forestry The Office of International Programs was established within the USDA's Forest Service in response to the U.S. commitment to support natural resource conservation around the world. Its mandate is to provide assistance that promotes sustainable development and global environmental stability, particularly in key countries important in global climate change. This mandate includes a national goal for sustainable management of all forests by the year 2000, investigating research topics with

137

implications for global forest management, and sharing resource management experience with colleagues around the world.

Responsibility for global stewardship is shared by the entire Forest Service. The Office mobilizes support of all Forest Service units-Research, National Forest System, State and Private Forestry, Operations, and Programs and Legislation-to work with other governmental agencies, nongovernmental organizations, and international organizations in four major international areas: strategic planning and policy development, training and technical assistance, scientific exchange, and disaster relief.

Human Resource Programs The

Service operates the Youth Conservation Corps and the Volunteers in the National Forests programs and participates with the Department of Labor on several human resource programs that involve the Nation's citizens, both young and old, in forestry-related activities. Included in these programs are the Job Corps and the Senior Community Service Employment Program. These programs annually accomplish millions of dollars worth of conservation work, while providing participants with such benefits as training, paid employment, and meaningful outdoor experience.

Field Offices—Forest Service

Region/Station/Area	Address
	National Forest System Regions 1—Regional Forester
1. Northern	Federal Bldg. (P.O. Box 7669), Missoula, MT 59807
Rocky Mountain	740 Simms St., P.O. Box 25127, Lakewood, CO 80225
3. Southwestern	517 Gold Ave. SW., Albuquerque, NM 87102
Intermountain	324 25th St., Ogden, UT 84401
Pacific Southwest	630 Sansome St., San Francisco, CA 94111
Pacific Northwest	333 SW. 1st Ave., P.O. Box 3623, Portland, OR 97208
8. Southern	1720 Peachtree Rd. NW., Atlanta, GA 30367
9. Eastern	310 W. Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53203
10. Alaska	Federal Office Bldg. (P.O. Box 21628), Juneau, AK 99802
	Research Stations—Director
Forest Products Labora- tory	1 Gifford Pinchot Dr., Madison, WI 53705
North Central	1992 Folwell Ave., St. Paul, MN 55108
Northeastern	Suite 200, 100 Matson Ford Rd., P.O. Box 6775, Radnor, PA 19087–4585
Pacific Northwest	333 SW. 1st Ave., P.O. Box 3890, Portland, OR 97208
Pacific Southwest	800 Buchanan St., P.O. Box 245, Albany, CA 94710
Rocky Mountain	240 W. Prospect Ave., Fort Collins, CO 80526
Southern	200 Weaver Blvd., P.O. Box 2860, Asheville, NC 28802
	State and Private Forestry Areas ² —Director
Northeastern	Suite 200, 100 Matson Ford Rd., P.O. Box 6775, Radnor, PA 19087–4585
International Institute of Tropical Forestry	UPR Experimental Station Grounds, Botanical Garden, Call Box 25000, Rio Piedras, PR 00928

¹ There is no Region 7. ² In Regions 1 through 6, 8, and 10, State and private forestry activities are directed from regional headquarters.

For further information, contact the Office of Communications, Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 96090, Washington, DC 20090-6090. Phone, 202-205-8333.

Natural Resources Conservation Service

[For the Natural Resources Conservation Service statement of organization, see the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 7, Parts 600 and 601]

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), formerly the Soil Conservation Service, has national responsibility for helping America's farmers, ranchers, and other private

landowners develop and carry out voluntary efforts to conserve and protect our natural resources. The Service is USDA's technical delivery arm for conservation.

Conservation Technical Assistance This is the foundation program of NRCS. Under this program, NRCS provides technical assistance to land users and units of government for the purpose of sustaining agricultural productivity and protecting and enhancing the natural resource base. This assistance is based on the voluntary cooperation of private landowners and involves comprehensive

approaches to reduce soil erosion, improve soil and water quantity and guality, improve and conserve wetlands, enhance fish and wildlife habitat, improve air quality, improve pasture and range condition, reduce upstream flooding, and improve woodlands. Every year, more than 1 million land users receive these technical services, which are channeled through nearly 3,000 conservation districts across the United States and its territories.

Natural Resources Inventory The Natural Resources Inventory (NRI) is a report issued every 5 years on how well the Nation is sustaining natural resources on non-Federal land. This report contains the most comprehensive and statistically reliable data of its kind in the world. The Inventory provides data on the kind and amount of soil, water, vegetation, and related resources; the effects of current land use and management practices on the present and future supply and condition of soil, water, and vegetation; and the changes and trends in the use, extent, and condition of these resources. Inventory data and analytical software are available to the public on CD-ROM. National Cooperative Soil Survey The National Cooperative Soil Survey provides the public with local information on the uses and capabilities of their soils. The published soil survey for a county or other designated area includes maps and interpretations that are the foundation for farm planning and other private land use decisions as well as for resource planning and policy by Federal, State, and local governments. The surveys are conducted cooperatively with other Federal, State, and local agencies and land grant universities. The Service is the national and world leader in soil classification and soil mapping, and is now expanding its work in soil quality.

Snow Survey and Water Supply Forecasting Program This program collects snowpack moisture data and forecasts seasonal water supplies for streams that derive most of their water from snowmelt. It helps farm operators, rural communities, and municipalities

manage water resources through water supply forecasts. It also provides hydrometeorological data for regulating reservoir storage and managing streamflow. The Snow Supply Program is conducted in 11 Western States and Alaska.

Plant Materials Program At 26 plant materials centers across the country, NRCS tests, selects, and ensures the commercial availability of new and improved conservation plants for erosion reduction, wetland restoration, water quality improvement, streambank and riparian area protection, coastal dune stabilization, biomass production, carbon sequestration, and other needs. The Plant Materials Program is a cooperative effort with conservation districts, other Federal and State agencies, commercial businesses, and seed and nursery associations.

River Basin Surveys and Investigations This program involves NRCS with Federal, State, and local agencies in river basin surveys and investigations, flood hazard analysis, and floodplain management assistance. It addresses a variety of natural resource concerns: water quality, water conservation, wetlands protection, agricultural drought, rural development, municipal and industrial water needs, and fish and wildlife habitat.

Small Watersheds Program The Small Watersheds Program helps local sponsoring groups to voluntarily plan and install watershed protection projects on private lands. These projects include flood prevention, water quality improvement, soil erosion and sediment reduction, rural and municipal water supply, irrigation water management, fish and wildlife habitat enhancement, and wetlands restoration. The Service helps local community groups, government entities, and private landowners working together using an integrated, comprehensive watershed approach to natural resource planning. Flood Prevention Program This program applies to 11 specific flood prevention projects covering about 35 million acres in 11 States. It provides help in flood prevention, water

139

management, and reduction of erosion sedimentation. It also can help in developing recreational facilities and improving fish and wildlife habitat. **Emergency Watershed Protection Program** This program provides emergency assistance to safeguard lives and property in jeopardy due to sudden watershed impairment by natural disasters. Emergency work includes quickly establishing a protective plant cover on denuded land and stream banks; opening dangerously restricted channels; and repairing diversions and levees. An emergency area need not be declared a national disaster area to be eligible for help under this program. **Great Plains Conservation Program** This program (GPCP) helps bring about long-term solutions to natural resource problems in the 10 Great Plains States. It is aimed at total conservation treatment of entire farms or ranches. Participation in GPCP is voluntary and provides technical assistance and a long-term cost-share contract between the participant and NRCS. The program has been effective in addressing the needs of socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers and the needs of American Indian farmers and ranchers. In addition to providing significant erosion and sediment reduction benefits, it addresses problems related to water quality, wildlife habitat protection, and other environmental concerns.

Resource Conservation and Development Program This program

(RC&D) is a locally driven program—an opportunity for civic-oriented groups to work together sharing knowledge and resources in solving common problems facing their region. The program offers aid in balancing the environmental, economic, and social needs of an area. A USDA coordinator helps each designated RC&D council plan, develop, and carry out programs for resource conservation, water management, community development, and environmental enhancement. Rural Abandoned Mine Program This program (RAMP) helps protect people and the environment from the adverse effects of past coal-mining practices and

promotes the development of soil and water resources on unreclaimed mine land. It provides technical and financial assistance to land users who voluntarily enter into 5- to 10-year contracts for the reclamation of eligible land and water. Wetlands Reserve Program Under this program, USDA purchases easements from agricultural land owners who voluntarily agree to restore and protect wetlands. Service employees help these owners develop plans to retire critical wetland habitat from crop production. The primary objectives are to preserve and restore wetlands, improve wildlife habitat, and protect migratory waterfowl. Water Bank Program The Service helps landowners protect, improve, or restore wetlands by identifying eligible lands, helping owners develop conservation plans, and implementing necessary land treatments. Through 10-year rental agreements between USDA and landowners, the Water Bank Program protects important nesting, breeding, and feeding areas for migratory waterfowl. Other benefits of the program include water conservation, erosion control, flood control, and landscape beautification.

Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program This voluntary incentive program supports the Nation's commitment to water quality in the Colorado River, which provides water to more than 18 million people in parts of seven Western States and Mexico. The Service provides financial and technical assistance to control salt loading to the Colorado River from both natural and human-caused sources. Among the remedies used are management practices to prevent irrigation-induced erosion. Forestry Incentives Program This program helps to increase the Nation's supply of products from nonindustrial private forest lands. This also ensures more effective use of existing forest lands and, over time, helps to prevent shortages and price increases for forest products. The program shares the cost incurred by landowners for tree planting and timberstand improvement. Farmland Protection Program (FPP) This new program protects soil by

encouraging landowners to limit conversion of their farmland to nonagricultural uses. States, Indian tribes, or local governments administer all aspects of acquiring lands that are in FPP except when it is more effective and efficient for the Federal Government to do so. Funds for FPP come from the Commodity Credit Corporation. The Program is authorized by the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 to protect between 170,000 and 340,000 acres of farmland. Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP) This Program assists

producers with environmental and natural resource conservation improvements on their agricultural lands. One-half of the available funds are for conservation activities related to livestock production. Technical assistance, cost-share payments, incentive payments, and education focus on priority areas and natural resource concerns identified in cooperation with State technical committees. The program uses 5- to 10-year contracts based on conservation plans, as well as a priority evaluation process to maximize environmental benefits per dollar expended. The Secretary of Agriculture, through the rulemaking process, establishes criteria for EQIP assistance,

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE 141

including determining standards for large livestock operations which will be ineligible for cost sharing to construct animal waste management facilities. Conservation Farm Option This pilot program for producers of wheat, feed grains, cotton, and rice is open to owners or operators of farms that have a production flexibility contract. Under the program, producers may receive one consolidated USDA program payment in lieu of a list of specified payments. The producers must implement a conservation plan that addresses soil, water, and related resources; water quality; wetlands; and wildlife habitat. Participation is voluntary and is based on a 10-year contract.

Farms-for-the-Future Program This program guarantees USDA loans and subsidizes interest on State loans to purchase agricultural land or development rights to preserve vital farmland resources for future generations. The money also can be reinvested by the States to generate earnings for future farmland protection efforts.

For further information, contact the Management Services Division, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2890, Washington, DC 20013. Phone, 202–690–4811.

Graduate School, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Fourteenth Street and Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250 Phone, 202–314–3300

Director Deputy Director Associate Director Program Director, Center for Applied Technology Program Director, Correspondence Study Program Director, Continuing Education Program Director, Government Audit Training Institute Program Director, International Institute Director of Communications Director of Administration Director, Career Development Programs Directors, Technology Learning Systems Director, National Independent Study Center Philip H. Hudson Lynn Edwards Robert Brown Nat Hopkins

Norma Harwood Donald Shandler Donald Smuland

David Swartz Deborah Smith Robert Kies Lew Taylor David Lamp, Ronald MacNab Mike Allen

Director, Regional Training Centers Director, Midwest Training Center Director, National Capital Training Center Director, Northeast Training Center Director, Southeast Training Center Director, Southwest Training Center Director, Western Training Center Registrar Tony Gutierrez Cynthia Rudmann Nancy Randa Frank Bauer David Hitt Joe Mata Maureen Hetzel Carolyn Nelson

The Graduate School, U.S. Department of Agriculture, is a continuing education school offering career-related training to adults. It is self-supporting and does not receive direct appropriated funds from Congress or the Department of Agriculture. Fees charged individuals and Government agencies are nominal. Courses are planned with the assistance of Government professionals and specialists.

The faculty is mostly part-time and is drawn from throughout Government and the community at large. They are selected because of their professional and specialized knowledge and experience and thus bring a practicality and experience to their classrooms. Faculty holding regular Government positions take annual leave or leave without pay when teaching during their normal work hours.

The school does not grant degrees but does provide planned sequences of courses leading to certificates of accomplishment in a number of occupational and career fields important to government. Training areas include management, auditing, computer science, communications, foreign language, procurement, financial management, and others.

The Graduate School's objective is to improve Government services by providing needed continuing education and training opportunities for Government employees and agencies.

The Graduate School, administered by a Director and governed by a General Administration Board appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture, was established by the Secretary of Agriculture on September 2, 1921, pursuant to act of May 15, 1862 (7 U.S.C. 2201); joint resolution of April 12, 1892 (27 Stat. 395); and the Deficiencies Appropriation Act of March 3, 1901 (20 U.S.C. 91).

In July 1995, through a memorandum of understanding between the U.S. Office of Personnel Management and the Department of Agriculture, the Graduate School acquired many of the training offices formerly operated by the Office of Personnel Management.

For further information, contact the Communications Office, Graduate School, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 160, 600 Maryland Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20024. Phone, 202-401-9129.

Sources of Information

Consumer Activities Educational, organizational, and financial assistance is offered to consumers and their families in such fields as rural housing and farm operating programs, improved nutrition, family living and recreation, food stamp, school lunch, donated foods, and other food programs. Contact the Office of Public Affairs, Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250. Phone, 202–720–2791.

Contracts and Small Business Activities To obtain information about contracting or subcontracting opportunities, attending small business outreach activities, or how to do business with USDA, contact the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization. Phone, 202-720-7117. Internet, http:// www.usda.gov/da/smallbus.html. **Employment** Most jobs in the Department are in the competitive service and are filled by applicants who have established eligibility under an appropriate examination administered by the Office of Personnel Management or Department Special Examining Units.

General employment inquiries should be directed to the agencies.

Persons interested in employment in the Food and Consumer Service should contact the regional offices located in Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Denver, San Francisco, and Robbinsville, NJ, or the national headquarters in Alexandria, VA. Phone, 703-305-2351.

Persons interested in employment in the Office of the Inspector General should contact the USDA Office of Personnel, Room 31-W, Jamie L. Whitten Building, Washington, DC 20250. Phone, 202-720-5781.

In addition, all Forest Service field offices (addresses indicated in the preceding text) accept employment applications.

Environment Educational, organizational, technical, and financial assistance is offered to local citizens, organizations, and communities in such fields as watershed protection, flood prevention, soil and water conservation practices to reduce erosion and sedimentation, community water and waste disposal systems, safe use of pesticides, and the development of pesticide alternatives.

Contact the nearest county extension agent or USDA office, or write to the

Office of Communications, Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250. Phone, 202-720-2791.

Films Motion pictures on a variety of agricultural subjects are available for Ioan through various State Extension Service film libraries. Contact the Video, Teleconference, and Radio Center, Office of Communications, Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250, for a listing of cooperating film libraries. Phone, 202-720-6072.

Color filmstrips and slide sets on a variety of subjects are available for purchase. For a listing of titles and prices, contact the Photography Center, Office of Communications, Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250. Phone, 202-720-6633.

Whistleblower Hotline Persons wishing to register complaints of alleged improprieties concerning the Department should contact one of the regional offices or the Inspector General's whistleblower hotline. Phone, 800-424-9121 (toll-free, outside Washington, DC); 202-690-1622 (within the Washington, DC, metropolitan area); or 202-690-1202 (TDD). Fax, 202-690-2474.

Reading Rooms Located at each USDA agency at addresses indicated in the preceding text.

Speakers Contact the nearest Department of Agriculture office or county Extension agent. In the District of Columbia, contact the Office of Public Liaison, Office of Communications, Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250. Phone, 202-720-2798.

For further information concerning the Department of Agriculture, contact the Office of Communications, Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250. Phone, 202-720-2791. Internet, http:// www.usda.gov/.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Fourteenth Street between Constitution and Pennsylvania Avenues NW., Washington, DC 20230 Phone, 202–482–2000. Internet, http://www.doc.gov/.

SECRETARY OF COMMERCE Chief of Staff Counselor to the Secretary Assistant to the Secretary and Director, Office of Policy and Strategic Planning Executive Assistant to the Secretary Director, Office of White House Liaison **Executive Secretary** Deputy Secretary of Commerce Senior Advisor and Counselor to the Deputy Secretary Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged **Business Utilization** General Counsel Deputy General Counsel Counselor to the General Counsel Assistant General Counsel for Administration Assistant General Counsel for Legislation and Regulation Assistant General Counsel for Finance and Litigation Chief Counsel for Economics and Statistics Administration Chief Counsel for Export Administration Chief Counsel for Import Administration Chief Counsel for International Commerce Chief Counsel for Minority Business Development Chief Counsel for Technology Administration Director, Commercial Law Development Program Assistant Secretary for Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs Deputy Assistant Secretary for Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs Deputy Assistant Secretary for Intergovernmental Affairs Inspector General Deputy Inspector General Counsel to the Inspector General Assistant Inspector General for Auditing Assistant Inspector General for Investigations Assistant Inspector General for Systems Evaluation

WILLIAM M. DALEY David J. Lane (VACANCY) JOHNATHAN ORSZAG Shirley Rothlisberger PARNICE GREEN JAMES A. DORSKIND ROBERT L. MALLETT ERIAS A. HYMAN T.J. GARCIA ANDREW J. PINCUS KATHRYN R. LUNNEY (VACANCY) BARBARA S. FREDERICKS MICHAEL A. LEVITT ALDEN F. ABBOTT **ROXIE JONES** HOYT H. ZIA STEPHEN J. POWELL **ELEANOR ROBERTS LEWIS** Dinah Flynn Mark Bohannon LINDA A. WELLS DEBORAH K. KILMER JOHN S. GRAY III MARK T. JURKOVICH JOHNNIE E. FRAZIER, Acting (VACANCY) ELIZABETH T. BARLOW GEORGE E. ROSS STEPHEN E. GARMON JUDITH J. GORDON

JILL A. GROSS, Acting

Assistant Inspector General for Inspections and Program Evaluations Assistant Inspector General for Compliance and Administration Director, Office of Public Affairs and Press Secretary Director, Office of Business Liaison Director, Office of Consumer Affairs Chief Financial Officer and Assistant Secretary for Administration Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration Chief Information Officer Deputy Chief Information Officer Director, Office of Computer Services Director, Office of Information Planning and Review Director, Office of Information Policy and Technology Director, Office of Systems and **Telecommunications Management** Director, Y2K Outreach Deputy Assistant Secretary for Security Director, Office of Budget Director, Office of Management and Organization Director, Office of Civil Rights Director for Executive Budgeting and Assistance Management Director for Financial Management and Deputy Chief Financial Officer Director for Human Resources Management Director for Administrative Services Director for Systems and Telecommunications Management Director for Acquisition Management Under Secretary for Economic Affairs and Administrator, Economics and Statistics Administration Deputy Under Secretary Associate Under Secretary Executive Director Chief Economist Director, Bureau of the Census **Deputy Director** Associate Director for Communications Principal Associate Director and Chief **Financial Officer** Principal Associate Director for Programs Assistant Director for Marketing and Customer Liason Associate Director for Finance and Administration Comptroller Associate Director for Information

Technology

Allan M. Fisher Maurice F. Goodman Lucie F. Naphin Lajuan M. Johnson Linda J. Bilmes, *Acting* Sonya G. Stewart, *Acting* Roger W. Baker Alan P. Balutis James E. McNamee, *Acting* Lisa K. Westerback Diana Hynek, *Acting* (vacancy) Donald Wynegar K. David Holmes, Jr

K. David Holmes, Jr. Robert F. Kugelman John J. Phelan III

Kimberly H. Walton Sonya G. Stewart

ANTHONY MUSICK

Deborah M. Tomchek Anthony A. Fleming, *Acting* (vacancy)

Robert A. Welch Robert Shapiro

(VACANCY) Martina A. Hone Kim White Lee Price Kenneth Prewitt William G. Barron, Jr. Steven J. Jost Nancy A. Potok

Paula J. Schneider Gloria Gutierrez

MICHAEL S. MCKAY

Andrew H. Moxam Karen F. Gregory

Associate Director for Field Operations Associate Director for Economic Programs Assistant Director for Economic Programs Associate Director for Decennial Census Associate Director for Demographic Programs Associate Director for Methodology and Standards Director, Bureau of Economic Analysis Deputy Director Associate Director for National Income Expenditure and Wealth Accounts Associate Director for Regional Economics Associate Director for International **Economics** Associate Director for Industry Accounts Chief Economist Chief Statistician Under Secretary for Export Administration Deputy Under Secretary Director of Administration Director of Legislative, Intergovernmental, and Public Affairs Assistant Secretary for Export Administration Deputy Assistant Secretary Assistant Secretary for Export Enforcement Deputy Assistant Secretary Assistant Secretary for Economic Development Deputy Assistant Secretary Chief Financial Officer Deputy Assistant Secretary for Program Operations Deputy Assistant Secretary for Program Research and Evaluation and Congressional Liason Chief Counsel Under Secretary for International Trade Deputy Under Secretary Counselor to the Department Chief Financial Officer and Director of Administration Assistant Secretary for Market Access and Compliance Deputy Assistant Secretary for the Western Hemisphere Deputy Assistant Secretary for Europe Deputy Assistant Secretary for Africa and the Near East Deputy Assistant Secretary for Asia and the Pacific Deputy Assistant Secretary for Japan Deputy Assistant Secretary for Agreements Compliance

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration

MARVIN D. RAINES FREDERICK T. KNICKERBOCKER THOMAS L. MESENBOURG JOHN H. THOMPSON NANCY M. GORDON CYNTHIA Z.F. CLARK J. STEPHEN LANDEFELD ROSEMARY A. MARCUSS BRENT R. MOULTON HUGH W. KNOX GERALD A. POLLACK SUMIYE O. OKUBO BARBARA M. FRAUMENI ROBERT P. PARKER WILLIAM A. REINSCH THOMAS S. BUNTON SHIRL G. KINNEY Rosemary Warren Roger R. Majak Iain S. Baird Amanda F. DeBusk (VACANCY) Phillip A. Singerman (VACANCY) (VACANCY) CHESTER J. STRAUB, JR. Ella M. Rusinko Edward Levin DAVID L. AARON TIMOTHY J. HAUSER JAN H. KALICKI THEODORE A. JOHNSON, Acting PATRICK A. MULLOY Regina Vargo

Charles M. Ludolph Edward J. Casselle

MARJORY E. SEARING, Acting

Marjory E. Searing Franklin J. Vargo

Robert S. LARUSSA

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping Countervailing Enforcement I	Richard W. Moreland
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping	Bernard T. Carreau
Countervailing Enforcement II Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping	Joseph A. Spetrini
Countervailing Enforcement III Assistant Secretary for Trade Development	Michael J. Copps
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Basic Industries	Alan Bowser
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Technology and Aerospace Industries	Ellis R. Mottur
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Service Industries and Finance	A. Everett James
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Textiles, Apparel, and Consumer Goods Industries	Troy H. Cribb
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Environmental Technologies Exports	(VACANCY)
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Tourism Industries	Leslie R. Doggett
Assistant Secretary and Director General of the U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service	Awilda R. Marquez
Deputy Director General of the U.S. and	Jerry K. Mitchell
Foreign Commercial Service Deputy Assistant Secretary for Domestic	Daniel J. McLaughlin
Operations Deputy Assistant Secretary for International	Delores F. Harrod
Operations Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export	Elizabeth C. Sears
Promotion Services Director, Minority Business Development	Courtland V. Cox
Agency	5 5 6
Deputy Director	Ruth E. Sandoval
Associate Director	Paul R. Webber IV
Under Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere	D. James Baker
and Administrator, National Oceanic and	
Atmospheric Administration	
Counselor to the Under Secretary	Susan B. Fruchter
Assistant Secretary for Oceans and	Terry D. Garcia
Atmosphere and Deputy Administrator	
Deputy Under Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere	Scott B. Gudes
Associate Deputy Under Secretary Chief Scientist	John J. Carey (vacancy)
Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Affairs	Rolland A. Schmitten
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere	Sally J. Yozell
Assistant Administrator for Fisheries Assistant Administrator for Ocean Services	Penelope Dalton Nancy Foster
	TRAINCE E COTER
and Coastal Zone Management Assistant Administrator for Oceanic and Atmospheric Desearch	David L. Evans
Atmospheric Research	
Assistant Administrator for Weather Services	John J. Kelly, Jr.

Assistant Administrator for Satellite and Information Services Director, Global Programs Director, Public and Constituent Affairs Director, Sustainable Development and Intergovernmental Affairs Director, Policy and Strategic Planning Director, Legislative Affairs General Counsel Director, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Corps Operations Chief Financial Officer/Chief Administrative Officer Director, High Performance Computing and Communications Director, Systems Acquisition Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information Deputy Assistant Secretary Chief Counsel Director, Policy Coordination and Management Associate Administrator for Spectrum Management Associate Administrator for Policy Analysis and Development Associate Administrator for International Affairs Associate Administrator for Telecommunications and Information Applications Director, Institute for Telecommunications Sciences Assistant Secretary and Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Deputy Assistant Secretary and Deputy Commissioner Assistant Commissioner for Patents Assistant Commissioner for Trademarks Associate Commissioner and Chief Financial Officer Chief Information Officer Under Secretary for Technology Deputy Under Secretary Staff Director for Technology Chief Counsel Assistant Secretary for Technology Policy Deputy Assistant Secretary for Technology Policv Director, Office of International Policy Director, Office of Manufacturing Competitiveness Director, Office of Space Commercialization Director, Office of Technology Competitiveness

GREG WITHEE J. MICHAEL HALL BARBARA SEMEDO ROAN E. CONRAD SUSAN B. FRUCHTER BRIAN WHEELER Monica P. Medina ADM. EVELYN FIELDS, USN PAUL F. ROBERTS II THOMAS N. PYKE, JR. RICHARD BROOKS, Acting LARRY IRVING (VACANCY) KATHY D. SMITH, Acting (VACANCY) WILLIAM T. HATCH, Acting KELLY LEVY, Acting J. BECKWITH BURR, Acting BERNADETTE A. MCGUIRE-RIVERA VAL O'DAY, Acting (VACANCY) Q. TODD DICKINSON NICHOLAS P. GODICI, Acting ROBERT M. ANDERSON, Acting STEPHEN C. BROWNING, Acting Dennis Shaw GARY R. BACHULA, Acting GARY R. BACHULA JOYCE S. HASTY Mark Bohannon (VACANCY) KELLY H. CARNES CATHY CAMPBELL CARY GRAVATT

Keith Calhoun-Senghor Jon Paugh

Director, National Institute of Standards and Technology	Raymond G. Kammer, Jr.
Deputy Director	Karen H. Brown
Director of Administration and Chief Financial Officer	Jorge R. Urrutia
Director, Technology Services	Peter L.M. Heydemann
Chief Financial Officer	Robert E. Hebner, Acting
Director, Electronics and Electrical Engineering Laboratory	Judson C. French
Director, Chemical Science and Technology Laboratory	Hratch G. Semerjian
Director, Physics Laboratory	Katherine B. Gebbie
Director, Materials Science and	Leslie E. Smith
Engineering Laboratory	
Director, Building and Fire Research Laboratory	Richard N. Wright
Director, Information Technology	Shukri Wakid
Laboratory	
Director, Advanced Technology Program	Lura J. Powell
Director, Manufacturing Extension	Kevin M. Carr
Partnership Program	
Director, National Quality Program	Harry S. Hertz
Director, National Technical Information Service	Ronald E. Lawson
Deputy Director	(VACANCY)

The Department of Commerce encourages, serves, and promotes the Nation's international trade, economic growth, and technological advancement. The Department provides a wide variety of programs through the competitive free enterprise system. It offers assistance and information to increase America's competitiveness in the world economy; administers programs to prevent unfair foreign trade competition; provides social and economic statistics and analyses for business and government planners; provides research and support for the increased use of scientific, engineering, and technological development; works to improve our understanding and benefits of the Earth's physical environment and oceanic resources; grants patents and registers trademarks; develops policies and conducts research on telecommunications; provides assistance to promote domestic economic development; and assists in the growth of minority businesses.

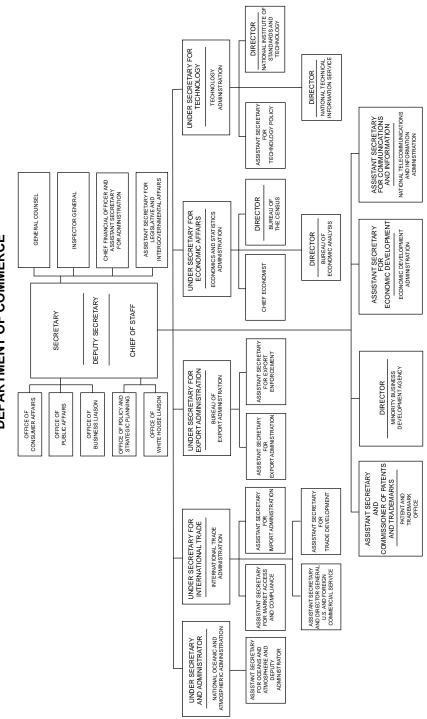
The Department was designated as such by act of March 4, 1913 (15 U.S.C. 1501), which reorganized the Department of Commerce and Labor, created by act of February 14, 1903 (15 U.S.C. 1501), by transferring all labor activities into a new, separate Department of Labor. The Department of Commerce (DOC) is composed of the Office of the Secretary and the operating units.

Office of the Secretary

Secretary The Secretary is responsible for the administration of all functions

and authorities assigned to the Department of Commerce and for advising the President on Federal policy and programs affecting the industrial and commercial segments of the national economy. The Secretary is served by the offices of Deputy Secretary, Inspector General, General Counsel, and the Assistant Secretaries of Administration, Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, and Public Affairs. Other offices whose public purposes are widely administered are detailed below.

Business Liaison This office develops and promotes a cooperative working



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

relationship and ensures effective communication between the Department of Commerce and the business community. The Office's objectives are to keep the business community aware of Department and administration resources, policies, and programs, and to keep Department and administration officials aware of issues of concern to business. The Office also promotes business involvement in departmental policymaking and program development, and provides technical assistance to businesses that desire help in dealing with the Government.

For further information, call 202-482-3942.

Consumer Affairs The Office of Consumer Affairs seeks to promote a better understanding between businesses and consumers, to help businesses improve the quality of their services, to educate consumers to make wise purchasing decisions, and to provide the consumer viewpoint in the development of policy. The Office assists consumers with marketplace issues and educates them about resources that are available to help them; publishes guides to help businesses respond to consumer needs; and represents and coordinates the Department's consumer affairs activities with consumer groups, other Federal, State, county, and municipal government DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE 1

agencies, and international organizations.

For further information, contact the Office of Consumer Affairs, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room H5718, Washington, DC 20230. Phone, 202– 482–5001. Fax, 202–482–6007. E-mail, caffairs@doc.gov.

Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization The Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (OSDBU) serves as the principal departmental advocate for small, minority, and women business owners. It assures that small firms fully participate in Commerce programs and receive the maximum amount of Commerce contract and subcontract dollars.

The Office is the focal point of the Department's constant efforts to increase awards to small firms by searching for opportunities to match with the capabilities of small, minority, and women-owned firms.

It informs the small business community about Commerce opportunities by publishing the Annual Forecast of Contracts, by individual counseling, and by participating with other Federal agencies and trade associations at procurement fairs.

The Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization was established by the Small Business Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 644).

For further information, call 202-482-1472.

Economics and Statistics Administration

The Under Secretary for Economic Affairs advises the Secretary and other Government officials on matters relating to economic developments and forecasts and on the development of macroeconomic and microeconomic policy. The Under Secretary, as Administrator of the Economics and Statistics Administration, exercises general supervision over the Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Current economic data are available to the public through the STAT–USA Internet (http://www.stat-usa.gov/), the National Trade Data Bank, and the Economic Bulletin Board.

For further information, call 800-782-8872.

Bureau of the Census

[For the Bureau of the Census statement of organization, see the *Federal Register* of Sept. 16, 1975, 40 FR 42765]

The Bureau of the Census was established as a permanent office by act of March 6, 1902 (32 Stat. 51). The major functions of the Bureau are authorized by the Constitution, which provides that a census of population shall be taken every 10 years, and by laws codified as title 13 of the United States Code. The law also provides that the information collected by the Bureau from individual persons, households, or establishments be kept strictly confidential and be used only for statistical purposes.

The principal functions of the Bureau include:

-decennial censuses of population and housing;

—quinquennial censuses of State and local governments, manufacturers, mineral industries, distributive trades, construction industries, and transportation;

—current surveys that provide information on many of the subjects covered in the censuses at monthly, quarterly, annual, or other intervals; —compilation of current statistics on U.S. foreign trade, including data on imports, exports, and shipping;

-special censuses at the request and expense of States and local government units;

---publication of estimates and projections of the population;

—publication of current data on population and housing characteristics; and

—current reports on manufacturing, retail and wholesale trade, services, construction, imports and exports, State and local government finances and employment, and other subjects.

The Bureau makes available statistical results of its censuses, surveys, and other programs to the public through printed reports, computer tape, CD–ROM's, the Internet, and other media and prepares special tabulations sponsored and paid for by data users. It also produces statistical compendia, catalogs, guides, and directories that are useful in locating information on specific subjects. Upon request, the Bureau makes searches of decennial census records and furnishes certificates to individuals for use as evidence of age, relationship, or place of birth. A fee is charged for searches.

Field Organization—Bureau of the Census

Office	Address		
REGIONAL OFFICES:			
ATLANTA—AL, FL, GA	Suite 3200, 101 Marietta St. NW., Atlanta, GA 30303–2700		
BOSTON—CT, MA, ME, NH, NY (all counties not listed under the New York Regional Office), PR, RI, VI, and VT	Suite 301, 2 Copley Pl., P.O. Box 9108, Boston, MA 02117–9108		
CHARLOTTE—KY, NC, SC, TN, VA	Suite 106, 901 Center Park Dr., Charlotte, NC 28217–2935		
CHICAGO—IL, IN, WI	Suite 5501, 2255 Enterprise Dr., West- chester, IL 60154–5800		
DALLAS—LA, MS, TX	Suite 210, 6303 Harry Hines Blvd., Dallas, TX 75235–5269		
DENVER—AZ, CO, MT, NE, ND, NM, NV, SD, UT, and WY	Suite 100, 6900 W. Jefferson Ave., Den- ver, CO 80235–2032		
DETROIT—MI, OH, WV	P.O. Box 33405, 1395 Brewery Park Blvd., Detroit, MI 48207		
KANSAS CITY—AR, IA, KS, MN, MO, OK	Suite 600, 400 State Ave., Kansas City, KS 66101–2410		
LOS ANGELES—CA (counties of Fresno, Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Los Angeles, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Monterey, Orange, Riverside, San Benito, San Bernadino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Tulare, and Ventura), HI	Suite 300, 15350 Sherman Way, Van Nuys, CA 91406–4224		
NEW YORK-NJ (counties of Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris,	Rm. 37-100, 26 Federal Plz., New York,		

NEW YORK—NJ (counties of Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union, and Warren), NY (counties of Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester) m. 37–100, 26 Federal Plz., New York NY 10278–0044

Office	Address	
PHILADELPHIA—DC, DE, MD, NJ (all counties not listed under the New York Regional Office), PA	21st Fl., 1601 Market St., Philadelphia PA 19103–2395	
SEATTLE—AK, CA (all counties not listed under the Los Angeles Regional Office), ID, OR, WA	Rm. 5100, 700 5th Ave., Seattle, WA 98104-5018	

Field Organization—Bureau of the Census—Continued

For further information, contact the Public Information Office, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20233. Phone, 301–457–2804. Fax, 301–457–3670.

Bureau of Economic Analysis

[For the Bureau of Economic Analysis statement of organization, see the *Federal Register* of Dec. 29, 1980, 45 FR 85496]

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) is the Nation's economic accountant integrating and interpreting a variety of source data to draw a complete and consistent picture of the U.S. economy. Its economic accounts provide information on such key issues as economic growth, regional development, and the Nation's position in the world economy.

The national income and product accounts—featuring gross domestic product—provide a quantitative view of the production, distribution, and use of the Nation's output. The Bureau also prepares estimates of the Nation's tangible wealth and input-output tables that show how industries interact.

The regional economic accounts provide estimates of personal income, population, and employment for regions, States, and metropolitan areas. The Bureau also prepares estimates of gross State product.

The international economic accounts encompass U.S. international transactions (balance of payments) with foreign countries and the international investment position of the United States. The Bureau provides survey-based data on foreign direct investment in the U.S. and U.S. direct investment abroad.

For further information, contact the Public Information Office, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Phone, 202–606–9900. Fax, 202–606–5310.

Bureau of Export Administration

[For the Bureau of Export Administration statement of organization, see the *Federal Register* of June 7, 1988, 53 FR 20881]

The Bureau of Export Administration was established as a separate agency within the Department of Commerce on October 1, 1987, to separate the functions of export promotion and export control as mandated by the Export Administration Act, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. 2401 *et seq.*).

The Bureau directs the Nation's dualuse export control policy. Major functions include processing license applications and enforcing export control laws. These activities are central not only to fighting proliferation, but also to pursuing other national security, short supply, and foreign policy goals. **Export Administration** The Office of Export Administration is responsible for export control policy and licensing activities relating to dual-use goods and technologies. The Office implements commercial encryption policy and is responsible for supporting defense industrial- and technology-based issues to ensure that the United States remains competitive in those sectors and

subsectors critical to our national security.

Export Enforcement The Office of Export Enforcement investigates suspected violations of U.S. export control laws, enforces the antiboycott regulations, and develops and

F

implements preventive enforcement measures. Enforcement agents work with the export industry to detect and prevent illegal shipments, and they work with other U.S. Government agencies and foreign governments on export enforcement issues.

Field Area	Address
Export Enforcement	
Boston, MA	Rm. 350, 10 Causeway St., 02222
Dallas, TX	Rm. 622, 525 S. Griffin St., 75202
Des Plaines, IL	Suite 300, 2400 E. Devon Ave., 60018
El Segundo, CA	Suite 720, 222 N. Sepulveda Blvd., 90245
Fort Lauderdale, FL	Suite 26D, 200 E. Lasolas Blvd., 33301
Herndon, VA	Suite 1125, 381 Elden St., 20170
Irvine, CA	Suite 310, 2601 Main St., 92714
Jamaica, NY	Rm. 205A, Halnar Cargo Bldg. 75, JFK Airport, 11430
San Jose, CA	Suite 250, 96 N. 3d St., 95112-5519
Staten Island, NY	Suite 104, 1200 South Ave., 10314
Export Administration	
Newport Beach, CA	Suite 345, 3300 N. Irvine Ave., 92660
	Suite 333, 5201 Great America Pkwy., 95054

For further information, contact the Bureau of Export Administration, Office of Public Affairs, Room 3897, Fourteenth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230. Phone, 202–482–2721.

Economic Development Administration

The Economic Development Administration (EDA) was created in 1965 under the Public Works and Economic Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3121) as part of an effort to target Federal resources to economically distressed areas and to help develop local economies in the United States. It was mandated to assist rural and urban communities that were outside the mainstream economy and that, as a result, lagged in economic development, industrial growth, and personal income.

The Administration's economic development assistance programs (EDAP's) are carried out through a network of headquarters and regional personnel. It provides grants for public works and development facilities, planning and coordination, defense conversion, and other financial assistance that help to reduce substantial and persistent unemployment in economically distressed areas.

Public works and development facilities grants support infrastructure projects that foster the establishment or expansion of industrial and commercial businesses, supporting the retention and creation of jobs.

Planning grants support the design and implementation of effective economic development policies and programs, by local development organizations, in States and communities.

Technical assistance grants provide for local feasibility and industry studies, management and operational assistance, natural resource development, and export promotion. In addition, EDA funds a network of university centers that provides technical assistance.

Research, evaluation, and demonstration funds are used to support studies about the causes of economic distress and to seek solutions to counteract and prevent such problems.

Economic readjustment grants help communities adjust to a gradual erosion or sudden dislocation of their local economic structure.

Defense conversion grants assist communities adversely affected by Department of Defense base closures and defense contract cutbacks, as well as Department of Energy realignments, by providing development tools that can be effectively and easily implemented. The Trade Adjustment Assistance

Program provides technical assistance to

certified firms and industries which have been economically injured by the impact of decreased imports. Comprehensive technical assistance is provided through the Department's wide-ranging network of assistance centers.

Region	Address
Atlanta, GA	Suite 1820, 401 W. Peachtree St. NW., 30308-3510
Alabama	Contact Atlanta Regional Office
Florida	Contact Atlanta Regional Office
Georgia	Contact Atlanta Regional Office
Kentucky	Suite 200, 771 Corporate Dr., Lexington, KY 40503-5477
Mississippi	Contact Atlanta Regional Office
North Carolina and South Carolina	Rm. 840, 1835 Assembly St., Columbia, SC 29201
Tennessee	Suite 200, 771 Corporate Dr., Lexington, KY 40503-5477
Austin, TX	Suite 200, 327 Congress Ave., 78701
Arkansas	Rm. 2509, 700 W. Capitol St., Little Rock, AR 72201
Louisiana	Rm. 1025, 501 Magazine St., New Orleans, LA 70130
New Mexico	Contact Austin Regional Office
Oklahoma	Contact Austin Regional Office
Texas	Contact Austin Regional Office
Chicago, IL	Suite 855, 111 N. Canal, 60606–7204
Illinois	104 Federal Bldg., 515 W. 1st St., Duluth, MN 55802
Indiana	Rm. 607, 200 N. High St., Columbus, OH 43214
Michigan	
Minnesota	
Ohio	Rm. 607, 200 N. High St., Columbus, OH 43214
Wisconsin	Contact Chicago Regional Office
Denver, CO	Suite 670, 1244 Speer Blvd., 80204
Colorado and Kansas	Rm. 632, 1244 Speer Blvd., Denver, CO 80204
lowa	Rm. 593A, 210 Walnut St., Des Moines, IA 50309
Missouri	Rm. B–2, 608 E. Cherry St., Columbia, MO 65201
Montana	
North Dakota and South Dakota	Rm. 216, 102 4th Ave. SE., Aberdeen, SD 57401
Nebraska	Rm. 593A, 210 Walnut St., Des Moines, IA 50309
Utah and Wyoming	125 S. State St., Salt Lake City, UT 84138
Philadelphia, PA	Suite 140 S., Independence Sq. W., 19106
Connecticut	Contact Philadelphia Regional Office
District of Columbia	Contact Philadelphia Regional Office
Delaware	Contact Philadelphia Regional Office
Maine	Contact Philadelphia Regional Office
Maryland and Virginia	Rm. 474, 400 N. 8th St., Richmond, VA 23240
Massachusetts	Contact Philadelphia Regional Office
New Jersey	Contact Philadelphia Regional Office
New Hampshire and Vermont	Suite 209, 143 N. Main St., Concord, NH 03301
New York	Suite 104, 620 Erie Blvd. W., Syracuse, NY 13204
Pennsylvania	1933A New Bernick Hwy., Bloomsburg, PA 17815
Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands	Suite 602, 654 Munoz Rivera Ave., Hato Rey, PR 00918-1738
Rhode Island	Contact Philadelphia Regional Office
West Virginia	
Seattle, WA	Rm. 1856, 915 2d Ave., 98174
Alaska	Rm. G-80, 605 W. 4th Ave., Anchorage, AK 99501-7594
Arizona	Rm. 441, 304 N. 8th St., Boise, ID 83702
California	Suite 244, 121 SW. Salmon St., Portland, OR 97204
	Rm. 135B, 280 1st St., San Jose, CA 95112
	Suite 411, 801 I St., Sacramento, CA 95814
	Suite 205, 283 S. Lake Ave., Pasadena, CA 91101
Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa, Marshall	P.O. Box 50264, Honolulu, HI 96850
Islands, Micronesia, and Northern Mari-	
anas.	
Idaho	
Oregon	
Washington	Contact Seattle Regional Office

For further information, contact the Economic Development Administration, Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Phone, 202–482–2309. Fax, 202–482–0995.

International Trade Administration

[For the International Trade Administration statement of organization, see the *Federal Register* of Jan. 25, 1980, 45 FR 6148]

The International Trade Administration was established on January 2, 1980, by the Secretary of Commerce to promote world trade and to strengthen the international trade and investment position of the United States.

The Administration is headed by the Under Secretary for International Trade, who coordinates all issues concerning trade promotion, international commercial policy, market access, and trade law enforcement. The Administration is responsible for nonagricultural trade operations of the U.S. Government and supports the trade policy negotiation efforts of the U.S. Trade Representative.

Import Administration The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration defends American industry against injurious and unfair trade practices by administering efficiently, fairly, and in a manner consistent with U.S. international trade obligations the antidumping and countervailing duty laws of the United States; the machine tool arrangements with Japan and Taiwan under the President's Machine Tool Program. The Office ensures the proper administration of foreign trade zones and advises the Secretary on establishment of new zones; and administers programs governing watch assemblies, and other statutory import programs.

Market Access and Compliance The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Market Access and Compliance advises on the analysis, formulation, and implementation of U.S. international economic policies and carries out programs to promote international trade, improve access by U.S. companies to overseas markets, and strengthen the international trade and investment position of the United States. Through the five regional Deputy Assistant Secretaries (Europe; Western Hemisphere; Asia and the Pacific; Africa and the Near East; and Japan), the Office analyzes and develops recommendations for region- and country-specific international economic, trade, and investment policy strategies and objectives. In addition, the Office is responsible for implementing, monitoring, and enforcing foreign compliance with bilateral and multilateral trade agreements.

Trade Development The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Trade Development advises on international trade and investment policies pertaining to U.S. industrial sectors, carries out programs to strengthen domestic export competitiveness, and promotes U.S. industry participation in international markets. The Office manages an integrated trade development program that includes industry analysis, advocacy support, and trade assistance organized by industry sectors.

U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service The U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service develops, produces, markets, and manages an effective line of high-guality products and services geared to the marketing information needs of the U.S. exporting and international business community. The Service delivers programs through 100 U.S. export assistance centers located in the United States, and 140 posts located in 78 countries throughout the world. It supports overseas trade promotion events; manages a variety of export promotion services and products: promotes U.S. products and services throughout the world market; conducts conferences and seminars in the United States; and assists State and privatesector organizations on export financing.

Domestic Offices—International Trade Administration

Address	Director/Manager	Telephone	Fax
Alabama (Rm. 707, 950 22d St. N., Birmingham, 35203)	George Norton	205-731-1331	205-731-0076

Domestic Offices—International Trade Administration—Continued			
Address	Director/Manager	Telephone	Fax
Alaska (Suite 700, 3601 C St., Anchorage, 99503)	Chuck Becker	907–271–6237	907–271–6242
Arizona Phoenix (Suite 970, 2901 N. Central Ave., 85012)	Frank Woods	602-640-2513	602-640-2518
Tucson (166 W. Alameda, 85726)	Eric Nielsen	520-670-5540	520-791-5413
Arkansas (Suite 700, 425 W. Capitol Ave., Little Rock, 72201). California	Lon J. Hardin	501–324–5794	501–324–7380
Fresno (390–B Fir Ave., Clovis, 93611)	Eduardo Torres	209-325-1619	209-325-1647
Long Beach (Suite 1670, 1 World Trade Ctr., 90831)	Joe Sachs	562-980-4550	562-980-4561
Los Angeles (Suite 172, 350 S. Figueroa St., 90071)	Richard Swanson	213-894-8784	213-894-8789
Monterey (Suite 200, 411 Pacific St., 93940)	(Vacancy)	408-641-9850	408-641-9849
Newport Beach (Suite 305, 3300 Irvine Ave., 92660) Novato (Suite 102, 330 Ignacio Blvd., 94949)	Paul Tambakis	714–660–1688 415–883–1966	714-660-8039 415-883-2711
Oakland (Suite 740, 530 Water St., 94607)	Raj Shea	510-273-7350	510-251-7352
Ontario (Suite 121, 2940 Inland Empire Blvd., 91764)	Fred Latuperissa	909-466-4134	909-466-4140
Oxnard (Suite 2090, 300 Esplanade Dr., 93030)	Gerald Vaughn	805-981-8150	805-981-1855
Sacramento (2d Fl., 917 7th St., 95814)	Dale Wright	916-498-5155	916-498-5923
San Diego (Suite 230, 6363 Greenwich Dr., 92122) San Francisco (14th Fl. 250 Montgomery St., 94104)	Matt Andersen Stephan Crawford	619–557–5395 415–705–2300	619-557-6176 415-705-2297
San Jose (Suite 1001, 101 Park Center Plz., 95113)	(Vacancy)	408-271-7300	408-271-7307
Santa Clara (Rm. 456, 5201 Great America Pkwy., 95054)	R.J. Donovan	408-970-4610	408-970-4618
West Los Angeles (Suite 975, 11150 Olympic Blvd., 90064)	Sherwin Chen	310-235-7104	310-235-7220
Colorado (Suite 680, 1625 Broadway, Denver, 80202)	Nancy Charles-Parker	303-844-6622	303-844-5651
Connecticut (Suite 903, 213 Court St., Middletown, 06457- 3346).	Carl Jacobsen	860–638–6950	860–638–6970
Delaware (Suite 1501, 615 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, PA 19106).	Rod Stuart	215–597–6101	215–597–6123
Florida Clearwater (1130 Cleveland St., 34615)	George Martinez	727-441-1742	727–449–2889
Miami (Suite 617, 5600 NW. 36th St., 33166)	John McCartney	305-526-7425	305-526-7434
Orlando (Suite 1270, 200 E. Robinson St., 32801)	Philip A. Ouzts	407-648-6235	407-648-6756
Tallahassee (Suite 2001, The Capitol, 32399–0001)	Michael Higgins	850-488-6469	850-487-3014
Atlanta (Suite 200, 285 Peachtree Ctr. Ave. NE., 30303- 1229).	Samuel P. Troy	404–657–1900	404–657–1970
Savannah (Suite 100, 6001 Chatham Ctr. Dr., 31405)	Barbara Prieto	912-652-4204	912-652-4241
Hawaii (Suite 1140, 1001 Bishop St., Honolulu, 96813) Idaho (2d Fl., 700 W. State St., Boise, 83720)	Greg Wong James Hellwig	808–522–8040 208–334–3857	808–522–8045 208–334–2783
Illinois Chicago (Suite 2440, 55 W. Monroe St., 60603)	Mary N. Joyce	312-353-8045	312-353-8120
Highland Park (Suite 150, 610 Central Ave., 60035)	Robin F. Mugford	847-681-8010	847-681-8012
Rockford (515 N. Court St., 61110)	James Mied	815-987-8123	815-963-7943
Indiana (Suite 106, 11405 N. Pennsylvania St., Carmel, 46032).	Dan Swart	317-582-2300	317-582-2301
Iowa (Suite 100, 601 Locust St., Des Moines, 50309–3739)	Allen Patch	515-288-8614	515-288-1437
Kansas (151 N. Volutsia, Wichita, 67214)	George D. Lavid	316-269-6160	316-683-7326
Louisville (Rm. 634B, 601 W. Broadway, 40202)	John Autin	502-582-5066	502-582-6573
Somerset (Suite 320, 2292 S. Hwy. 27, 42501)Louisiana	Sara Melton	606–677–6160	606–677–6161
New Orleans (Suite 2150, 365 Canal St., 70130)	David Spann	504-589-6546	504-589-2337
Shreveport (7100 W. Park Dr., 71129)	Norbert O. Gannon	318-676-3064	318-676-3063
Maine (511 Congress St., Portland, 04101)	Jeffrey Porter	207-541-7400	207-541-7420
Maryland (Suite 2432, 401 E. Pratt St., Baltimore, 21202) Massachusetts	Michael Keaveny	410-962-4539	410-962-4529
Boston (Suite 307, 164 Northern Ave., 02210) Marlborough (Unit 102, 100 Granger Blvd., 01752)	Frank J. O'Connor William Davis	617–424–5990 508–624–6000	617–424–5992 508–624–7145
Michigan Ann Arbor (Suite 103, 425 S. Main St., 48104)	Paul E. Litton	313-741-2430	313–741–2432
Detroit (Suite 2220, 211 W. Fort St., 48226)	Neil Hesse	313-226-3650	313-226-3657
Grand Rapids (Suite 718-S, 301 W. Fulton St., 49504)	Thomas Maguire	616-458-3564	616-458-3872
Pontiac (250 Elizabeth Lake Rd., 48341)	Richard Corson	248-975-9600	248-975-9606
Minnesota (Suite 2240, 45 S. 7th St., Minneapolis, 55402) Mississippi (704 E. Main St., Raymond, 39154)	Ronald E. Kramer Harrison Ford	612–348–1638 601–857–0128	612-348-1650 601-857-0026
Missouri		007-0120	001 001-0020
Kansas City (Suite 650, 2345 Grand, 64108)	Thomas A. Strauss	816-410-9201	816-410-9208
St. Louis (Suite 303, 8182 Maryland Ave., 63105) Montana (Suite 257, Gallagher Business Bldg., MT World	Randall J. LaBounty Mark Peters	314–425–3302 406–243–2098	314–425–3381 406–243–5259
Trade Ctr., Missoula, 59812).			
Nebraska (11135 O St., Omaha, 68137)	Meredith Bond	402-221-3664	402-221-3668
Nevada (Suite 152, 1755 E. Plumb La., Reno, 89502) New Hampshire (17 New Hampshire Ave., Portsmouth, 03801–2838).	Susan Berry	702–784–5203 603–334–6074	702–784–5343 603–334–6110
New Jersey			
Newark (9th Fl., One Gateway Center, 07102)	William Spitler	201–645–4682	201–645–4783

Domestic Offices—International Trade Administration—Continued

Address	Director/Manager	Telephone	Fax
Trenton (Suite 100, Bldg. 6, 3131 Princeton Pk., 08648) New Mexico (1100 St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, 87503)	Rod Stuart Sandra Necessary	609–989–2100 505–827–0350	609–989–239 505–827–026
New York Buffalo (Rm. 1304, 111 W. Huron St., 14202) Harlem (Suite 904, 163 W. 125th St., New York, 10027) Long Island (Rm. 207, 1550 Franklin Ave., Mineola 11501) New York (Rm. 635, 6 World Trade Ctr., 10048) Westchester (Suite 209, 707 Westchester Ave., White Plains, 10604).	George Buchanan K.L. Fredericks George Soteros John Lavelle, <i>Acting</i> Joan Kanlian	716-551-4191 212-860-6200 516-739-1765 212-466-5222 914-682-6712	716–551–529 212–860–620 516–739–331 212–264–135 914–682–669
North Carolina Charlotte (Suite 435, 521 E. Morehead St., 28202) Greensboro (Suite 400, 400 W. Market St., 27401) North Dakota (Suite 2240, 45 S. 7th St., Minneapolis, MN 55402). Dhio	Roger Fortner John Schmonsees, <i>Acting</i> Ronald E. Kramer	704–333–4886 910–333–5345 612–348–1638	704–332–268 910–333–515 612–348–165
Cincinnati (Suite 2650, 36 E. 7th St., 45202) Cleveland (Suite 700, 600 Superior Ave. E., 44114) Columbus (Suite 1400, 2 Nationwide Plz., 43215) Toledo (300 Madison Ave., 43604) Oklahoma	Michael Miller Susan Strumbel, <i>Acting</i> Mary Beth Double Robert Abrahams	513–684–2944 216–522–4750 614–365–9510 419–241–0683	513–684–322 216–522–223 614–365–959 419–241–068
Oklahoma City (Suite 330, 301 NW. 63d St., 73116) Tulsa (Suite 1400, 700 N. Greenwood Ave., 74106) Oregon	Ronald L. Wilson Mark Wells	405–231–5302 918–581–7650	405–231–421 918–594–841
Eugene (Suite 13, 1445 Willamette St., 97401–4003) Portland (Suite 242, 121 SW. Salmon St., 97204) Pennsylvania	(Vacancy) Scott Goddin	541–465–6575 503–326–3001	541–465–670 503–326–635
Harrisburg (Rm. 850, 228 Walnut St., 17108–1698) Philadelphia (Suite 1501, 615 Chestnut St., 19106) Pittsburgh (2002 Federal Bldg, 1000 Liberty Ave., 15222) Scranton (Suite B, One Montage Mt. Rd., Moosic, 18507) Puerto Rico (Rm. G–55, Chardon Ave., San Juan (Hato	Deborah Doherty Rod Stuart Ted Amn (Vacancy) J. Enrique Vilella	717–221–4510 215–597–6101 412–395–5050 717–969–2530 787–766–5555	717–221–450 215–597–612 412–395–487 717–969–253 787–766–569
Rey), 00918). Rhode Island (One W. Exchange St., Providence, 02903) South Carolina	(Vacancy)	401–528–5104	401–528–506
Charleston (81 Mary St., 29403) Columbia (Suite 172, 1835 Assembly St., 29201) Greenville (Suite 109, Bldg. 1, 555 N. Pleasantburg Dr., 2007)	David Kuhlmeier Ann Watts Denis Csizmadia	803–727–4051 803–765–5345 864–271–1976	803–727–405 803–253–361 864–271–417
29607). South Dakota (Rm. SS-29A, 2001 S. Summit Ave., Sioux - Falls, 57197).	Cinnamon King	605–330–4264	605–330–426
Tennessee Knoxville (Suite 301, 600 W. Summit Hill, 37902–2011) Memphis (Suite 348, 650 E. Parkway S., 38104) Nashville (Suite 114, 404 James Robertson Pkwy, 37219) Texas	(Vacancy) Ree Russell Michael Speck	423–545–4637 901–323–1543 615–736–5161	423–545–443 901–320–912 615–736–245
Austin (2d Fl., 1700 Congress, 78701) Dallas (Suite 170, 2050 N. Stemmons Fwy., 75207) Fort Worth (711 Houston St., 76102) Houston (Suite 1160, 500 Dallas, 77002) San Antonio (3d Fl., 203 S. 3d St., 78205) Jtah (Suite 221, 324 S. State St., Salt Lake City, 84111) Vermont (National Life Building, Drawer 20, Montpelier,	Karen Parker Loree Silloway Vavie Sellschopp James D. Cook (Vacancy) Stanley Rees Susan Murray	512-916-5939 214-767-0542 817-212-2673 713-718-3062 210-228-9878 801-524-5116 802-828-4508	512–916–594 214–767–824 817–978–017 713–718–306 210–228–987 801–524–588 802–828–325
05620–0501). Virginia Arlington (Suite 1300, 1616 N. Fort Myer Dr., 22209) Richmond (Rm. 540, 400 N. 8th St., 23240–0026)	Sylvia Burns William D. Coale, Jr	703–524–2885 804–771–2246	703–524–264 804–771–239
Washington Seattle (Suite 650, 2001 6th Ave., 98121) Spokane (Suite 400, 801 W. Riverside Ave., 99201) Tacoma (Suite 410, 950 Pacific Ave., 98401) West Virginia	(Vacancy) James K. Hellwig William Marshak	206–553–5615 509–353–2625 253–593–6736	206–553–725 509–353–244 253–383–467
Charleston (Suite 807, 405 Capitol St., 25301) Wheeling (316 Washington Ave., 26003) Wisconsin (Rm. 596, 517 E. Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee, 53202).	Harvey Timberlake Martha Butwin Paul D. Churchill	304–347–5123 304–243–5493 414–297–3473	304–347–540 304–243–549 414–297–347
Wyoming (Suite 680, 1625 Broadway, Denver, 80202)	Nancy Charles-Parker	303-844-6622	303-844-565
Eastern Region (Suite 2450, 401 E. Pratt St., Baltimore, MD 21202).	Thomas Cox	410-962-2805	410-962-279
Mid-Eastern Region (Suite 2025, 36 E. 7th St., Cincinnati, OH 45202).	James Kennedy		513-684-320
Vid-Western Region (Suite 1011, 8182 Maryland Ave., St. Louis, MO 63105). Western Region (14th Fl., 250 Montgomery St., San Fran-	Sandra Gerley Keith Bovetti		314-425-337

Domestic Offices—International Trade Administration—Continued

For further information, contact the International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Phone, 202-482-3809.

Minority Business Development Agency

[For the Minority Business Development Agency statement of organization, see the *Federal Register* of Mar. 17, 1972, 37 FR 5650, as amended]

The Minority Business Development Agency, formerly the Office of Minority Business Enterprise, was established by the Secretary of Commerce on November 1, 1979, and operates under the authority of Executive Order 11625 of October 13, 1971. The Agency develops and coordinates a national program for minority business enterprise.

The Agency was created to assist minority businesses in achieving effective and equitable participation in the American free enterprise system and in overcoming social and economic disadvantages that have limited their participation in the past. The Agency provides national policies and leadership in forming and strengthening a partnership of business, industry, and government with the Nation's minority businesses.

Business development services are provided to the minority business

community through three vehicles: the Minority Business Opportunity Committees which disseminate information on business opportunities; the Minority Business Development Centers that provide management and technical assistance and other business development services; and Electronic Commerce which includes a Web page on the Internet that will show how to start a business and use of the Electronic Commerce to electronically match business with contract opportunities.

The Agency promotes and coordinates the efforts of other Federal agencies in assisting or providing market opportunities for minority business. It coordinates opportunities for minority firms in the private sector. Through such public and private cooperative activities, the Agency promotes the participation of Federal, State, and local governments, and business and industry in directing resources for the development of strong minority businesses.

Regional Offices—Minority Business Development Agency

Region	Address	Director	Telephone
Atlanta, GA	Suite 1715, 401 W. Peachtree St. NW., 30308-3516	Robert Henderson	404-730-3300
Chicago, IL	Suite 1406, 55 E. Monroe St., 60603	David Vega	312-353-0182
Dallas, TX	Suite 7B23, 1100 Commerce St., 75242	John Iglehart	214-767-8001
New York, NY	Suite 3720, 26 Federal Plz., 10278	Heyward Davenport	212-264-3262
San Francisco, CA	Rm. 1280, 221 Main St., 94105	Melda Cabrera	415-744-3001

District Offices—Minority Business Development Agency

District	Address	Officer	Telephone
	Rm. 418, 10 Causeway St., 02222-1041		
,	Suite 455, 9660 Flair Dr., 91713 Rm. 1314, 51 SW. 1st Ave., 33130		
Philadelphia, PA	Rm. 10128, 600 Arch St., 19106	Alfonso C. Jackson	215-597-9236

For further information, contact the Office of the Director, Minority Business Development Agency, Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Phone, 202–482–5061. Internet, http://www.mbda.gov/.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230 Phone, 202–482–2985. Internet, http://www.noaa.gov/.

[For the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration statement of organization, see the *Federal Register* of Feb. 13, 1978, 43 FR 6128]

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) was formed on October 3, 1970, by Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1970 (5 U.S.C. app.). Its principal functions are authorized by Title 15, Chapter 9, United States Code (National Weather Service); Title 33, Chapter 17, United States Code (National Ocean survey), and Title 16, Chapter 9, United States Code (National Marine Fisheries Service).

NOAA is the largest bureau within the Department of Commerce and is integral to providing the Department with an environmental perspective on issues having an impact on the Nation's resources and its economy. NOAA's mission entails environmental assessment, prediction, and stewardship. It is dedicated to monitoring and assessing the state of the environment in order to make accurate and timely forecasts to protect life, property, and natural resources, as well as to promote the economic well-being of the United States and to enhance its environmental security. As the Nation's premier environmental steward, NOAA is committed to protecting America's ocean, coastal, and living marine resources while promoting sustainable economic development.

In order to undertake its mission, NOAA has a strategic plan of seven interrelated goals falling under two broad themes of (1) environmental assessment and prediction with the goals of advancing short-term warnings and forecasts, implement seasonal to interannual climate forecasts, predict and assess decadal-to-centennial climate change, and promote safe navigation, and (2) environmental stewardship, comprised of the goals to build sustainable fisheries, recover protected species, and sustain healthy coastal ecosystems. NOAA is structured into five primary, component line offices. These are the National Weather Service, the National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service, the National Marine Fisheries Service, the National Ocean Service, and the Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research.

National Weather Service

The National Weather Service (NWS) provides daily forecasts and warnings for severe weather events such as hurricanes, tornadoes, winter storms, flooding, and tsunamis. With its modernization program, NWS will be able to maximize its use of advanced computer technology to capture, integrate, and analyze Doppler radar imagery and data from satellites and automated surface instruments, and to speed up the dissemination of its forecasts and warnings. This will allow NWS to provide the public with more localized, timely, and accurate forecasts, increasing the lead time it has to prepare for severe weather events. NWS also provides services in support of aviation and marine activities, agriculture, forestry, and urban air quality control.

For further information, contact the National Weather Service, 1325 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910–3283. Phone, 301–713–0689. Fax, 301–713–0610. Internet, http:// www.nws.noaa.gov/.

National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service

The National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS) operates the Nation's civilian geostationary and polar-orbiting environmental satellites. It also manages the largest collection of atmospheric, geophysical, and oceanographic data in the world. From these sources, NESDIS develops and provides, through various media, environmental data for forecasts, national security, and weather warnings to protect life and property. This data is also used to assist in energy distribution, the development of global food supplies, the management of natural resources, and in the recovery of downed pilots and mariners in distress.

For further information, contact the National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service, Room 2069, 4401 Suitland Road, Suitland, MD 20233. Phone, 301-457-5115. Fax, 301-457-5276. Internet, http://www.noaa.gov/nesdis/ nesdis.html.

National Marine Fisheries Service

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) supports the management, conservation, and sustainable development of domestic and international living marine resources. NMFS is involved in the stock assessment of the Nation's multi-billion dollar marine fisheries, protecting marine mammals and threatened species, habitat conservation operations, trade and industry assistance, and fishery enforcement activities.

For further information, contact the National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910. Phone, 301-713-2239. Fax, 301-713-2258. Internet, http:// kingfish.ssp.nmfs.gov/.

National Ocean Service

The National Ocean Service (NOS), works to balance the Nation's use of coastal resources through research, management, and policy. NOS monitors the health of U.S. coasts by examining how human use and natural events impact coastal ecosystems. Coastal communities rely on NOS for information about natural hazards so they can more effectively reduce or eliminate the destructive effects of coastal hazards. NOS assesses the damage caused by hazardous material spills and works to restore or replace the affected coastal resources. Through varied programs, NOS protects wetlands, water quality, beaches, and wildlife. In addition, NOS provides a wide range of navigational products and data that help vessels move safely through U.S. waters

and provides the basic set of information that establishes the latitude, longitude, and elevation framework necessary for the Nation's surveying, navigation, positioning, and mapping activities.

For further information, contact the National Ocean Service, Room 13231, SSMC 4, 1305 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910. Phone, 301-713-3070. Fax, 301-713-4307. Internet, http:/ /www.nos.noaa.gov/.

Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

The Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR) carries out research into such phenomena as El Niño, global warming, ozone depletion, solar storms that can disrupt telecommunications and electrical power systems, and coastal and Great Lakes ecosystems. OAR conducts and directs its research programs in coastal, marine, atmospheric, and space sciences through its own laboratories and offices, as well as through networks of university-based programs across the country.

For further information, contact the Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research, Room 11627. 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910. Phone, 301-713-2458. Fax, 301-713-0163. Internet, http://www.oar.noaa.gov/.

Office of NOAA Corps Operations

NOAA also maintains a fleet of ships and aircraft under the auspices of its Office of NOAA Corps Operations. These are used for scientific. engineering, and technical services, as well as to serve as research platforms for gathering critical marine and atmospheric data in support of a number of NOAA's research programs. This includes flying "hurricane hunter" aircraft into nature's most turbulent storms to collect data critical to hurricane research.

For further information, contact the Office of NOAA Corps Operations, Room 12857, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3282. Phone, 301–713–1045.

Field Organization—National Oceanic ar	nd Atmospheric Administratior
--	-------------------------------

Organization	Address/Telephone	Director	
lational Weather Service			
	1325 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910– 3283. Phone, 301–713–0689. Fax, 301–713– 0610.	John J. Kelly, Jr.	
Office of Meteorology	1325 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910– 3283. Phone, 301–713–0700. Fax, 301–713–	Gregory A. Mandt, Acting	
Office of Hydrology	1598. 1325 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910– 3283. Phone, 301–713–1658. Fax, 301–713–	Danny L. Fread	
National Centers for Environmental Prediction.	0963. 5200 Auth Rd., Camp Springs, MD 20746–4304. Phone, 301–763–8016. Fax, 301–763–8434.	Louis W. Uccellini	
Office of Systems Development	1325 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910– 3283. Phone, 301–713–0745. Fax, 301–713– 0003.	Harry Glahn	
Office of Systems Operations	1325 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910– 3283. Phone, 301–713–0165. Fax, 301–713– 0657.	Walter Telesetsky	
National Data Buoy Center	Rm. 344, Bldg. 1100, Stennis Space Center, MS 39529–6000. Phone, 601–688–2800. Fax, 601–688–3153.	Jerry C. McCall	
Eastern region	630 Johnson Ave., Bohemia, NY 11716–2626. Phone, 516–244–0100. Fax, 516–244–0109.	John T. Forsing	
Southern region	Rm. 10A26, 819 Taylor St., Fort Worth, TX 76102–6171. Phone, 817–978–2651. Fax, 817–334–4187.	X. William Proenza	
Central region	Rm. 1836, 601 E. 12th St., Kansas City, MO 64106–2897. Phone, 816–426–5400. Fax, 816–426–3270.	Richard P. Augulis	
Training center	Rm. 116, 617 Hardesty St., Kansas City, MO 64124-3097. Phone, 816-374-6238. Fax, 816-374-6726.	John L. Vogel	
Western region	Rm. 1210, 125 S. State St., Salt Lake City, UT 84138–1102. Phone, 801–524–6295. Fax,	Vicki L. Nadolski	
Alaska region	801–524–5270. Rm. 517, 222 W. 7th Ave., Anchorage, AK 99513–7575. Phone, 907–271–5136. Fax,	Richard J. Hutcheon	
Pacific region	907–271–3711. Suite 2200, 737 Bishop St., Honolulu, HI 96813. Phone, 808–532–6416. Fax, 808–532–5569.	Richard H. Hagemeyer	
Office of the Federal Coordinator for Meteorological Services and Supporting Research.	1500 Ctr., 8455 Colesville Rd., Silver Spring, MD 20910–3315. Phone, 301–427–2002.	Samuel Williamson	
ational Marine Fisheries Service	1315 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910.	Rolland A. Schmitten	
	Phone, 301-713-2239. Fax, 301-713-2258.		
-	P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802–1668. Phone, 907–586–7221. Fax, 907–586–7249.	Steven Pennoyer	
Alaska Fisheries Science Center	Bin C15700, Bldg. 4, 7600 Sand Point Way NE., Seattle, WA 98115. Phone, 206–526–4000. Fax, 206–526–4004.	James W. Balsiger	
Northwest region	Bin C15700, Bldg. 1, 7600 Sand Point Way NE., Seattle, WA 98115–0070. Phone, 206–526– 6150. Fax, 206–526–6426.	William W. Stelle, Jr.	
Northwest Fisheries Science Center	2725 Montlake Blvd. E., Seattle, WA 98112. Phone, 206–860–3200. Fax, 206–860–3217.	Usha Varanasi	
Northeast region	1 Blackburn Dr., Gloucester, MA 01930. Phone, 978–281–9250. Fax, 978–281–9371.	Jon Rittgers, Acting	
Northeast Fisheries Science Center	166 Water St., Woods Hole, MA 02543. Phone, 508–548–5123. Fax, 508–495–2232.	Michael Sissenwine	
Southeast region	9721 Executive Ctr. Dr. N., St. Petersburg, FL 33702. Phone, 813–570–5301. Fax, 813– 570–5300.	Andrew J. Kammerer	
Southeast Fisheries Science Center	75 Virginia Beach Dr., Miami, FL 33149. Phone, 305–361–5761. Fax, 305–361–4219.	Brad Brown	
Southwest region	Suite 4200, 501 W. Ocean Blvd., Long Beach, CA 90802. Phone, 562–980–4001. Fax, 562– 980–4018.	William T. Hogarth	
Southwest Fisheries Science Center	P.O. Box 271, 8604 La Jolla Shores Dr., La Jolla, CA 92038. Phone, 619–546–7067. Fax, 619–546–5655.	Michael Tillman	
ational Environmental Satellite, Data, a		Robert S. Winokur	

Organization	Address/Telephone	Director
Satellite operations	Rm. 0135, 5200 Auth Rd., Suitland, MD 20746.	Gary K. Davis
Satellite data processing and distribu- tion.	Phone, 301–457–5130. Fax, 301–457–5175. Rm. 1069, 5200 Auth Rd., Suitland, MD 20746. Phone, 301–457–5120. Fax, 301–457–5184.	Helen M. Wood
	NOAA Science Center, 5200 Auth Rd., Camp Springs, MD 20233. Phone, 301–763–8127. Fax, 301–763–8108.	James Purdom
Systems development	Rm. 3301C, 5200 Auth Rd., Suitland, MD 20746. Phone, 301–457–5277. Fax, 301– 457–5722.	Gary K. Davis, Acting
National Climatic Data Center	151 Patton Ave., Asheville, NC 28801–5001. Phone, 704–271–4476. Fax, 704–271–4246.	Tom Karl
National Geophysical Data Center	RL-3, 325 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80303-3328. Phone, 303-497-6215. Fax, 303-497-6513.	Michael S. Loughridge
National Oceanographic Data Center	1315 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910. Phone, 301–713–3303. Fax, 301–713–3300.	Henry Frey
ational Ocean Service		
Headquarters	Rm. 13632, 1305 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910. Phone, 301–713–3074. Fax, 301– 713–4269.	Nancy Foster
International Programs	Rm. 13442, 1305 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910. Phone, 301–713–3078. Fax, 301– 713–4263.	Charles N. Ehler
NOAA Coastal Services Center	2234 S. Hobson Ave., Charleston, SC 29405– 2409. Phone, 843–740–1200. Fax 843–740– 1224.	Margaret Davidson
Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services.	MD 20910. Phone, 301–713–2981. Fax, 301– 713–4392.	Richard Barazato
National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science.	Rm. 13508, 1305 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910. Phone, 301–713–3060. Fax, 301–	Don Scavia
Coast survey	713–4270. Rm. 6147, 1315 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910. Phone, 301–713–2770. Fax, 301–	David B. McFarland
Aeronautical charting	713-4019. Rm. 3426, 1305 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910. Phone, 301-713-2619. Fax, 301-	Terry M. Laydom
National Geodetic Survey	713–4587. Rm. 8657, 1315 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910. Phone, 301–713–3222. Fax, 301– 742	Charles W. Challstrom
Office of Response and Restoration	713-4175. Rm. 6633, 1305 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910. Phone, 301-713-2989. Fax, 301- 713-4387.	David M. Kennedy
Ocean and coastal resource management.	Rm. 11523, 1305 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910. Phone, 301–713–3155. Fax, 301– 713–4012.	Jeffrey R. Benoit
ffice of Oceanic and Atmospheric Res	earch	
Headquarters	Rm. 11627, 1315 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910. Phone, 301–713–2458. Fax, 301– 713–0163.	David L. Evans
Environmental Research Laboratories	 Rm. 11618, 1315 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910. Phone, 301–713–2458. Fax, 301– 713–0163. 	(Vacancy)
Aeronomy Laboratory	Rm. 2204, Bldg. 24, 325 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80303. Phone, 303–497–3134. Fax, 303– 497–5340.	Daniel L. Albritton
Air Resources Laboratory	Rm. 3151, 1315 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910. Phone, 301–713–0684, ext. 100.	Bruce Hicks
Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteoro- logical Laboratory.	Fax, 301–713–0295. 4301 Rickenbacker Causeway, Miami, FL 33149. Phone, 305–361–4300. Fax, 305– 261 4400	Kristina Katsaros
Climate Diagnostics Center	361-4449. Rm. 247, RL3, 325 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80303. Phone, 303-497-6878. Fax, 303- 497-7013.	Randall Dole
Climate Monitoring and Diagnostics Laboratory.	497-7013. Rm. A336, RL3, 325 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80303. Phone, 303-497-6074. Fax, 303- 497-6975.	David Hofmann
Environmental Technology Laboratory	 Rm. A450, RL3, 325 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80303. Phone, 303–497–6291. Fax, 303– 497–6020. 	Steven Clifford
Forecast Systems Laboratory	 Rm. 615, RL3, 325 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80303. Phone, 303–497–6818. Fax, 303– 497–6821. 	Sandy MacDonald

Field Organization—National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration—Continued

Field Organization—National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration—Contin	ued
---	-----

Organization	Address/Telephone	Director
Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Labora- tory.	P.O. Box 308, Princeton University Forrestral Campus, Princeton, NJ 08452. Phone, 609– 452–6503. Fax, 609–987–5070.	Jerry Mahlman
Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory.	2205 Commonwealth Blvd., Ann Arbor, MI 48105. Phone, 734-741-2244. Fax, 734- 741-2003.	Stephen Brandt
National Severe Storms Laboratory	1313 Halley Circle, Norman, OK 73069. Phone, 405–366–0426. Fax, 405–366–0472.	James Kimpel
Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory.	Bldg. 3, Bin C 15700, 7600 Sand Point Way NE., Seattle, WA 98115. Phone, 206–526– 6800. Fax, 206–526–6815.	Eddie N. Bernard
Space Environment Center		Ernest G. Hildner
National Undersea Research Program	Rm. 11350, 1315 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910. Phone, 301–713–2427. Fax, 301– 713–1967.	Barbara S.P. Moore
National Sea Grant College Program	Rm. 11716, 1315 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910. Phone, 301–713–2448. Fax, 301– 713–0799.	Ronald Baird
Office of Research and Technology Applications.	Rm. 11464, 1315 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910. Phone, 301–713–3565. Fax, 301– 713–4100.	Joe Bishop
Office of Finance and Administration Headquarters	Rm. 6811, 14th St. and Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20230. Phone, 202–482– 2291.	Paul F. Roberts
Chief Financial Officer/Chief Administrative Officer.		Paul F. Roberts
Office of Civil Rights	Rm. 13356, 1315 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910. Phone, 301–713–0500.	Al Corea
Diversity Program Office	 Rm. 12122, 1305 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910. Phone, 301–713–1966. 	Barbara Marshall-Bailey
Audit and Internal Control Branch	Rm. 8419, 1305 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910. Phone, 301–713–1150.	Barbara Martin
Management and Budget	Rm. 6863, 14th St. and Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20230. Phone, 202–482– 6226.	Tyra D. Smith
Budget Office	Rm. 6114, 14th St. and Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20230. Phone, 202–482– 4600.	(Vacancy)
Finance Office	Rm. 3110, Century 21 Bldg., Germantown, MD 20874–1143. Phone, 301–413–8795.	R.J. Dominic
Environmental Compliance Staff	Rm. 10148, 1305 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910. Phone, 301–713–0845.	Susan A. Kennedy
Human Resources Management Office	Rm. 12434, 1305 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910. Phone, 301–713–0530.	Gloria Harris, Acting
Information Systems Office	Rm. 724, 6100 Executive Blvd., Rockville, MD 20852–3809. Phone, 301–763–6300.	Robert Swisher, Acting
Services Office.	Rm. 4131, 1305 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910. Phone, 301–713–0820.	Claire B. Mansberg, Acting
Mountain Administrative Support Center.	325 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80303–3228. Phone, 303–497–6431.	Dennis R. Connors
Eastern Administrative Support Center	Suite 201, 200 World Trade Ctr., Norfolk, VA 23510–1624. Phone, 757–441–6864.	
Western Administrative Support Cen- ter.	Bldg. 1, 7600 Sand Point Way NE., Seattle, WA 98115–0070. Phone, 206–526–6026. Fax, 206–526–6660.	Kelly C. Sandy
Central Administrative Support Center	Rm. 1736, 601 E. 12th St., Kansas City, MO 64106–2897. Phone, 816–426–2050. Fax, 816–426–7459.	Martha R. Lumpkin
OAA Corps Operations		Deer Adm. John C. Albricht
Headquarters Atlantic Marine Center	 Rm. 12857, 1315 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910–3282. Phone, 301–713–1045. 439 W. York St., Norfolk, VA 23510–1114. 	Rear Adm. John C. Albright USN, <i>Acting</i> Rear Adm. John C. Albright
Commissioned Personnel Center	Phone, 757–441–6776. 1315 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910.	USN Capt. Evelyn Fields, USN
Pacific Marine Center	Phone, 301-713-3475. 1801 Fairview Ave. E., Seattle, WA 98102-	Rear Adm. John C. Albright
Aircraft Operations Center	3767. Phone, 206–553–7656. 7917 Hangar Loop Dr., MacDill AFB, FL 33621– 5401. Phone, 813–828–3310.	USN Capt. George C. Player III, USN

For further information, contact the Office of Public Affairs, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Phone, 202–482–4190.

National Telecommunications and Information Administration

[For the National Telecommunications and Information Administration statement of organization, see the *Federal Register* of June 5, 1978, 43 FR 24348]

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) was established in 1978 pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1977 (5 U.S.Č. app.) and Executive Order 12046 of March 27, 1978 (3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 158), by combining the Office of Telecommunications Policy, Executive Office of the President, and the Department of Commerce's Office of Telecommunications to form a new agency reporting to the Secretary of Commerce. Its functions are detailed in the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 901 et seq.).

The Public Telecommunications Facilities Program (PTFP) was transferred to NTIA in 1979 from the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare pursuant to the Public Telecommunications Financing Act of 1978 (47 U.S.C. 390 *et seq.*), to take advantage of NTIA's technical and policy expertise. Also, NTIA administers the National Endowment for Children's Educational Television under title 47 United States Code, section 394.

The Administration's principal responsibilities and functions include:

-serving as the principal executive branch adviser to the President on telecommunications and information policy;

—developing and presenting U.S. plans and policies at international communications conferences and related meetings;

-prescribing policies for and managing Federal use of the radio frequency spectrum, in accordance with Executive Order 12046, issued under section 305 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (47 U.S.C. 305);

—serving as the principal Federal telecommunications research and engineering laboratory, through NTIA's Institute for Telecommunication Sciences (ITS), headquartered in Boulder, Colorado;

—providing grants through the Telecommunications and Information Infrastructure Assistance Program for planning and demonstration projects to promote the goals of the development and widespread availability of advanced telecommunications technologies, to enhance the delivery of social services and generally serve the public interest, to promote access to government information and increase civic participation, and to support the development of an advanced nationwide telecommunications and information infrastructure;

—providing grants through the Public Telecommunications Facilities Program to extend delivery of public telecommunications services to U.S. citizens, to increase ownership and management by women and minorities, and to strengthen the capabilities of existing public broadcasting stations to provide telecommunications services; and

—monitoring grants awarded through the National Endowment for Children's Educational Television to enhance the creation and production of educational television programming for children to develop fundamental intellectual skills.

165

For further information, contact the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Phone, 202–482–1551.

Patent and Trademark Office

[For the Patent and Trademark Office statement of organization, see the *Federal Register* of Apr. 14, 1975, 40 FR 16707]

The patent system was established by Congress ". . . to promote the progress of . . . the useful arts. . ." under Article I, section 8, U.S. Constitution (title 35, United States Code: Patents). The registration of trademarks is based on the commerce clause of the U.S. Constitution (title 15, United States Code, chapter 22: Trademarks). The Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) grants patents and registers trademarks to qualified applicants.

The Office examines applications for patents to determine if the applicants are entitled to patents under the law and grants the patents when they are so entitled. The patent law provides for the granting of patents in three major categories: utility patents, design patents, and plant patents. The term of a design patent is 14 years from the date of grant. The term of utility and plant patents is 20 years measured from the earliest effective U.S. filing date, if the application for patent was filed on or after June 8, 1995. For utility or plant patents that were in force on June 8, 1995, or that result from an application filed prior to June 8, 1995, the term shall be the longer of 17 years measured from the date of grant or 20 years measured from the earliest effective U.S. filing date

All utility patents are subject to the payment of maintenance fees. Effective June 8, 1995, applicants may file provisional applications for patents in the PTO. Provisional applications are available for utility and plant inventions but not design inventions. Provisional applications are not examined and will become abandoned by operation of law within one year of the filing date of the provisional application. The provisional application itself cannot mature into a patent. However, if applicants wish to obtain a patent on the invention disclosed in a provisional application, applicants must file a nonprovisional application not later than 12 months from the filing date of the provisional application.

The Office also issues Statutory Invention Registrations, which have the defensive but not the enforceable attributes of a patent. It also processes international applications for patents under the provisions of the Patent Cooperation Treaty as an International Searching Authority under Chapter I of the Treaty and as an International Preliminary Examining Authority under Chapter II of the Treaty.

Over 201,551 patents providing inventors with exclusive rights were issued for the fiscal year of 1998. Effective January 1, 1996, patentees have the right to exclude others from making, using, offering for sale, or selling the invention throughout the U.S. or importing the invention into the U.S. during the term of their patent. Patents and trademarks may be reviewed and searched in the PTO and in over 80 patent and trademark depository libraries throughout the country. The patent system fosters innovation, investment in developing and marketing inventions, and prompt disclosure of technological information.

About 106,279 trademarks were registered for fiscal year 1998, and 6,504 trademark registrations were renewed. A trademark includes any distinctive word, name, symbol, device, or any combination thereof adopted and used, or intended to be used, by a manufacturer or merchant to identify his goods or services and distinguish them from those manufactured or sold by others. Trademarks, registered for 10 years, with renewal rights of equal term, are examined by the Office for compliance with various statutory

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE 167

requirements to prevent unfair competition and consumer deception.

In addition to the examination of patent and trademark applications, issuance of patents, and registration of trademarks, the Patent and Trademark Office:

---sells printed copies of issued patents and trademark registrations;

-records and indexes documents transferring ownership;

—maintăins a scientific library and search files containing over 30 million documents, including U.S. and foreign patents and U.S. trademarks;

—provides search rooms for the public to research their applications;

—hears and decides appeals from prospective inventors and trademark applicants;

—participates in legal proceedings involving the issue of patents or registration of trademarks;

 —advocates strengthening intellectual property protection worldwide;

—compiles the *Official Gazettes*, a weekly notice of patents issued and trademarks registered by the Office, including other information; and

—maintains a roster of patent agents and attorneys qualified and recognized to practice before the Office.

For further information, contact the Office of Public Affairs, Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, DC 20231. Phone, 703–305–8341. The Office's operations are located at 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA 22202.

Technology Administration

The Technology Administration was established by Congress in 1988 (15 U.S.C. 3704). It is headed by the Under Secretary for Technology, who serves as a principal adviser to the Secretary of Commerce and as the Department's spokesperson for science and technology issues.

The Technology Administration serves as the premier technology agency working with U.S. industry in addressing competitiveness and in exercising leadership both within the Department of Commerce and governmentwide. It discharges this role through the Office of Technology Policy (OTP) by advocating coherent policies for maximizing the impact of technology on economic growth; through the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) by carrying out technology programs with U.S. industry; and through the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) by disseminating technology information. The Office of Space Commercialization, in the Office of the Under Secretary, develops policies fostering the

competitiveness of the U.S. commercial space sector.

For further information, call 202-482-1575.

Office of Technology Policy

The primary role of the Office of Technology Policy is to offer assistance to private sector and government communities in advocating and pursuing policies that maximize the impact of technology on economic growth, and by exercising leadership to define the role of government in supporting U.S. industrial competitiveness in the postcold war environment. The Office serves as a liaison to the private sector, identifying barriers to the rapid commercialization of technology, eliciting support for Administration civilian technology policies, and ensuring that industry's interests are reflected in standards and technology agreements and civilian technology policy. It also assists Federal, State, and local officials, industry, and academic institutions in promoting the technological growth and competitiveness of the U.S. economy.

For further information, call 202-482-5687.

National Institute of Standards and Technology

The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) assists industry in developing technology to improve product quality, modernize manufacturing processes, ensure product reliability, and facilitate rapid commercialization of products based on new scientific discoveries.

The Institute's primary mission is to promote U.S. economic growth by working with industry to develop and apply technology, measurements, and standards. It carries out this mission through four major programs:

—measurement and standards laboratories that provide technical leadership for vital components of the Nation's technology infrastructure needed by U.S. industry to continually improve its products and services. Research is mainly performed in the areas of electronics and electrical engineering, manufacturing engineering, chemical science and technology, physics, materials science and engineering, building and fire research, and information technology;

—a rigorously competitive Advanced Technology Program that provides costshared awards to industry to develop high-risk enabling technologies with broad economic potential;

—a Manufacturing Extension Partnership, a nationwide network of extension centers and experts offering technical and business assistance to smaller manufacturers in adopting new technologies and business practices; and

—a highly visible quality outreach program associated with the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award that recognizes continuous improvements in quality management by U.S. manufacturers, service companies, education institutions, and health care organizations.

For further information, call 301–975–NIST (301– 975–6478). Fax, 301–926–1630. E-mail, inquiries@nist.gov. Internet, http://www.nist.gov/.

National Technical Information Service

The National Technical Information Service (NTIS) is the Nation's largest central clearinghouse and governmentwide resource for scientific, technical, engineering, and other business-related information. NTIS is largely a self-supporting agency, using revenue earned from the sale of its products and services to cover most of its costs. It acquires information from U.S. Government agencies and their contractors and grantees, as well as from foreign, primarily governmental, sources. Under the American Technology Preeminence Act, all Federal agencies are required to transfer unclassified scientific, technical, and engineering information resulting from federally funded research and development activities to NTIS.

The NTIS collection of more than 3 million works covers a broad array of subjects and includes reports on the results of research and development and scientific studies on manufacturing processes, current events, and foreign and domestic trade; business and management studies; social, economic, and trade statistics; computer software and databases; health care reports, manuals, and data; environmental handbooks, regulations, economic studies, and applied technologies; directories to Federal laboratory and technical resources; and global competitive intelligence. The collection also includes audiovisual training materials in such areas as foreign languages, workplace safety and health, law enforcement, and fire services.

Information products in the NTIS collection are cataloged in the NTIS Bibliographic Database, which is available on-line through commercial vendors, on CD–ROM from NTIS, and for recently acquired materials, via FedWorld, NTIS' on-line information network. FedWorld also provides public access to thousands of Government documents, connects to dozens of Federal on-line systems, and offers instant electronic delivery of selected NTIS products.

In addition to its information product offerings to the public, NTIS offers a broad range of services to assist Federal agencies in meeting their information dissemination needs. Services include Web site development, hosting, and interactive communications; development and replications of diskette and CD-ROM products; duplication of audio, visual, and multimedia materials; and warehousing and distribution of information items in virtually any format.

Sources of Information

Age and Citizenship Age search and citizenship information is available from the Personal Census Search Unit, Bureau of the Census, National Processing Center, P.O. Box 1545, Jeffersonville, IN 47131. Phone, 812-218-3046. Consumer Affairs Information is available to businesses and consumers regarding good business practices and resolving consumer complaints. Tip sheets, in English and Spanish, on how to resolve complaints and consumer bulletins, describing programs in the Department of Commerce, are available. Many publications are available on the Internet at http://www.doc.gov/. Phone, 202-482-5001. Fax, 202-482-6007 Consumer response line, 202-482-8021. Internet, http://www.doc.gov/oca/. Email, caffairs@doc.gov. For further information, contact the Office of Consumer Affairs, U.S. Department of Commerce, Rm. H5718, Washington, DC 20230

Economic Conversion Information The Office of Economic Conversion Information is a clearinghouse for communities, businesses, and workers seeking to obtain information regarding defense adjustment and economic development. The Office's database contains descriptions and contact numbers of Federal, State, and local programs; guides and models for economic development; and many other related items. For further information, contact the Office of Economic Conversion Information, Economic

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

NTIS also operates a joint venture program. Through partnership agreements with private individuals, firms, and other organizations, NTIS seeks to develop new information products and to open new channels of sales and distribution for its materials.

For further information, contact the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161. Phone, 800-553-NTIS. Internet, http://www.ntis.gov/.

Development Administration, Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Phone, 800-345-1222. Internet, http://www.doc.gov/eda/, or http://netsite.esa.doc.gov/oeci/. **Employment** Information is available electronically through the Internet, at http://www.doc.gov/ohrm/. Phone, 202-482-5138.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration has field employment offices at the Western Administrative Support Center, Bin C15700, 7600 Sand Point Way NE., Seattle, WA 98115 (phone, 206-526-6294); the Mountain Administrative Support Center, 325 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80303 (phone, 303-497-6332); the Central Administrative Support Center, 601 East Twelfth Street, Kansas City, MO 64106 (phone, 816-426-2056); and the Eastern Administrative Support Center, 200 World Trade Center, Norfolk, VA 23510-1624 (phone, 757-441-6516). **Environment** The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration conducts research and gathers data about the oceans, atmosphere, space, and Sun, and applies this knowledge to science and service in ways that touch the lives of all Americans, including warning of dangerous weather, charting seas and skies, guiding our use and protection of ocean and coastal resources, and improving our understanding and stewardship of the environment which sustains us all. For further information, contact the Office of

169

Public and Constituent Affairs, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Room 6013, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230. Phone, 202– 482–6090. Fax, 202–482–3154. Internet, http://www.noaa.gov/.

The Patent and Trademark Office has priority programs for advancement of examination of certain patent applications where the invention could materially enhance the quality of the environment of mankind. For further information, contact the Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Office of Petitions, Washington, DC 20231. Phone, 703–305–9282.

Inspector General Hotline The Office of Inspector General works to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness and to prevent and detect fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement in departmental programs and operations. Contact the OIG hotline at Hotline, Inspector General, P.O. Box 612, Ben Franklin Station, Washington, DC 20044. Phone, 202–482–2495, or 800–424– 5197 (toll free). TTD, 202–482–523, or 800–854–8407 (toll free). Fax, 202–789– 0522. Internet, http://www.oig.doc.gov/. E-mail, oighotline@doc.gov. Publications The titles of selected

Publications The fiftes of selected publications are printed below with the operating units responsible for their issuance. These and other publications dealing with a wide range of business, economic, environmental, scientific, and technical matters are announced in the weekly *Business Service Checklist*, which may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Phone, 202– 512–1800.

The Secretary's Annual Report to Congress and Serving the Nation, two publications which describe the missions, functions, and accomplishments of Commerce agencies and offices, are available by writing the Department of Commerce, Office of Public Affairs, Pennsylvania Avenue and 14th Street NW., Room 5610, Washington, DC, or by calling 202–219– 3605 for the Annual Report and 202– 482–4901 for Serving the Nation.

Further information on Commerce publications is available at any of the Department's International Trade Administration export assistance centers. Lists of Other Documents Individuals with access to fax machines can dial 202-501-1191 (Flash Facts) to obtain lists of other publication contacts, Secretarial speeches and biographies, press releases, audiovisuals, Commerce bureau public affairs contacts, and Department programs by subject. Bureau of the Census Numerous publications presenting statistical information on a wide variety of subjects are available from the Government Printing Office, including the following: Census Catalog and Guide; Statistical Abstract of the U.S.; Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970; County and City Data Book, 1994; and State and Metropolitan Area Data Book, 1997-1998.

Employment opportunites, data highlights, large data files, access tools, and other material are available on the World Wide Web. Internet, http:// www.census.gov/. E-mail, webmaster@census.gov. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Publications available from the Government Printing Office include the following: Survey of Current Business; Benchmark Input-Output Accounts of the United States, 1992; and U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: 1994 Benchmark Survey. Current and historical estimates. general information, and employment opportunities are available through the Internet, at http://www.bea.doc.gov/. BEA data products are described in the Catalog of Products, which is available on the BEA website or by request from the BEA Order Desk (phone, 800-704-0415). For more information, contact the Public Information Office. Phone, 202-606-9900. E-mail,

webmaster@bea.doc.gov.

Bureau of Export Administration The Bureau's website (Internet, http:// www.bxa.doc.gov/) provides guidance on topics of interest to exporters and companies in defense-related industries. Publications available on the site include the Bureau's annual report, foreign

policy report, and international diversification and defense market assessment guides. The Government Printing Office, in conjunction with the Bureau, has created a website that contains an up-to-date database of the entire export administration regulations, including the commerce control list, the commerce country chart, and the denied persons list (Internet, http:// www.gpo.gov/bxa/). The Exporter Counseling Division has offices in Washington, DC (phone, 202-482-4811; fax, 202-482-3617) and on the West Coast (phone 949-660-0144, or 408-998-7402; fax, 949-660-9347, or 408-998-7470). For enforcement-related questions, contact the partnership-insecurity hotline (phone, 800-424-2980). International Trade Administration The Administration maintains a website, (Internet, http://www.ita.doc.gov/), which offers the single best place for individuals or firms seeking reports, documents, import case/regulations, texts of international agreements like NAFTA and GATT, market research, and points of contact for assistance in exporting, obtaining remedies from unfair trading practices, or receiving help with market access problems. Customers are able to review comprehensive information on how to export, search for trade information by either industry or by country, learn how to petition against unfairly priced imports, and obtain information on a number of useful international trade related products like overseas trade leads and agent distributor reports. The website also features E-mail addresses and locations for trade contacts in Washington, overseas, in major exporting centers in the U.S., and in other parts of the Federal Government.

Minority Business Development Agency Copies of *Minority Business Today, BDC Directory,* and the *MBDA Annual Business Assistance Report (ABAR)* may be obtained by contacting the Office of Program Support Services. Phone, 202– 482–6022. Comprehensive information about programs, policy, centers, and access the job matching database, is

available through the Internet, at http://www.mbda.gov/).

National Institute of Standards and **Technology** Journal of Research; Publications of the Advanced Technology Program and Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program; Handbook of Mathematical Functions; Experimental Statistics; International System of Units (SI); Standard Reference Materials Catalog; Specifications, Tolerances, and Other Technical Requirements for Weighing and Measuring Devices Handbook; and Uniform Laws and Regulations Handbook are available from the Government Printing Office. National Technical Information Service To place an order, request the Catalog of NTIS Products and Services, or other general inquiries, contact the NTIS Sales Desk from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. (eastern time) (phone, 800-553-NTIS; fax, 703-321-8547; TDD, 703-605-6043; Internet, http://www.ntis.gov/).

To inquire about NTIS information services for other Federal agencies, call 703–605–6540.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration The Administration provides technical memoranda, technical reports, monographs, nautical and aeronautical charts, coastal zone maps, data tapes, and a wide variety of raw and processed environmental data. Information on NOAA products is available through the Internet, at http:// www.noaa.gov/. Contact the Office of Public and Constituent Affairs, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230. Phone, 202– 482–6090. Fax, 202–482–3154.

National Telecommunications and Information Administration Several hundred Technical Reports, Technical Memoranda, Special Publications, Contractor Reports, and other information products have been published by NTIA or its predecessor agency since 1970. The publications are available from the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230 (phone, 202–482–1551); or the National

Telecommunications and Information Administration, Institute for Telecommunication Sciences, Department of Commerce, Boulder, CO 80302 (phone, 303-497-3572). Electronic information can be obtained from the NTIA homepage (Internet, http:/ /www.ntia.doc.gov/). Patent and Trademark Office General Information Concerning Patents, Basic Facts About Trademarks, Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office, and Attorneys and Agents Registered To Practice Before the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office are available from the Government Printing

Office. Publications can be accessed through the Internet, at http:// www.uspto.gov/. File transfer protocol, ftp.uspto.gov. Electronic bulletin board (by modem), 703–305–8950. Phone, 703–308–HELP, or 800–PTO–9199. **Small Business and Minority Business Activities** Contact the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization. Phone, 202–482–1715.

Telephone Directory The Department of Commerce telephone directory is available for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Phone, 202–512–1800.

For further information concerning the Department of Commerce, contact the Office of Public Affairs, Department of Commerce, Fourteenth Street between Constitution and Pennsylvania Avenues NW., Washington, DC 20230. Phone, 202–219–3605. Internet, http://www.doc.gov/.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary, The Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301–1155 Phone, 703–545–6700. Internet, http://www.defenselink.mil/.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE Deputy Secretary of Defense Chief of Staff The Special Assistant to the Secretary and	William S. Cohen John J. Hamre Robert S. Tyrer Phebe Novakovic
Deputy Secretary of Defense Special Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for White House Liaison	LIZ BAILEY
Special Assistant to the Deputy Secretary of Defense for Gulf War Illnesses	Bernard S. Rostker
Director, Defense Reform Initiative Executive Secretary	Stan Z. Soloway Col. Joseph Reynes, Jr., USAF
Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology	Jacques S. Gansler
Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology	David R. Oliver, Jr.
Director, Defense Research and Engineering Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Nuclear and Chemical and Biological (NCB) Defense Programs	Hans Mark (vacancy)
Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Advanced Systems and Concepts)	Joseph J. Eash III
Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Science and Technology)	Delores M. Etter
Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Installations)	Randall A. Yim, Acting
Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Environmental Security)	Sherri W. Goodman
Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Logistics)	Roger W. Kallock
Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition Reform)	Stan Z. Soloway
Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Industrial Affairs)	Steven C. Grundman, Acting
Director, Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization	Robert L. Neal, Jr.
Under Secretary of Defense for Policy	Walter B. Slocombe
Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Policy	James M. Bodner
Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Affairs)	Franklin D. Kramer
Assistant Secretary of Defense (Strategy and Threat Reduction)	Edward L. Warner III
Assistant Secretary of Defense (Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict)	(VACANCY)
Defense Adviser, U.S. Mission NATO	Robert B. Hall

Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Technology Security Policy)	David Tarbell
Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness	Rudy F. de Lec
Assistant Secretary of Defense (Force Management Policy)	Francis M. Rus
Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs)	Sue Bailey
Assistant Secretary of Defense (Reserve Affairs)	Charles L. Cra
Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Readiness)	Thomas Longs
Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Program Integration)	Jeanne Fites
Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)/Chief Financial Officer	William J. Lynn
Principal Deputy Under Secretary (Comptroller)	Alice C. Maron
Director, Program Analysis and Evaluation Assistant Secretary of Defense (Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence)	Robert R. Soul (vacancy)
Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs)	John Veroneau
Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs) General Counsel Director, Operational Test and Evaluation Inspector General Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (Intelligence Oversight)	Kenneth H. Ba Judith A. Mille Philip E. Coyle Donald Manci George B. Lotz
Director of Administration and Management	D.O. Cooke
Joint Chiefs of Staff	

Joint Chiefs of Staff

Chairman Vice Chairman Chief of Staff, Army Chief of Naval Operations Chief of Staff, Air Force Commandant, Marine Corps

Joint Staff

Director Vice Director Director for Manpower and Personnel—J–1

Director, Intelligence-J-2

Director for Operations—J–3 Director for Logistics—J–4 Director for Strategic Plans and Policy—J–5 Director for Command, Control, Communications, and Computer Systems—J–6 Director for Operational Plans and Interoperability—J–7

udy F. de Leon RANCIS M. RUSH, JR., Acting ue Bailey CHARLES L. CRAGIN, Acting homas Longstreth anne Fites Villiam J. Lynn III LICE C. MARONI obert R. Soule ACANCY) ohn Veroneau, Acting ENNETH H. BACON JDITH A. MILLER HILIP E. COYLE III ONALD MANCUSO, Acting George B. Lotz II .O. Cooke GEN. HENRY H. SHELTON, USA GEN. JOSEPH W. RALSTON, USAF GEN. DENNIS J. REIMER, USA ADM. JAY L. JOHNSON, USN GEN. MICHAEL E. RYAN, USAF GEN. CHARLES C. KRULAK, USMC VICE ADM. VERNON E. CLARK, USN MAJ. GEN. STEPHEN T. RIPPE, USA BRIG. GEN. PATRICK O. ADAMS, USAF REAR ADM. THOMAS R. WILSON, USN VICE ADM. SCOTT A. FRY, USN LT. GEN. JOHN M. MCDUFFIE, USA VICE ADM. JOHN S. REDD, USN LT. GEN. JOHN L. WOODWARD, JR., USAF

Maj. Gen. George F. Close, Jr., USA Director for Force Structure, Resources, and Assessment—J–8 Lt. Gen. Edward G. Anderson III, USA

[For the Department of Defense statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 32, Chapter I, Subchapter R]

The Department of Defense is responsible for providing the military forces needed to deter war and protect the security of our country.

The major elements of these forces are the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force, consisting of about 1.4 million men and women on active duty. They are backed, in case of emergency, by the 1.5 million members of the Reserve and National Guard. In addition, there are about 742,000 civilian employees in the Defense Department.

Under the President, who is also Commander in Chief, the Secretary of Defense exercises authority, direction, and control over the Department, which includes the separately organized military departments of Army, Navy, and Air Force, the Joint Chiefs of Staff providing military advice, the unified combatant commands, and various defense agencies established for specific purposes.

The National Security Act Amendments of 1949 redesignated the National Military Establishment as the Department of Defense and established it as an executive department (10 U.S.C. 111), with the Secretary of Defense as its head. Since that time, many legislative and administrative changes have occurred, evolving the Department into the structure under which it currently operates.

Structure

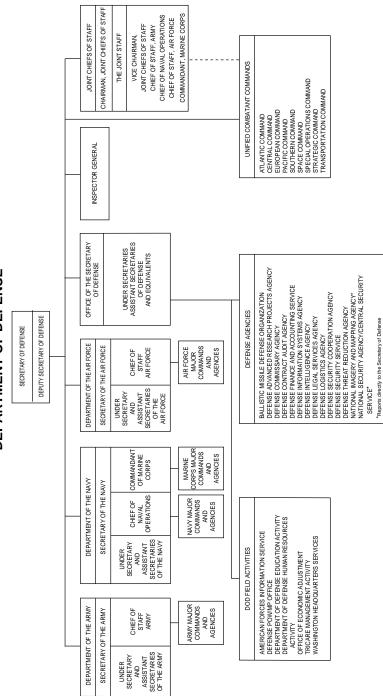
The Department of Defense is composed of the Office of the Secretary of Defense; the military departments and the military services within those departments; the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Staff; the unified combatant commands; the Defense agencies; DOD field activities; and such other offices, agencies, activities, and commands as may be established or designated by law, or by the President or the Secretary of Defense.

In providing immediate staff assistance and advice to the Secretary of Defense, the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Joint Staff, though separately identified and organized, function in full coordination and cooperation.

The Office of the Secretary of Defense includes the offices of the Deputy Secretary of Defense; the Under

Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology; the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy; the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)/Chief Financial Officer; the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness; the Director of Defense Research and Engineering; Assistant Secretaries of Defense; the General Counsel; the Inspector General; the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation; and such other staff offices as the Secretary of Defense establishes to assist him in carrying out his duties and responsibilities. The heads of these offices are staff advisers to the Secretary and perform such functions as he assigns to them.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff consist of the Chairman; the Vice Chairman; the Chief of Staff, U.S. Army; the Chief of Naval Operations; the Chief of Staff, U.S. Air Force; and the Commandant of the Marine Corps. Supported, subject to the authority of the Chairman, by the Joint Staff, they constitute the immediate military staff of the Secretary of Defense. The Chairman is the principal military adviser to the President, the National Security Council, and the Secretary of Defense. The other members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff are the senior military officers of their respective services and are military advisers to the President, the National Security Council, and the Secretary of Defense. The Vice Chairman



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

of the Joint Chiefs acts as Chairman in the absence of the Chairman.

Each military department (the Department of the Navy includes naval aviation and the United States Marine Corps) is separately organized under its own Secretary and functions under the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense. The Secretary of each military department is responsible to the Secretary of Defense for the operation and efficiency of his department. Orders to the military departments are issued through the Secretaries of these departments, or their designees, by the Secretary of Defense or under authority specifically delegated in writing by the Secretary of Defense or provided by law.

The commanders of the unified combatant commands are responsible to the President and the Secretary of Defense for accomplishing the military missions assigned to them and exercising command authority over forces assigned to them. The operational chain of command runs from the President to the Secretary of Defense to the commanders of the unified combatant commands. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff functions within the chain of command by transmitting the orders of the President or the Secretary of Defense to the commanders of the unified combatant commands.

Office of the Secretary of Defense

Secretary of Defense The Secretary of Defense is the principal defense policy adviser to the President and is responsible for the formulation of general defense policy and policy related to DOD, and for the execution of approved policy. Under the direction of the President, the Secretary exercises authority, direction, and control over the Department of Defense.

Deputy Secretary of Defense The Deputy Secretary of Defense is delegated full power and authority to act for the Secretary of Defense and to exercise the powers of the Secretary on any and all matters for which the Secretary is authorized to act pursuant to law.

Acquisition and Technology The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology is the principal staff assistant and adviser to the Secretary of Defense for all matters relating to the acquisition system, research and development, test and evaluation, production, logistics, military construction, procurement, and economic affairs. The Under Secretary serves as the Defense acquisition executive with responsibility for supervising the performance of the entire Department acquisition system and chairing the Defense Acquisition Board. **Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence** The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence (C³I)) is the principal staff assistant and adviser to the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense for achieving and maintaining information superiority in support of DOD missions, while exploiting or denying an adversary's ability to do the same. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (C³I) also serves as the DOD Chief Information Officer regarding information management and information technology.

Financial Management The Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)/Chief Financial Officer is the principal adviser and assistant to the Secretary of Defense for budget and fiscal matters, including financial management, accounting policy and systems, budget formulation and execution, contract audit administration and organization, and analyses of force planning and programming as a part of the process upon which DOD force structure, system acquisition, and other resource allocation actions are based. Through the Under Secretary, resource management information is collected, analyzed, and reported to the Office of Management and Budget, the Congress,

the General Accounting Office, and other agencies. Supervision, direction, and review of the preparation and execution of the defense budget is provided.

Operational Test and Evaluation The Director of Operational Test and Evaluation serves as the principal staff assistant and adviser to the Secretary of Defense on operational test and evaluation in the Department of Defense and is the principal test and evaluation official within the senior management of the Department.

Personnel and Readiness The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness is the principal staff assistant and adviser to the Secretary of Defense for policy matters relating to the structure and readiness of the Total Force. Functional areas include: readiness; civilian and military personnel policies, programs, and systems; civilian and military equal opportunity programs; health policies, programs, and activities; Reserve Component programs, policies, and activities; family policy, dependent's education, and personnel support programs; and mobilization planning and requirements.

Policy The Under Secretary of Defense for Policy is the principal staff assistant

to the Secretary of Defense for policy matters relating to overall international security policy and political-military affairs. Functional areas include NATO affairs; net assessments; foreign military sales; arms limitation agreements; international trade and technology security; regional security affairs; special operations and low-intensity conflict; integration of departmental plans and policies with overall national security objectives: drug control policy. requirements, priorities, systems, resources, and programs; and issuance of policy guidance affecting departmental programs.

In addition, the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense are assisted by a special staff of assistants to include the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affairs; the General Counsel; the Inspector General; the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs; the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (Intelligence Oversight); the Director of Administration and Management; and such other officers as the Secretary of Defense establishes to assist him in carrying out his duties and responsibilities.

Joint Chiefs of Staff

Joint Chiefs of Staff

The Joint Chiefs of Staff consist of the Chairman; the Vice Chairman; the Chief of Staff of the Army; the Chief of Naval Operations; the Chief of Staff of the Air Force; and the Commandant of the Marine Corps.

The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff is the principal military adviser to the President, the National Security Council, and the Secretary of Defense. The other members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff are military advisers who may provide additional information upon request from the President, the National Security Council, or the Secretary of Defense. They may also submit their advice when it does not agree with that of the Chairman.

Subject to the authority of the President and the Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff is responsible for:

—assisting the President and the Secretary of Defense in providing for the strategic direction and planning of the Armed Forces;

-allocating resources to fulfill strategic plans;

—making recommendations for the assignment of responsibilities within the Armed Forces in accordance with and in support of those logistic and mobility plans; —comparing the capabilities of American and allied Armed Forces with those of potential adversaries;

—preparing and reviewing contingency plans that conform to policy guidance from the President and the Secretary of Defense;

-preparing joint logistic and mobility plans to support contingency plans; and

—recommending assignment of logistic and mobility responsibilities to the Armed Forces to fulfill logistic and mobility plans.

The Chairman advises the Secretary of Defense on critical deficiencies and strengths in force capabilities (including manpower, logistic, and mobility support) and assesses the effect of such deficiencies and strengths on meeting national security objectives and policy and on strategic plans. He establishes and maintains a uniform system for evaluating the preparedness of each unified combatant command to carry out assigned missions.

The Chairman advises the Secretary of Defense on the priorities of the requirements identified by the commanders of the unified combatant commands and on the extent to which program recommendations and budget proposals of the military departments and other DOD components for a fiscal year conform with priorities established in requirements of the unified combatant commands. He is responsible for submitting to the Secretary alternative program recommendations and budget proposals with guidance provided by the Secretary, in order to achieve greater conformance with priorities established by the unified combatant commands. The Chairman also advises the Secretary on the extent to which major programs and policies of the Armed Forces in the area of manpower conform with strategic plans and assesses military requirements for defense acquisition programs.

Additionally, the Chairman:

—formulates doctrine and training policies and coordinates military education and training;

—represents the United States on the Military Staff Committee of the United Nations;

—performs such other duties as may be prescribed by law or by the President and the Secretary of Defense;

-convenes and presides over regular meetings of the Joint Chiefs of Staff;

 assists the Joint Chiefs in carrying on their business as promptly as practicable; and

—schedules issues for consideration by the Joint Chiefs.

The Chairman, while so serving, holds the grade of general or admiral and outranks all other officers of the Armed Forces.

The Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs performs duties assigned by the Chairman, with the approval of the Secretary of Defense. The Vice Chairman acts as Chairman when there is a vacancy in the office of the Chairman, or in the absence or disability of the Chairman. The Vice Chairman, while so serving, holds the grade of general or admiral and outranks all other officers of the Armed Forces except the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Joint Staff

The Joint Staff under the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff assists the Chairman and, subject to the authority of the Chairman, the other members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in carrying out their responsibilities.

The Joint Staff is headed by a Director who is selected by the Chairman in consultation with the other members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and with the approval of the Secretary of Defense. Officers assigned to serve on the Joint Staff are selected by the Chairman in approximate equal numbers from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force. The Joint Staff is composed of all members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees assigned or detailed to permanent duty to perform the functions assigned to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Unified Combatant Commands

The unified combatant commands are military commands with broad continuing missions for maintaining the security and defense of the United States against attack; supporting and advancing the national policies and interests of the United States and discharging U.S. military responsibilities in their area of responsibility; and preparing plans, conducting operations, and coordinating activities of the forces assigned to them in accordance with the directives of higher authority. Subject to the direction of the President, the commanders of the unified combatant commands exercise command authority over forces assigned to them under the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense.

The operational chain of command runs from the President to the Secretary of Defense to the commanders of the unified combatant commands. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff functions within the chain of command by transmitting to the commanders of the unified combatant commands the orders of the President or the Secretary of Defense. Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff serves as the spokesman for the commanders of the unified combatant commands, especially on the operational requirements of their commands.

Unified Combatant Commands

Command	Address	Commander
Atlantic Command	USACOM, Suite 200, 1562 Mitscher Ave., Norfolk, VA 23511–2488.	Adm. Harold W. Gehman, Jr., USN
Central Command	USCENTCOM, 7115 S. Boundary Blvd., MacDill AFB, FL 35621–5101.	Gen. Anthony C. Zinni, USMC
European Command	USEUCOM, CMR 450, Box 7100, APO AE 09705.	Gen. Wesley K. Clark, USA
Pacific Command	USPACCOM, Box 64028, Camp H.M. Smith, HI 96861–4028.	Adm. Dennis C. Blair, USN
Southern Command	USSOUTHCOM, 3511 NW. 91st Ave., Miami, FL 33172.	Gen. Charles E. Wilhelm, USMC
Space Command	USSPACECOM, Suite 116, 250 S. Peter- son Blvd., Peterson AFB, CO 80914– 3010.	Gen. Richard B. Myers, USAF
Special Operations Command	USSOCOM, 7701 Tampa Point Blvd., MacDill AFB, FL 33621–5323.	Gen. Peter J. Schoomaker, USA
Strategic Command	USSTRATCOM, Suite 2A1, 901 SAC Blvd., Offutt AFB, NE 68113–6000.	Adm. Richard W. Mies, USN
Transportation Command	USTRANSCOM, Rm. 310, 508 Scott Dr., Scott AFB, IL 62225–5357.	Gen. Charles T. Robertson, Jr., USAF

Sources of Information

Audiovisual Products Certain Department of Defense productions on film and videotapes, CD–ROM's, and other audiovisual products such as stock footage and still photographs are available to the public. Usually, they are created by the Department to support training, documentation, and internal information objectives. No admission or any other fees may be charged for exhibition of the productions, and they must be exhibited in their entirety, including all titles at the beginning and end. No portion may be reproduced, edited, or cut in any manner. An up-todate, full-text searchable listing of the Department's inventory of film, videotape, and interactive multimedia titles is available on the Internet. For information and obtaining productions, contact the following sources:

—On the defense visual information site on the Internet (http:// dodimagery.afis.osd.mil/) select ''Search DAVIS/DITIS''. —For newer productions, contact the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161. Phone, 703–605–6000.

—For older productions, contact the Motion Picture, Sound, and Video Branch (NWDNM), National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740– 6001. Phone, 301–713–7050.

—For CD–ROM's, stock footage, and still photographs, contact the Defense Visual Information Center, 1363 Z Street, Building 2730, March Air Reserve Base, CA 92518–2073. Phone, 909–413–2515.

There is usually a fee charged for the Department's audiovisual and multimedia products.

Contracts and Small Business Activities

Contact the Director, Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, Office of the Secretary of Defense, Room 2A338, 3061 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301–3061. Phone, 703–588–8620.

DOD Directives and Instructions

Correspondence and Directives Directorate, Washington Headquarters Services, Room 2A286, 1155 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301–1155. Phone, 703–697–4111.

Employment Almost all positions are in the competitive service and are filled from civil service registers. College recruiting requirements are limited primarily to management intern positions at the B.S. and M.S. levels. For additional information, inquiries should be addressed to the Human Resource Services Center, Washington Headquarters Services, Room 2E22, AMC Building, Alexandria, VA 22233– 0001. Phone, 703–617–7211. Internet, http://www.hrsc.osd.mil/.

Pentagon Tours Guided tours of the Pentagon are available Monday through Friday, from 9 a.m. through 3 p.m., excluding Federal holidays. The 75minute tour starts on the hour at the Metro entrance to the Pentagon and is approximately one mile long. Groups of more than 100 should schedule the tour 2 weeks in advance. Wheelchairs are available at no cost. For further information or reservations, contact Pentagon Tours, Director for Programs and Community Relations, 1400 Defense Pentagon, Room 1E776, Washington, DC 20301-1400. Phone, 703-695-1776.

Speakers Civilian and military representatives of the Department of Defense are available to speak on a variety of defense subjects in response to invitations, usually at no cost to the local sponsor. However, speakers may accept transportation, meals, and lodging, if offered by the sponsor of the public event in which they are to participate. Written requests for speakers should be addressed to the Director for Programs and Community Relations, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs, 1400 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301-1400 (phone, 703-695-3845); or to the public affairs officer of the nearest military installation. Telephone Directory The Department of Defense telephone directory is available for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Phone, 202-512-1800.

For further information concerning the Department of Defense, contact the Director, Directorate for Public Communication, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs, 1400 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301–1400. Phone, 703–697–5737. Internet, http://www.defenselink.mil/.

DOD FIELD ACTIVITIES

American Forces Information Service

The American Forces Information Service (AFIS) was established in 1977 under the authority, direction, and control of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs. AFIS provides DOD internal information to U.S. forces worldwide in order to promote and sustain military

unit and individual readiness, quality of life, and morale. AFIS trains DOD public affairs, broadcast, and visual information professionals and provides communications services to support the informational needs of military commanders and combat forces through the entire range of military operations and contingencies.

The Armed Forces Radio and Television Service, the Current News "Early Bird" Service, the Television-Audio Support Activity, the Defense Information School, the Defense Visual Information Center, the DOD Joint Combat Center, the DOD joint visual information services distribution activity, and the worldwide operations of the Stars and Stripes newspapers function under the Director of American Forces Information Service. AFIS internal directorates and operating activities provide news, features, photography, videography, news clippings, and other internal command information products and services to DOD. In addition, AFIS provides policy guidance and oversight for departmental periodicals and pamphlets, military command newspapers, the broadcast elements of the military departments, DOD audiovisual matters, and public affairs and visual information training.

(American Forces Information Service, Department of Defense, Suite 311, 601 North Fairfax Street, Alexandria, VA 22314–2007. Phone, 703–428– 1200.)

Department of Defense Education Activity The Department of Defense Education Activity (DODEA) was established in 1992 under the authority, direction, and control of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Force Management Policy. It consists of two subordinate organizational entities: the Department of Defense Dependents Schools (DODDS) and the Department of Defense Domestic Dependent Elementary and Secondary Schools (DOD DDESS).

The mission of DODEA is to serve as the principal staff adviser to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Force Management Policy on all Defense dependents education matters relative to

overseas and stateside education activities and programs. DODEA formulates, develops, and implements policies, technical guidance, and standards for the effective management of Defense dependents education activities and programs. It also plans, directs, coordinates, and manages the education programs for eligible dependents of U.S. military and civilian personnel stationed overseas and stateside; evaluates the programmatic and operational policies and procedures for DODDS and DOD DDESS; and provides education activity representation at meetings and deliberations of educational panels and advisory groups.

(Department of Defense Education Activity, 4040 North Fairfax Drive, Arlington, VA 22203–1635. Phone, 703–696–4236.)

Department of Defense Human **Resources Activity** The Department of Defense Human Resources Activity was formed through the merger of the Defense Manpower Data Center with the Civilian Personnel Management Service. This field activity falls under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness. The mission of DHRA includes supporting the OUSD (P&R) in planning and formulating civilian personnel programs; providing policy support; developing and managing DOD civilian personnel information systems and civilian personnel administrative services for the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments, and Defense Agencies; collecting and maintaining an archive of automated manpower, personnel, training, and financial data bases for DOD to support the information requirements of the OUSD (P&R) and other members of the DOD manpower, personnel, and training communities; conducting large-scale surveys of DOD personnel; developing and managing selection tests used for entry into the military; and maintaining data and systems used to determine entitlements for DOD benefits such as medical, exchange, and commissary.

In addition, the Chancellor for Education and Professional Development promotes academic quality and costeffectiveness of educational institutions, professional development programs, and courses of instruction for civilians. The Permanent Day Travel/Ready Reserve Travel Implementation Office plans and executes changes to existing permanent and reserve duty travel policies and processes.

(Department of Defense Human Resources Activity-Headquarters, Suite 200, 4040 Fairfax Drive, Arlington, VA 22203-1613. Phone, 703-696-1036.)

Defense Prisoner of War/Missing

Personnel Office The Defense Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Office (DPMO) was established July 16, 1993, under the authority, direction, and control of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs and provides centralized management of prisoner of war/missing personnel affairs within the Department of Defense. DPMO's responsibilities include leadership and policy oversight for all efforts to reach an accounting for Americans still unaccounted for as a result of U.S. involvement in past conflicts since World War II as well as the recovery and accounting of those Americans isolated in harm's way in future conflicts.

DPMO is the lead proponent for prisoner of war/missing personnel matters, including policy and oversight within the Department of Defense of the entire process for investigation and recovery related to missing persons (which includes matters related to search, rescue, escape, and evasion), and the procedures to be followed by Department of Defense boards of inquiry relating to missing persons and by officials reviewing the reports of such boards. The Office represents the Department of Defense in negotiations with officials of foreign governments regarding efforts to achieve the fullest possible accounting of missing American service members and other designated civilian personnel; assembles and maintains data bases on U.S. military and civilian personnel who are or were prisoners of war or missing as a result of

a hostile action; prescribes uniform procedures for determination of the status of missing personnel and for systematic, comprehensive, and timely collection, analysis, review, dissemination, and periodic update of information related to missing personnel; declassifies Department of Defense documents for disclosure and release in accordance with section 1082 of Public Law 102-190 (50 U.S.C. 435 note), Executive Order 12812, and Executive Order 12958; and maintains channels of communication on prisoner of war/ missing personnel matters between the Department of Defense and the Congress, prisoner of war/missing personnel families, and the American public through periodic consultations and other appropriate measures.

DPMO coordinates with the interagency community, the Joint Staff, services, and unified combatant commands to provide policy, control, and oversight over all personnel recovery and accounting matters. The Office promulgates policy and oversees implementation of these policies throughout the Department. DPMO is also responsible for policy oversight of Code of Conduct training throughout the Department of Defense and represents the Department on the National Search and Rescue Committee.

(Defense Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Office, Department of Defense, OASD/ISA, The Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301-2400. Phone, 703-602-2102. Fax, 703-602-1890.)

Office of Economic Adjustment The Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA) is a DOD field activity under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology. OEA is responsible for planning and managing the Department's defense economic adjustment programs and for assisting Federal, State, and local officials in cooperative efforts to alleviate any serious social and economic side effects resulting from major departmental realignments or other actions.

(Office of Economic Adjustment, Department of Defense, Suite 200, 400 Army Navy Drive, Arlington, VA 22202-2884. Phone, 703-604-6020.)

TRICARE Management Activity The TRICARE Management Activity (TMA) was formed on February 10, 1998, from the consolidation of the TRICARE Support Office (formerly Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) headquarters), the Defense Medical Programs Activity, and the integration of health management program functions formerly located in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs. TMA is a DOD field activity of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and operates under the authority, direction, and control of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs. The mission of TMA is to manage TRICARE; administer and manage the Defense Health Program appropriation; provide operational direction and support to the Uniformed Services in the management and administration of the TRICARE program; and administer CHAMPUS.

(TRICARE Management Activity, Suite 810, Skyline 5, 5111 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041– 3206. Phone, 703–681–6909. Fax, 703–681–8706.)

Washington Headquarters Services The Director of Administration and Management serves in a dual capacity as the Director of Washington Headquarters Services (WHS). The mission of WHS is to administer specified DOD-wide operational programs and provide administrative support and services to certain DOD activities. Responsibilities

office services, security, correspondence, directives and records management, facilities management, law enforcement, information and data systems, voting assistance program, privacy program, freedom of information, mandatory declassification, security and policy review, and other administrative support and services, as required.

include financial management and

accounting, personnel management,

(Washington Headquarters Services, Department of Defense, Room 3D972, The Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301–1155. Phone, 703–695–4436.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

1670 Air Force Pentagon, Washington, DC 20330-1670

SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE Confidential Assistant Staff Assistant Military Assistant Under Secretary of the Air Force Confidential Assistant Deputy Under Secretary (International Affairs) Principal Assistant Deputy Under Secretary (International Affairs) Assistant Deputy Under Secretaries (International Affairs) Director, Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization Assistant Secretary (Manpower, Reserve Affairs, Installations, and Environment) Executive Director, Air Force Board for Correction of Military Records Director, Air Force Personnel Council Director, Air Force Civilian Appellate **Review Office** Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary (Manpower, Reserve Affairs, Installations, and Environment) Deputy Assistant Secretary (Force Management and Personnel) Deputy Assistant Secretary (Reserve Affairs) Deputy Assistant Secretary (Installations) Deputy Assistant Secretary (Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health) Deputy Assistant Secretary (Equal Opportunity) Assistant Secretary (Financial Management and Comptroller of the Air Force) Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary (Financial Management) Superintendent, Executive Services Deputy Assistant Secretary (Budget) Director, Budget and Appropriations Liaison Director, Budget Management and Execution Director, Budget Investment Director, Budget Operations and Personnel Director, Budget Programs

F. WHITTEN PETERS, Acting (VACANCY) (VACANCY) (VACANCY) F. WHITTEN PETERS ELAINE BROCK ROBERT D. BAUERLEIN MAJ. GEN. TOME H. WALTERS, JR. BRIG. GEN. HOWARD G. DEWOLF. Brig. Gen. Jeffrey B. Kohler ANTHONY J. DELUCA RUBY B. DEMESME MACK M. BURTON COL. KENNETH M. PARSONS SOPHIE A. CLARK PHILLIP P. UPSCHULTE Mary L. Keener BRYAN E. SHARRATT JIMMY G. DISHNER THOMAS W.L. MCCALL, JR. DENNIS M. COLLINS ROBERT F. HALE JAMES R. SPEER Sr. M. Sgt. Preston Dunn MAJ. GEN. GEORGE T. STRINGER COL. PHILIP E. RUTER ROBERT W. ZOOK MICHAEL J. NOVEL, Acting BRIG. GEN. EVERETT G. ODGERS COL. DAVE PRICE

185

Deputy Assistant Secretary (Cost and Economics) Deputy Assistant Secretary (Management Systems) Deputy Assistant Secretary (Financial Operations) Assistant Secretary (Acquisition) Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary (Acquisition) Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary (Acquisition and Management) Mission Area Director, Information Dominance Deputy Assistant Secretary (Contracting) Deputy Assistant Secretary (Management Policy and Program Integration) Mission Area Director, Global Reach Director, Special Programs Mission Area Director, Global Power Mission Area Director, Space and Nuclear Deterrence Deputy Assistant Secretary (Science, Technology, and Engineering) Air Force Program Executive Officers: Airlift and Trainers Battle Management Programs Warning Surveillance and Control Fighter and Bomber Programs Joint Logistics Systems Space Programs Weapons Director, Joint Strike Fighter Technology Program Assistant Secretary (Space) Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary (Space) Deputy Assistant Secretary (Space Plans and Policy) Director, Special Projects Director, Space Systems General Counsel Inspector General of the Air Force Administrative Assistant to the Secretary Chief, Civilian Personnel Division Director, Plans, Programs, and Budget Chief, Military Personnel Division Director, Security and Special Programs Oversight Auditor General of the Air Force Director, Legislative Liaison Chief, Congressional Inquiry Division Director, Public Affairs Air Staff Chief of Staff

Vice Chief of Staff

Assistant Vice Chief of Staff

JANET GALE, Acting JEH C. JOHNSON WILLIAM A. DAVIDSON CRAIG ARIGO, Acting LT. COL. L.E. HURLBUT LT. COL. KEN JAMES Gene Boesch JACKIE R. CRAWFORD Maj. Gen. Paul V. Hester COL. PATRICIA FORNES

Gen. Michael E. Ryan GEN. RALPH E. EBERHART LT. GEN. DAVID L. VESELY

JOSEPH T. KAMMERER

A. ERNEST FITZGERALD

JOHN J. NETHERY

ARTHUR L. MONEY LT. GEN. GREGORY S. MARTIN

DARLENE A. DRUYUN

BRIG. GEN. DAVID A. NAGY

BRIG. GEN. FRANK J. ANDERSON, JR. Blaise J. Durante

BRIG. GEN. ARTHUR J. LICHTE COL. DAVID E. HAMILTON MAJ. GEN. RAYMOND P. HUOT BRIG. GEN. JOHN L. CLAY

HELMUT HELLWIG

BRIG. GEN. ROBERT W. CHEDISTER JOHN M. GILLIGAN BRIG. GEN. CRAIG P. WESTON MAJ. GEN. CLAUDE M. BOLTON, JR. OSCAR A. GOLDFARB BRENT R. COLLINS (VACANCY) BRIG. GEN. LESLIE F. KENNE

Keith R. Hall DAVID A. KIER **RICHARD M. MCCORMICK**

BRIG. GEN. JOSEPH B. SOVEY Lt. Gen. Nicholas B. Kehoe III

COL. R.T. RAND

	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE 187
Deputy Chief of Staff (Plans and Programs) Deputy Chief of Staff (Personnel) Deputy Chief of Staff (Air and Space Operations)	Lt. Gen. Roger G. DeKok Lt. Gen. Donald L Peterson Lt. Gen. Marvin R. Esmond
Deputy Chief of Staff (Installations and Logistics)	Lt. Gen. John W. Handy
Director of Communications and Information Chief Master Sergeant of the Air Force Chief, Safety/Director, Air Force Safety Center	Lt. Gen. William J. Donahue Ch. M. Sgt. Eric Benken Maj. Gen. Francis C. Gideon, Jr.
Director, Safety Issues	Col. Charles Bergman
Director of Security Forces	Brig. Gen. Richard A. Coleman, Jr.
Chairs, Scientific Advisory Board	William F. Ballhaus, Jr., Natalie W. Crawford
Director, Test and Evaluation Air Force Historian Chief Scientist of the Air Force Chief, Air Force Reserve Chief, National Guard Bureau Surgeon General of the Air Force Chief of the Chaplain Service Judge Advocate General	John Manclark Richard P. Hallion Daniel E. Hastings Maj. Gen. James E. Sherrard III Lt. Gen. Russell C. Davis Lt. Gen. Charles H. Roadman II Maj. Gen. William J. Dendinger Maj. Gen. Bryan G. Hawley
Named Activities	
Commander, Air Force Office of Colonel Matters	Col. Paul M. Hankins
Commander, Air Force General Officer Matters Office	Col. Richard S. Hassan
Director, Air Force Office of Senior Executive Matters	Gregory W. Den Herder

The Department of the Air Force is responsible for defending the United States through control and exploitation of air and space.

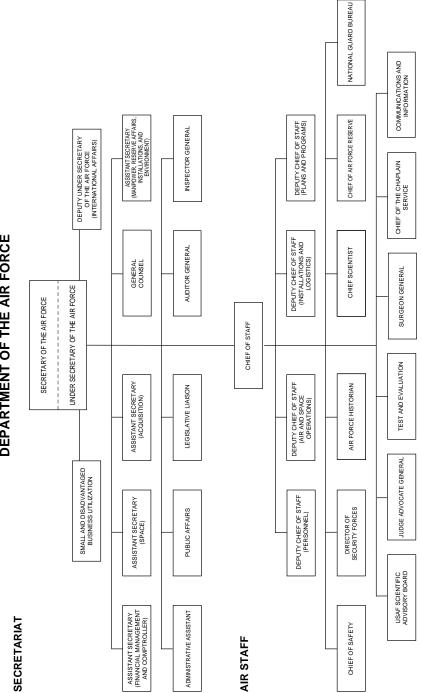
The Department of the Air Force (USAF) was established as part of the National Military Establishment by the National Security Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 502) and came into being on September 18, 1947. The National Security Act Amendments of 1949 redesignated the National Military Establishment as the Department of Defense, established it as an executive department, and made the Department of the Air Force a military department

within the Department of Defense (63 Stat. 578). The Department of the Air Force is separately organized under the Secretary of the Air Force. It operates under the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense (10 U.S.C. 8010). The Department consists of the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force, the Air Staff, and field organizations.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The Office of the Secretary consists of the offices of the Under Secretary, four Assistant Secretaries, the General Counsel, the Administrative Assistant,

Legislative Liaison, Public Affairs, International Affairs, Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, the Auditor General, and the Inspector



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

188

General. The heads of these offices are staff advisers to the Secretary for functions the Secretary assigns to them.

The Department of the Air Force is administered by the Secretary of the Air Force, who is responsible for and has the authority to conduct all affairs of the Department. The Secretary's responsibilities include matters pertaining to organization, training,

AIR STAFF

The mission of the Air Staff is to furnish professional assistance to the Secretary, Under Secretary, and Assistant Secretaries of the Air Force and to the Chief of Staff in executing their responsibilities.

Structure The Air Staff is a management headquarters functional organization under the Chief of Staff, United States Air Force.

Functions and Activities Air Staff functions are specialized into welldefined areas to effect the management principles of functionality, integration, flexibility, simplicity, and decentralization. The Air Staff retains those management functions that legally cannot be delegated or decentralized, are needed by the Secretary and Chief of Staff, are essential to respond promptly to the Secretary of Defense, or are required to determine the design and structure of the Air Force in the future. Chief of Staff The Chief of Staff is directly responsible to the Secretary of the Air Force for the efficiency and operational readiness of the USAF. He is

logistical support, maintenance, welfare of personnel, administrative, recruiting, research and development, and other activities prescribed by the President or the Secretary of Defense. The principal assistant to the Secretary is the Under Secretary, who acts with the full authority of the Secretary on all affairs of the Department.

a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) of the Department of Defense. The Chief of Staff is assisted by the Vice Chief of Staff in all areas of responsibility except JCS.

Special Staff The Special Staff is an adjunct to the Chief of Staff, independent of the basic staff structure, and provides advisory and support services to both the Chief of Staff and the Air Staff. The Special Staff consists of: the Chief of Safety; the Director of Security Forces; the Air Force Historian; the Chief Scientist of the Air Force: the Chief of Air Force Reserve; the National Guard Bureau; the Scientific Advisory Board; the Judge Advocate General; the Director, Test and Evaluation; the Surgeon General; the Chief of the Chaplain Service; the Director of Communications and Information; and the Chief Master Sergeant of the Air Force.

Deputy Chiefs of Staff The Deputy Chiefs of Staff function primarily as a coordinating level on policy matters and represent the corporate structure.

FIELD ORGANIZATIONS

The major commands, field operating agencies, and direct reporting units together represent the field organizations of the Air Force. These are organized primarily on a functional basis in the United States and on an area basis overseas. These commands are responsible for accomplishing certain phases of the worldwide activities of the Air Force. They also are responsible for organizing, administering, equipping, and training their subordinate elements for the accomplishment of assigned missions.

Major Commands

The Continental U.S. Commands

Air Combat Command This Command operates Air Force bombers and CONUS-based, combat-coded fighter and attack aircraft. It organizes, trains, equips, and maintains combat-ready forces for rapid deployment and employment while ensuring strategic air defense forces are ready to meet the challenges of peacetime air sovereignty and wartime air defense.

Air Force Materiel Command This Command advances, integrates, and uses technology to develop, test, acquire, and sustain weapons systems. It also performs single-manager continuous product and process improvement throughout a product's life cycle. The Command contributes to combat superiority, readiness, and sustainability. Air Mobility Command This Command provides airlift, air refueling, special air mission, and aeromedical evacuation for U.S. forces. It also supplies forces to theater commands to support wartime tasking.

Air Force Reserve Command This Command supports the Air Force

mission of defending the United States through control and exploitation of air and space. It plays an integral role in the day-to-day Air Force mission and is not a force held in reserve for possible war or contingency operations.

Air Force Space Command This Command operates space and ballistic missile systems, including ballistic missile warning, space control, spacelift, and satellite operations.

Air Force Special Operations Command This Command provides the air component of U.S. Special Operations Command, deploying specialized air power and delivering special operations combat power.

Air Education and Training Command This Command recruits, accesses, commissions, educates, and trains Air Force enlisted and officer personnel. It provides basic military training, initial and advanced technical training, flying training, and professional military and degree-granting professional education. The Command also conducts joint, medical service, readiness, and Air Force security assistance training.

Major Commands

Command	Address	Commander
Air Combat Command Air Education and Training Command Air Force Materiel Command Air Force Reserve Command Air Force Space Command Air Force Special Operations Command	Randolph AFB, TX 78150–4324 Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433–5001 Robins AFB, GA 31098–1635	Gen. Lloyd W. Newton Gen. George T. Babbitt, Jr. Maj. Gen. James E. Sherrard III Gen. Richard B. Myers

Overseas Commands

Pacific Air Forces The Command is responsible for planning, conducting, and coordinating offensive and defensive air operations in the Pacific and Asian theaters.

United States Air Forces in Europe The Command plans, conducts, controls, coordinates, and supports air and space operations to achieve United States national and NATO objectives.

Overseas Commands

Command	Address	Commander
Pacific Air Forces	Hickam AFB, HI 96853–5420	Gen. Patrick K. Gamble
U.S. Air Forces in Europe	APO AE 09094-0501	Gen. John P. Jumper

Field Operating Agencies

Air Force Agency for Modeling and

Simulation The Agency implements policies and standards and supports field operations in the areas of modeling and simulation.

Air Force Audit Agency The Agency provides all levels of Air Force management with independent internal audit and appraisal of financial, operational, management, and support activities. Reports of audits evaluate the effectiveness, efficiency, and economy of program management.

Air Force Base Conversion Agency The Agency serves as the Federal real property disposal agent and provides integrated executive management for Air Force bases in the United States as they are closed under the delegated authorities of the Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1988 and the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990.

Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence The Center provides the Air Force with services in environmental remediation, compliance, planning, and pollution prevention, as well as construction management and facilities design.

Air Force Center for Quality and Management Innovation The Center provides support to the Air Force corporate structure on a wide range of resource issues, improves Air Force-wide functional processes, advises on opportunities for outsourcing and privatization, and defines manpower requirements for organizations and processes.

Air Force Civil Engineer Support Agency The Agency maximizes Air Force civil engineers' capabilities in base and contingency operations by providing tools, practices, and professional support for readiness, training, technical support, management practices, automation support, vehicles and equipment, and research, development, and acquisition consultation.

Air Force Communications Agency The Agency ensures that command, control, communications, and computer systems

used by USAF warfighters are integrated and interoperable. It develops and validates C⁴ architectures, technical standards, technical reference codes, policies, processes and procedures, and technical solutions, supporting information superiority through technical excellence.

Air Force Cost Analysis Agency The Agency provides independent cost analysis support and develops Air Force component cost analyses for weapons systems acquisition programs and automated information systems as required by DOD directives. It conducts a full research program in cost models and data bases and maintains a cost library.

Air Force Flight Standards Agency The Agency performs worldwide inspection of airfields, navigation systems, and instrument approaches. It provides flight standards to develop Air Force instrument requirements, and certifies procedures and directives for cockpit display and navigation systems. It also provides air traffic control and airlift procedures and evaluates air traffic control systems and airspace management procedures.

Air Force Frequency Management Agency The Agency develops USAF policy and procedures for radio frequency spectrum management in support of air and space combat operations. It also represents Air Force requirements to regulatory agencies. The Agency analyzes and processes allocations and assignments for all Air Force spectrum-dependent equipment.

Air Force Historical Research Agency The Agency serves as a repository for Air Force historical records and provides research facilities for scholars and the general public.

Air Force History Support Office The Office researches, writes, and publishes books and other studies on Air Force history and provides historical support to Air Force headquarters.

Air Force Inspection Agency The Agency provides the the Air Force Inspector General with an independent

assessment of leadership, fighting capability, and resource management. It assesses operational readiness and management effectiveness and efficiency; recommends improvements to existing methods for fulfilling missions; and conducts inquiries and investigations of allegations regarding personnel and activities.

Air Force Legal Services Agency The Agency provides legal services in the functional areas of military justice, patents, claims and tort litigation, general litigation, labor law, preventive law, and legal aid.

Air Force Logistics Management Agency The Agency conducts studies and develops, analyzes, tests, evaluates, and recommends new or improved concepts, methods, systems, or procedures to improve logistics efficiency and effectiveness.

Air Force Management Engineering Agency The Agency ensures the best possible use of Air Force resources through the development and application of process improvement tools

and techniques in partnership with customers. Air Force Medical Operations Agency

The Agency assists the USAF Surgeon General in developing plans, programs, and policies for the medical service, aerospace medicine, clinical investigations, quality assurance, health promotion, family advocacy, bioenvironmental engineering, military public health, and radioactive material management.

Air Force Medical Support Agency The Agency assists the USAF Surgeon

General in developing programs, policies, and practices relating to health care in peace and war.

Air Force National Security Emergency Preparedness Office The Office is responsible for Air Force-related national security emergency preparedness functions, including military support to civil authorities, civil defense, and law enforcement agencies and planning for continuity of operations during emergencies.

Air Force News Agency The Agency gathers information and packages and

disseminates electronic and printed news and information products. It manages and operationally controls Air Force Internal Information, the Army and Air Force Hometown News Service, the Air Force Broadcasting Service, and the Air Force Armed Forces Radio and Television outlets worldwide; operates the Air Force hotline; and provides electronic information through the Air Force bulletin board and the Internet.

Air Force Office of Special

Investigations The Office provides criminal investigative and counterintelligence information and services to commanders worldwide in order to identify and prevent criminal activity that may threaten Air Force resources.

Air Force Operations Group The Group is responsible for the Headquarters Air Force Operations Center, Air Force Emergency Operations Center, the President's Operational Weather Forecaster, the Chief of Staff Current Operations Briefing Team, and the Status of Resources and Training System. It develops policy, funding, and support for Air Force participation in Joint Chiefs of Staff exercises and all Air Force readiness programs. It also organizes, manages, and trains the Air Force Crisis Action Team.

Air Force Pentagon Communications Agency The Agency provides 24-hour communications and computer support to high-level customers in the Secretary of Defense's office, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Air Force Secretary, and the Air Staff.

Air Force Personnel Center The Center manages personnel programs and policies affecting Air Force personnel and ensures the availability of appropriate personnel to perform the missions of unit commanders worldwide.

Air Force Personnel Operations Agency The Agency establishes and manages procedures and practices governing relations between Air Force management and its civilian work force.

Air Force Program Executive Office The Office manages and is directly accountable for the cost, schedule, and performance of major and selected acquisition programs.

Air Force Real Estate Agency The Agency acquires, manages, and disposes of land for the Air Force worldwide and maintains a complete land and facilities inventory.

Air Force Review Boards Agency The Agency directs the activities of the Air Force Personnel Council, the Air Force Board for Correction of Military Records, and the Air Force Civilian Appellate Review Office.

Air Force Safety Center The Center implements and executes Air Force safety and nuclear surety policies, plans, and programs.

Air Force Services Agency The Agency provides technical assistance to programs contributing to readiness and improved productivity, including programs promoting fitness, *esprit de corps*, and increased quality of life. It also operates central systems for field support.

Air Force Studies and Analyses Agency The Agency performs studies to assist and support the Air Force decisionmaking process. It performs independent studies and evaluations of Air Force requirements, proposals, plans, and programs, while providing comparisons and trade-off analyses. The Agency also evaluates critical technical and operational issues and monitors applicable tests and evaluations that address such issues.

Air Force Technical Applications Center The Center monitors compliance with various nuclear treaties. It provides realtime reporting of nuclear weapons tests and operates a global network of sensors and analytical laboratories to monitor foreign nuclear activity. It conducts research and development of proliferation detection technologies for all weapons of mass destruction.

Air Intelligence Agency The Agency provides intelligence services to support Air Force operations through flexible collection, tailored air and space intelligence, weapons monitoring, and information warfare products and services.

Air National Guard Readiness Center The Center performs the operational and technical tasks associated with manning, equipping, and training Air National Guard units to required readiness levels.

Air Reserve Personnel Center The Center provides personnel support and administration for the men and women of the reserve components. It maintains the master personnel records for members of the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve not on extended active duty.

Air Weather Service The Service provides centralized weather services to the Air Force, Army joint staff, designated unified commands, and other agencies, ensuring standardization of procedures and interoperability within the USAF weather system and assessing its technical performance and effectiveness.

Joint Services Survival, Evasion, Resistance, and Escape Agency The Agency serves as DOD's executive agent for the Joint Chiefs of Staff operational evasion and escape matters; code of conduct, survival, evasion, resistance, and escape training; and DOD's POW/ MIA program.

Field Operating Agencies

Agency	Address	Commander/Director
Air Force Agency for Modeling and Simula- tion	Orlando, FL 32826-3276	Col. Jimmy H. Wilson
Air Force Audit Agency	Washington, DC 20330-1125	Jackie Crawford
Air Force Base Conversion Agency	Arlington, VA 22209–2808	(Vacancy)
Air Force Center for Environmental Excel- lence	Brooks AFB, TX 78235-5318	Gary M. Erickson
Air Force Center for Quality and Manage- ment Innovation	Randolph AFB, TX 78150-4451	(Vacancy)
Air Force Civil Engineer Support Agency	Tyndall AFB, FL 32403–5319	Col. Donald J. Thomas
Air Force Cost Analysis Agency	Arlington, VA 22202–4306	Robert F. Hale
Air Force Flight Standards Agency	Washington, DC 20330-1480	(Vacancy)
Air Force Historical Research Agency	Maxwell AFB, AL 36112-6424	Col. Richard Rauschkolb
Air Force History Support Office	Bolling AFB, Washington, DC 20332-4113	Jacob Neufeld
Air Force Inspection Agency	Kirtland AFB, NM 87117-5670	(Vacancy)

Agency	Address	Commander/Director
Air Force Legal Services Agency Air Force Logistics Management Agency Air Force Medical Operations Agency Air Force Medical Support Agency Air Force National Security Emergency Pre- paredness Office	Bolling AFB, Washington, DC 20332 Maxwell AFB, AL 36114–3236 Bolling AFB, Washington, DC 20332–7050 Brooks AFB, TX 78235–5121 Washington, DC 20330–1480	Col. Richard F. Rohenberg Col. Russell G. Stafford Maj. Gen. Earl W. Mabry II Col. Richard Rushmore Col. Bob Manning
Air Force News Agency Air Force Office of Special Investigations Air Force Operations Group Air Force Pentagon Communications Agency Air Force Personnel Center	Kelly AFB, TX 78241–5601 Bolling AFB, Washington, DC 20332–6000 Washington, DC 20330–1480 Washington, DC 20330–1600 Randolph AFB, TX 78150–4703	Col. Teddy G. Tilma Brig. Gen. Francis X. Taylor Col. James Shechan Col. Richard Hange Maj. Gen. Donald A. Lamontagne
Air Force Personnel Operations Agency Air Force Program Executive Office Air Force Real Estate Agency Air Force Review Boards Agency Air Force Safety Center	Washington, DC 20330–1040 Washington, DC 20330–1060 Bolling AFB, Washington, DC 20332–5107 Washington, DC 20330–1661 Kirtland AFB, NM 87117	Brig. Gen. John F. Regni (Vacancy) William E. Edwards Joe G. Lineberger Maj. Gen. Francis C. Gideon, Jr.
Air Force Services Agency Air Force Studies and Analyses Agency Air Force Technical Applications Center Air Intelligence Agency Air National Guard Readiness Center Air Weather Service Joint Services Survival, Evasion, Resistance, and Escape Agency	Randolph AFB, TX 78150–4755 Washington, DC 20330–1570 Patrick AFB, FL 32925–3002 San Antonio, TX 78243–7009 Andrews AFB, MD 20331–5157 Scott AFB, IL 62225–5206 Fort Belvoir, VA 22060–5788	Col. David F. Honeycutt Col. Thomas A. Cardwell III (Vacancy) Brig. Gen. John R. Baker (Vacancy)

Field Operating Agencies—Continued

Direct Reporting Units

11th Wing The Wing provides support for Headquarters Air Force and other Air Force units in the National Capital Region, including day-to-day operations of Bolling Air Force Base. The Wing plans and directs the Air Force Band and the Air Force Honor Guard support to ceremony activities of the Air Force Chief of Staff, the Air Force Secretary, the White House, and Arlington National Cemetery.

Air Force Communication and Information Center The Center applies information technology to improve operations processes and manages all Air Force information technology systems. Air Force Doctrine Center The Center

develops and publishes basic and operational level doctrine for the USAF. It provides USAF input into joint and multinational doctrine development, ensures that Air Force doctrine is

consistent with policy and joint doctrine, and serves as the Air Force's primary source of expertise for military operations other than war doctrine and strategy development as well as training, education, exercises, and simulations. Air Force Operational Test and **Evaluation Center** The Center plans and conducts test and evaluation procedures to determine operational effectiveness and suitability of new or modified USAF systems and their capacity to meet mission needs. Air Force Security Forces Center The Center ensures quick and effective security responses to protect U.S. personnel around the globe. U.S. Air Force Academy The Academy provides academic and military instruction and experience to prepare future USAF career officers. Graduates receive Bachelor of Science degrees in one of 26 academic majors and commissions as second lieutenants.

Direct Reporting Units

Unit	Address	Commander
11th Wing	Bolling AFB, Washington, DC 20332-0101	Col. Duane W. Deal
Air Force Communications and Information Center	Washington, DC 20330-1250	Lt. Gen. William J. Donahue
Air Force Doctrine Center	Maxwell AFB, AL 36112-6335	Maj. Gen. Timothy A. Kinnan
Air Force Operational Test and Evaluation Center	Kirtland AFB, NM 87117-5558	Maj. Gen. Jeffrey G. Cliver
Air Force Security Forces Center	Lackland AFB, TX 78236–5226	Brig. Gen. Richard A. Coleman, Jr.

Direct Reporting	Units—Continued
------------------	-----------------

Unit	Address	Commander
U.S. Air Force Academy	CO 80840-5001	Lt. Gen. Tad J. Oelstrom

For further information concerning the Department of the Air Force, contact the Office of the Director of Public Affairs, Department of the Air Force, 1670 Air Force Pentagon, Washington, DC 20330–1670. Phone, 703–697–6061.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

The Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310 Phone, 703–695–2442. Internet, http://www.army.mil/.

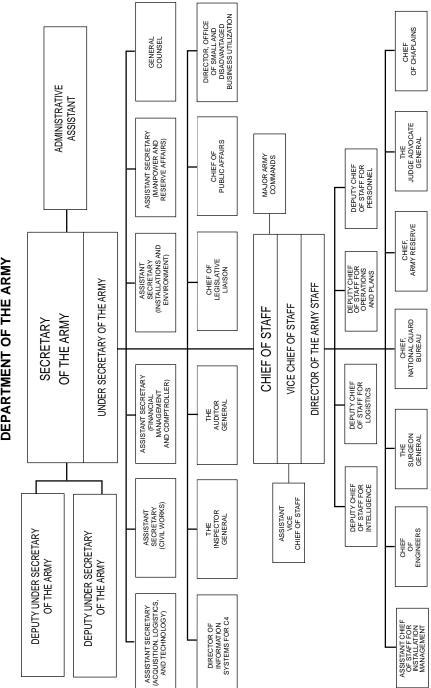
SECRETARY OF THE ARMY Special Assistant and Counselor Special Assistant for Interagency Affairs Under Secretary of the Army Senior Military Assistant Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology) Military Deputy to the Assistant Secretary (Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology) Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller) Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations and Environment) Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Affairs) General Counsel Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army Deputy Administrative Assistant Director, Executive Communications and Control Director, Information Systems for Command, Control, Communications, and Computers Vice Director The Inspector General Deputy Commander (Investigations and Oversight) Auditor General Military Assistant Deputy Under Secretary of the Army (International Affairs) Chief of Staff for Army International Affairs Deputy Under Secretary of the Army (Operations Research) Assistant Deputy Under Secretary of the Army (Operations Research) Chief of Legislative Liaison Military Assistant Chief of Public Affairs Director, Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization Office of the Chief of Staff: Chief of Staff, United States Army 196

LOUIS CALDERA JAMES M. GELB Bert K. Mizusawa BERNARD D. ROSTKER COL. KENNETH M. YOUNGER Paul J. Hoeper LT. GEN. PAUL J. KERN Joseph W. Westphal BRIAN E. BURKE HELEN T. MCCOY MAHLON APGAR IV P.T. HENRY WILLIAM T. COLEMAN III Joel B. Hudson Sandra R. Riley COL. DONALD WOOLFOLK LT. GEN. WILLIAM H. CAMPBELL DAVID BORLAND LT. GEN. LARRY R. JORDAN MAJ. GEN. MICHAEL W. ACKERMAN FRANCIS E. REARDON LT. COL. WILLIAM J. RISSE LT. GEN. C. M. KICKLIGHTER, USA (Ret.) WILLIAM D. BARR WALTER W. HOLLIS ROBERT G. HINKLE Maj. Gen. Bruce Scott COL. JAMES M. BOSLEY MAJ. GEN. JOHN G. MEYER, JR. TRACEY L. PINSON GEN. DENNIS J. REIMER

Vice Chief of Staff GEN. ERIC K. SHINSEKI Assistant Vice Chief of Staff LT. GEN. DAVID K. HEEBNER Director of the Army Staff LT. GEN. JOHN A. DUBIA Army Staff: Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence LT. GEN. CLAUDIA J. KENNEDY Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics LT. GEN. JOHN G. COBURN Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans LT. GEN. THOMAS N. BURNETTE Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel LT. GEN. DAVID H. OHIE Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation MAJ. GEN. R.L. VAN ANTWERP Management Chief of Engineers LT. GEN. JOE N. BALLARD The Surgeon General LT. GEN. RONALD R. BLANCK Chief, National Guard Bureau LT. GEN. RUSSELL C. DAVIS Chief, Army Reserve Maj. Gen. Thomas J. Plewes The Judge Advocate General Maj. Gen. Walter B. Huffman Chief of Chaplains Maj. Gen. Donald W. Shea Major Army Commands: Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel GEN. JOHNNIE E. WILSON Command Commanding General, U.S. Army Corps of LT. GEN. JOE N. BALLARD Engineers Commanding General, U.S. Army Criminal BRIG. GEN. DAVID W. FOLEY Investigation Command Commanding General, U.S. Army Forces GEN. THOMAS A. SCHWARTZ Command Commanding General, U.S. Army Intelligence MAJ. GEN. ROBERT W. NOONAN, and Security Command JR. Commanding General, U.S. Army Medical LT. GEN. RONALD R. BLANCK Command Commanding General, U.S. Army Military MAJ. GEN. ROBERT R. IVANY District of Washington Commanding General, U.S. Army Military MAJ. GEN. MARIO F. MONTERO, JR. Traffic Management Command Commanding General, U.S. Army Space and LT. GEN. JOHN COSTELLO Missile Defense Command Commanding General, U.S. Army Special LT. GEN. WILLIAM P. TANGNEY **Operations Command** Commanding General, U.S. Army Training and GEN. JOHN N. ABRAMS Doctrine Command Commanding General, U.S. Army South MAJ. GEN. PHILIP R. KENSINGER, JR. Commanding General, 8th U.S. Army LT. GEN. DANIEL J. PETROSKY Commanding General, U.S. Army Pacific LT. GEN. EDWIN P. SMITH Commanding General, U.S. Army Europe and GEN. MONTGOMERY C. MEIGS 7th Army

The mission of the Department of the Army is to organize, train, and equip active duty and reserve forces for the preservation of peace, security, and the defense of our Nation. As part of our national military team, the Army focuses on land operations; its soldiers must be trained with modern arms and equipment and be ready to respond quickly. The Army also administers programs aimed at protecting the environment, improving waterway navigation, flood and beach erosion control, and water resource development. It provides military assistance to Federal, State, and local government agencies, including natural disaster relief assistance.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

The American Continental Army, now called the United States Army, was established by the Continental Congress on June 14, 1775, more than a year before the Declaration of Independence.

The Department of War was established as an executive department at the seat of government by act approved August 7, 1789 (1 Stat. 49). The Secretary of War was established as its head.

The National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401) created the National Military Establishment, and the Department of War was designated the Department of the Army. The title of its Secretary became Secretary of the Army (5 U.S.C. 171).

The National Security Act Amendments of 1949 (63 Stat. 578) provided that the Department of the

Army Secretariat

Secretary The Secretary of the Army is the head of the Department of the Army. Subject to the direction, authority, and control of the President as Commander in Chief and of the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Army is responsible for and has the authority to conduct all affairs of the Department of the Army, including its organization, administration, operation, efficiency, and such other activities as may be prescribed by the President or the Secretary of Defense as authorized by law.

Certain civilian functions, such as comptroller, acquisition, inspector general, auditing and information management, are also under the authority of the Army Secretariat. Additionally, the Secretary is responsible for civil functions, such as oversight of the Panama Canal Commission and execution of the Panama Canal Treaty; the civil works program of the Corps of Engineers; Arlington and Soldiers' and Army be a military department within the Department of Defense.

The Army Organization Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 263) provided the statutory basis for the internal organization of the Army and the Department of the Army. The act consolidated and revised the numerous earlier laws, incorporated various adjustments made necessary by the National Security Act of 1947 and other postwar enactments, and provided for the organization of the Department of the Army in a single comprehensive statute, with certain minor exceptions. In general, the act followed the policy of vesting broad organizational powers in the Secretary of the Army, subject to delegation by the Secretary, rather than specifying duties of subordinate officers (10 U.S.C. 3012, 3062).

Airmen's Home National Cemeteries; and such other activities of a civil nature as may be prescribed by higher authority or authorized by law. **Principal Assistants** The Under

Secretary of the Army is the primary assistant to the Secretary. Other principal assistants include: the Assistant Secretaries, General Counsel, Administrative Assistant, the several Directors and Chiefs, the Auditor General, and the Chairman of the Army Reserve Forces Policy Committee. **Army Policy Council** The Council is the senior policy advisory council of the Department of the Army. It provides the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary's principal civilian and military assistants with a forum for the discussion of Army subjects of significant policy interest and an opportunity for members to consult with other members on matters arising within their specific areas of responsibility.

For further information, call 703-695-7922.

Army Staff

The Army Staff, presided over by the Chief of Staff, is the military staff of the Secretary of the Army. The Army Staff renders professional advice and assistance to the Secretary of the Army, the Under Secretary of the Army, the Assistant Secretaries of the Army, and other officials of the Army Secretariat. It is the duty of the Army Staff to:

—prepare for employment of the Army and for such recruiting, organizing, supplying, equipping, training, mobilizing, and demobilizing of the Army as will assist the execution of any power, duty, or function of the Secretary or the Chief of Staff;

—investigate and report upon the efficiency of the Army and its preparation for military operations;

—act as the agent of the Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Staff in coordinating the action of all organizations of the Department of the Army; and

-perform such other duties not otherwise assigned by law as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Army. Chief of Staff The Chief of Staff is the principal military adviser to the Secretary of the Army and is charged with the planning, development, execution, review, and analysis of the Army programs. The Chief of Staff, under the direction of the Secretary of the Army, supervises the members and organization of the Army and performs the duties prescribed by the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401) and other laws. The Chief of Staff is directly responsible to the Secretary of the Army for the efficiency of the Army, its state of preparation for military operations, and plans therefor.

Department of the Army Program Areas

Military Operations and Plans This area includes: determination of requirements and priorities for, and the employment of, Army forces strategy formation; mid-range, long-range, and regional strategy application; arms control, negotiation, and disarmament; national security affairs; joint service matters; net assessment; politico-military affairs; force mobilization and demobilization; force planning, programming structuring, development, analysis and management; operational readiness; overall roles and missions; collective security; individual and unit training; psychological operations; information operations; unconventional warfare; counterterrorism; operations security; signal security; military aspects of space and sea; special plans; table of equipment development and approval; electronic warfare; nuclear and chemical matters; civil affairs; military support of civil defense; civil disturbance; domestic actions; audiovisual activities; command and control; automation and

communications programs and activities; management of the program for law enforcement, correction and crime prevention for military members of the Army; and physical security. Personnel This area includes: management of military and civilian personnel for overall integrated support of the Army, including policies and programs for manpower utilization standards, allocation and documentation, career development, equal opportunity, leadership, alcohol and drug abuse control, promotion, retention, and separation; military compensation, transportation, and travel entitlements; repatriation plans and operations; the personnel aspects of housing management; and research and development related to training personnel, manpower systems, and human factors.

Reserve Components This area includes: management of individual and unit readiness and mobilization for Reserve Components, comprised of the Army National Guard and the U.S. Army Reserve.

Intelligence This area includes: management of Army intelligence with responsibility for policy formulation, planning, programming, budgeting, evaluation, and oversight of intelligence activities. The Army staff is responsible for the following major intelligence disciplines: imagery intelligence, signals intelligence, human intelligence, measurements and signatures intelligence, and counterintelligence and security countermeasures.

Management-Comptrollership This area includes: review and analysis of Army programs and major Army commands; management information systems in the financial area, progress and statistical reporting, and reports control; financial management, budgeting, finance and accounting, cost analysis, economic analysis, military pay and allowances, resource management, and productivity and value improvement; regulatory policies and programs pertaining to the overall management of the Army; and legislative policies and programs pertaining to appropriation acts affecting the Army.

Materiel Acquisition This area includes: management of Army research, development and materiel acquisition; planning, programming, budgeting and execution for the acquisition of materiel obtained by the procurement appropriations for the Army; materiel life cycle management from concept phase through disposition; and international acquisition programs.

Information Management This area includes: automation, communications, audiovisual, records management, publications, and information management.

Logistics This area includes: management of Department of the Army logistical activities for the movement and maintenance of forces; logistical planning and support of Army and joint service operations; materiel and supply management and maintenance; transportation; and Army interservice supply operations.

Engineering This area includes: management of Army engineering, construction, installations, family housing, real estate, facilities requirements and stationing, and real property maintenance activities; environmental preservation and improvement activities; applicable research and development activities for engineer missions to include environmental sciences; Army topographic and military geographic information activities; and engineer aspects of Army strategic and operational plans.

Civil Functions Civil functions of the Department of the Army include the Civil Works Program, the administration of Arlington and Soldiers' Home National Cemeteries, and other related matters. The Army's Civil Works Program, a responsibility of the Corps of Engineers under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Army, dates back to 1824 and is the Nation's major Federal water resources development activity and involves engineering works such as major dams, reservoirs, levees, harbors, waterways, locks, and many other types of structures. These works provide flood protection for cities and major river valleys, reduce the cost of transportation, supply water for municipal and industrial use, generate hydroelectric power, provide recreational opportunities for vast numbers of people, regulate the rivers for many purposes including the improvement of water quality, protect the shores of oceans and lakes, and provide other types of benefits. Planning assistance is also provided to States and other non-Federal entities for the comprehensive management of water resources, including pollution abatement works. In addition, through the Civil Works Program the Federal Government protects the navigable waters and wetlands of the United States under legislation empowering the Secretary of the Army to prohibit activities that would reduce their value to the Nation. Medical This area includes: management of health services for the Army and, as directed for other services,

201

agencies, and organizations; health standards for Army personnel; health professional education and training; career management authority over commissioned and warrant officer personnel of the Army Medical Department; medical research, materiel development, testing and evaluation; policies concerning health aspects of Army environmental programs and prevention of disease; and planning, programming, and budgeting for Armywide health services.

Inspection This area includes: management of inquiries, inspections, and reports on matters affecting the performance of mission and the state of discipline, efficiency, economy, and morale of the Department of the Army. Religious This area includes: management of religious and moral leadership and chaplain support activities Armywide; religious ministrations, religious education, pastoral care, and counseling for Army military personnel; liaison with the ecclesiastical agencies; chapel construction requirements and design approval; and career management of clergymen serving in the Chaplains Branch.

Legal This area includes: legal advisory services, including international and operational law, provided for all military

personnel and agencies of the Army; review and final action as designee of the Secretary of the Army on complaints of wrongs by service personnel submitted under the Uniform Code of Military Justice; administration of military justice and civil law matters pertaining to the Army; administration of Army claims and legal assistance services; appellate review of court-martial records as provided by the Uniform Code of Military Justice; general court-martial records custodianship; records administration for proceedings of inquiry and military commissions; liaison with the Department of Justice and other Federal and State agencies on litigation and legal proceedings concerning the Army; Government ethics and standards of conduct; and management of Judge Advocate General's Corps officers. Public Affairs This area includes media relations, command information, and community relations services, as well as preparation of information plans and programs in support of Army basic plans and programs.

History This area includes: advisory and coordination service provided on historical matters, including historical properties; formulation and execution of the Army Historical Program; and preparation and publication of histories required by the Army.

Major Army Commands

United States Army Materiel Command

The U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC) is the Army's principal materiel developer. AMC's missions include the development of weapon systems, advanced research on future technologies, and maintenance and distribution of spare parts and equipment. AMC works closely with industry, academe, the other military services, and other Government agencies to develop, test, and acquire every piece of equipment that soldiers and units need to accomplish their missions.

For further information, contact AMC. Phone, 703-617-9625. Internet, http://www.amc.army.mil/.

United States Army Criminal

Investigation Command The U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command (CID) investigates felony violations of the Uniform Code of Military Justice and other criminal provisions of the United States Code in which the Army has an interest. CID also provides protective services for senior Defense Department and Army leaders and supports field commanders and communities to solve major and violent crimes.

For further information, contact CID. Phone, 703-806–0400. Internet, http://www.belvoir.army.mil/ cidc/index.htm.

Eighth U.S. Army Eighth U.S. Army provides forces to the commander in chief of United Nations Command and the Republic of Korea/U.S. Combined Forces Command.

For further information, contact Eighth U.S. Army. Phone, 011–82–279–13–8431. Internet, http://www.korea.army.mil/usfk/eusa/eusa.htm.

United States Army Forces Command

The U.S. Army Forces Command (FORSCOM) trains, mobilizes, deploys, and sustains combat-ready forces capable of responding rapidly to crises worldwide. FORSCOM is the Army component of U.S. Atlantic Command. Consequently, the FORSCOM commander functions as commander of the Army forces of this unified command and plans for and provides military support to civil authorities, including response to natural disasters and civil emergencies.

For further information, contact FORSCOM. Phone, 404–464–5054. Internet, http:// www.forscom.army.mil/.

United States Army Intelligence and Security Command The U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM) plans and conducts intelligence, security, and information operations for military commanders and national decisionmakers.

For further information, contact INSCOM. Phone, 703–706–1603. Internet, http:// www.vulcan.belvoir.army.mil/.

United States Army Military District of Washington The U.S. Army Military District of Washington conducts security and disaster-relief operations in the National Capital Region (NCR), provides base operations support to Army and other Defense Department organizations in the NCR, and conducts official and public events on behalf of the Nation's civilian and military leadership.

For further information, contact the U.S. Army Military District. Phone, 202–685–2807. Internet, http://www.mdw.army.mil/.

United States Army Medical Command

The U.S. Army Medical Command (MEDCOM) provides direction and planning for the Army Medical Department in conjunction with the Office of the Surgeon General. It develops and integrates doctrine, training, leader development, organization, and materiel for Army health services. MEDCOM also allocates resources and evaluates delivery of services.

For further information, contact MEDCOM. Phone, 703–681–3000. Internet, http:// www.armymedicine.army.mil/.

Military Traffic Management Command

The U.S. Army Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC) manages, for the Department of Defense, the worldwide transportation of troops, equipment, and personal property during peace and war. This entails single-port management, transportation, and trafficmanagement services, deployment planning and engineering, and development of new technologies. MTMC is also the link between DOD shippers and the commercial surface transportation industry, and maintains a presence in 22 ports worldwide as DOD's port manager.

For further information, contact MTMC. Phone, 703–681–6724. Internet, http://mtmc.army.mil/.

U.S. Army South The U.S. Army South (USARSO) acts as the primary land component for United States Southern Command and provides support to U.S. Embassies and military groups throughout Central and South America and the Caribbean. USARSO is a major hub for deploying U.S. Army Reserve and National Guard forces to participate in humanitarian and civic assistance exercises in underdeveloped portions of countries in Latin America. It frequently supports missions to conduct search and rescue missions and render disaster assistance requested by host governments through U.S. Embassies.

For further information, contact USARSO. Phone, 011–507–288–3003. Internet, http://www.army.mil/USARSO/.

United States Army Training and

Doctrine Command The U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) serves as the architect for the 21st century Army, while ensuring that the Army is prepared to fight and win wars today. It does this through training, doctrine, and combat developments. To assist in these efforts, TRADOC integrates the activities of battlefield laboratories that develop and experiment with concepts in battlefield dynamics.

For further information, contact TRADOC. Phone, 757–727–3514. Internet, http:// www.tradoc.army.mil/.

United States Army Corps of Engineers The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) provides engineering construction management, and environmental services in peace and war. The civil works program includes navigation, flood damage reduction, recreation, hydropower, environmental regulation, and other missions. The military program includes construction of Army and Air Force facilities, base realignment and closure activities, installation support, military contingency support, environmental restoration, strategic mobility, and international activities. USACE provides real estate acquisition, management, and disposal for the Army and Air Force, and researches and develops advanced technology for mobility/countermobility, force protection, and sustainment engineering. It also supports several Federal agencies and responds to natural disasters and other emergencies as the Nation's primary engineering agency.

For further information, contact USACE. Phone, 202–761–0000. Internet, http:// www.usace.army.mil/.

U.S. Army Europe As U.S. European Command's primary land component, U.S. Army Europe (USAREUR) monitors armed conflicts and potential flashpoints throughout a 98-nation area. The U.S. Army's largest forward-deployed command, USAREUR supports NATO and U.S. bilateral, multinational, and unilateral objectives. It supports U.S. Army forces in the European Command area; receives and assists in the reception, staging, and onward movement and integration of U.S. forces; establishes, operates, and expands operational lines of communication; and supports U.S. combat commanders and joint and combined commanders.

For further information, contact USAREUR. Phone, 011-49-6221-39-4100. Internet, http://www.hgusareur.army.mil/.

U.S. Army Pacific The U.S. Army Pacific (USARPAC) provides trained and ready forces in support of military operations and peacetime engagements in the Asia-Pacific area of operations. USARPAC carries out a cooperative engagement strategy known as the Expanded Relations Program with the 41 Asian and Pacific nations within or bordering its area of responsibility. These countries include The Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, Japan, Mongolia, Russia, China, South Korea, India, Bangladesh, Australia, New Zealand, Marshall Islands, and Papua New Guinea.

For further information, contact USARPAC. Phone, 808–438–2206. Internet, http:// www.usarpac.army.mil/.

U.S. Army Special Operations

Command The U.S. Army Special Operations Command (USASOC) trains, equips, deploys, and sustains Army special operations forces for worldwide special operations supporting regional combatant commanders and country ambassadors. USASOC soldiers deploy to numerous countries conducting missions such as peacekeeping, humanitarian assistance, demining, and foreign internal defense. USASOC includes special forces, rangers, civil affairs, psychological operations, special operations aviation, and signal and support.

For further information, contact USASOC. Phone, 910–432–3000. Internet, http:// www.usasoc.soc.mil/.

U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command The U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command (SMDC) is the proponent for space and national missile defense, a materiel developer, and the Army's integrator for theater missile defense. SMDC ensures missile defense to protect the Nation and

deployed forces, and facilitates Army access to space assets and products.

For further information, contact SMDC. Phone, 703–607–1873. Internet, http:// www.smdc.army.mil/.

United States Military Academy

West Point, NY 10996

Superintendent Commandant of Cadets Dean of the Academic Board Lt. Gen. Daniel W. Christman Brig. Gen. John P. Abizaid Brig. Gen. Fletcher M. Lamkin

The United States Military Academy is located at West Point, NY. The course is of 4 years' duration, during which the cadets receive, besides a general education, theoretical and practical training as junior officers. Cadets who complete the course satisfactorily receive the degree of Bachelor of Science and a commission as second lieutenant in the Army.

For further general information concerning the United States Military Academy, contact the Public Affairs Office, United States Military Academy, West Point, NY 10996. Phone, 914–938–4261. For information about Military Academy admission criteria and policies, contact the Office of the Registrar, United States Military Academy, West Point, NY 10996.

Sources of Information

Arlington and Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemeteries For information write to the Superintendent, Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, VA 22211-5003. Phone, 703-695-3175. Army Historical Program For information concerning the Army Historical Program, write to the U.S. Army Center of Military History, HQDA (DAMH), Franklin Court Building, 1099 14th Street NW., Washington, DC 20005-3402. Phone, 202-761-5400. Information on Army historical publications, archival and artifact resources, unit history, and other areas of public interest is available electronically through the Internet, at http://www.army.mil/cmh-pg/. Civilian Employment Employment inquiries and applications should be directed to the following: (1) For employment in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area: Personnel and Employment Service—Washington, Suite

1125, 1700 North Moore Street, Arlington, VA 22209 (phone, 703-588-1473); (2) For employment outside the Washington, DC, metropolitan area: address or apply directly to the Army installation where employment is desired, Attn: Civilian Personnel Office; (3) For employment overseas: U.S. Army Civilian Personnel Center, Attn: PECC-CSS, Hoffman II Building, 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332-0300 (phone, 703-325-8712). Contracts Contract procurement policies and procedures are the responsibility of the Deputy for Procurement, Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Research, Development, and Acquisition), Room 2E661, The Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0103. Phone, 703-695-4101. Environment Contact the Public Affairs Office, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington, DC 20314-1000, phone, 202-761-0010; or the nearest Corps of

Engineers Division or District Office located in most major cities throughout the United States.

Films, Videotapes, and Videodiscs

Requests for loan of Army-produced films, videotapes, and videodiscs should be addressed to the Visual Information Support Centers of Army installations. Army productions are available for sale from the National Audiovisual Center (NAC), Washington, DC 20409–3701. Department of the Army pamphlet 25– 90, *Visual Information Products Catalog*, lists the products that have been cleared for public release.

Freedom of Information and Privacy Act Requests Requests should be addressed to the Information Management Officer of the Army installation or activity responsible for the requested information.

Military Traffic Management Command Information concerning military transportation news and issues is available electronically through the Internet, at http://mtmc.army.mil/.

Public Affairs and Community Relations For official Army information and

community relations, contact the Office of the Chief of Public Affairs, Department of the Army, Washington, DC 20310–1508. Phone, 703–697– 5081. During nonoffice hours, call 703– 697–4200.

Publications Requests should be addressed to the Information Management Officer of the Army activity that publishes the requested publication. Official publications published by Headquarters, Department of the Army, are available from the National Technical Information Service, Department of Commerce, Attn: Order Preprocessing Section, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161-2171. Phone, 703-487-4600. If it is uncertain which Army activity published the publication, requests should be addressed to the Publishing Division, U.S. Army Publications and Printing Command, Room 1050, 2461 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22331-0301. Phone, 202-325-6292. Research Industry may obtain information on long-range research and

development plans concerning future materiel requirements and objectives from the Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command, Attn: AMCPA, 5001 Eisenhower Ave., Alexandria, VA 22333–0001.

Small Business Activities Aids to assist small businesses in obtaining defense procurement contracts are available through the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, Office of the Secretary of the Army, Room 2A712, The Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0106. Phone, 703–697–2868.

Speakers Civilian organizations desiring an Army speaker may contact a nearby Army installation or write or call the Community Relations Division, Office of the Chief of Public Affairs, Department of the Army, Washington, DC 20310-1508. Phone, 703-697-5081. Requests for Army Reserve speakers may be addressed to HQDA (DAAR-PA), Washington, DC 20310-2423, or the local Army Reserve Center. Organizations in the Washington, DC, area desiring chaplain speakers may contact the Chief of Chaplains, Department of the Army, Washington, DC 20310-2700. Phone, 703-601-1140. Information on speakers may be obtained by contacting the Public Affairs Office, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington, DC 20314, or the nearest Corps of Engineer Division or District Office.

Military Career and Training Opportunities

Information on all phases of Army enlistments and specialized training are available by writing the United States Army Recruiting Command, Fort Sheridan, IL 60037. Phone, 312–926– 3322.

Army Health Professions For information concerning career opportunities in Army Health Professions, write to HQDA (SGPS-PD), Skyline No. 5, 5100 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041–3258. Phone, 703– 681–8022. Army ROTC The Army Reserve

Officers' Training Corps is an

educational program designed to develop college-educated officers for the Active Army, the Army National Guard, and the Army Reserve. For information, write or contact the Professor of Military Science at the nearest college or university offering the program, or the Army ROTC Regional Headquarters in your area.

Army National Guard For information concerning individual training opportunities in the National Guard, contact the Army National Guard, ARO–OAC–ME, Edgewood, MD 21010–5420. Phone, 301–671–4789.

Chaplains Corps For information concerning career opportunities as a chaplain, write to the Office, Chief of Chaplains, HQDA (DACH–PER), Washington, DC 20310–2700. Phone, 703–601–1172.

Commissioning Opportunities for

Women All commissioning sources available to men are available to women.

Judge Advocate General's Corps For information concerning career opportunities as a lawyer, military and civilian, write to the Personnel, Plans, and Training Office, Office of the Judge Advocate General, Department of the Army, HQDA (DAJA–PT), Washington, DC 20310–2200. Phone, 703–588– 6799.

Officer Candidate Schools Members of the Active Army and Reserve Components may attend the 14-week course at Fort Benning, GA. United States Military Academy For information write to the Director of Admissions, United States Military Academy, West Point, NY 10996. Phone, 914–938–4041.

For further information concerning the Department of the Army, contact the Office of the Chief of Public Affairs, Headquarters, Department of the Army, Washington, DC 20310–1508. Phone, 703–697–5081. Internet, http://www.army.mil/.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

The Pentagon, Washington, DC 20350 Phone, 703–545–6700. Internet, http://www.navy.mil/.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY Executive Assistant and Naval Aide Military Assistant and Marine Corps Aide Administrative Aide Special Assistant for Public Affairs Special Assistant for Legislation Director, Office of Program Appraisal **Deputy Director** Under Secretary of the Navy Executive Assistant and Naval Aide Special Assistant and Marine Corps Aide Assistant for Administration Director, Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization Auditor General of the Navy Director, Naval Criminal Investigative Service Chief of Information Chief of Legislative Affairs General Counsel Executive Assistant and Special Counsel Principal Deputy General Counsel Deputy General Counsel Associate General Counsel (Management) Associate General Counsel (Litigation) Assistant General Counsel (Research, Development, and Acquisition) Assistant General Counsel (Manpower and Reserve Affairs) Assistant General Counsel (Installation and Environment) Assistant General Counsel (Financial Management and Comptroller) Counsel, Commandant of the Marine Corps Counsel, Naval Air Systems Command Counsel, Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command Counsel, Naval Facilities Engineering Command Counsel, Naval Sea Systems Command Counsel, Naval Supply Systems Command Counsel, Military Sealift Command Counsel, Office of the Chief of Naval Research

RICHARD DANZIG CAPT. J.G. STAVRIDIS, USN COL. D.G. DOTTERRER, USMC COMDR. R.P. GIRRIER, USN CAPT. C.R. QUIGLEY, USN COMDR. J.W. HOUCK, JAGC, USN REAR ADM. R.C. WILLIAMSON, USN CAPT. J. LANGKNECHT, USN JERRY M. HULTIN CAPT. J.A. RUSSACK, USN COL. A.X. BUTLER, USMC ROY L. CARTER D.L. HATHAWAY RICHARD L. SHAFFER DAVID L. BRANT Rear Adm. T.J. Jurkowsky, USN REAR ADM. NORBERT R. RYAN, JR., USN STEPHEN W. PRESTON BRYAN H. WOOD (VACANCY) EUGENE P. ANGRIST FRED A. PHELPS ARTHUR H. HILDEBRANDT SOPHIE A. KRASIK JOSEPH G. LYNCH C. JOHN TURNQUIST MARGARET A. OLSEN Peter M. Murphy CHARLES J. MCMANUS HAROLD COHN CHRISTINE C. MUTH

William P. Molzahn Diane K. Townsend Doug Larson Elward L. Saul Naval Inspector General Judge Advocate General of the Navy Deputy Judge Advocate General Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Financial Management and Comptroller) Principal Deputy Executive Assistant and Naval Aide Special Assistant and Marine Corps Aide Director, Office of Budget Director, Office of Financial Operations Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Manpower and Reserve Affairs) Executive Assistant and Naval Aide Military Assistant and Marine Corps Aide Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary (Manpower) Deputy Assistant Secretary (Reserve Affairs) Deputy Assistant Secretary (Personnel Programs) Deputy Assistant Secretary (Civilian Personnel/Equal Employment Opportunity) Director, Naval Council of Personnel Boards Executive Director, Board for Correction of Naval Records Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Installations and Environment) Executive Assistant and Naval Aide Special Assistant and Marine Corps Aide Principal Deputy Deputy Assistant Secretary (Environment and Safety) Deputy Assistant Secretary (Installation and Facilities) Deputy Assistant Secretary (Shore Resources) Deputy Assistant Secretary (Conversion and Redevelopment) Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Research, Development, and Acquisition) Executive Assistant and Naval Aide Special Assistant and Marine Corps Aide Principal Deputy Deputy Assistant Secretary (Air Programs) Deputy Assistant Secretary (Command, Control, Communications, Computers, and Intelligence) Deputy Assistant Secretary (Expeditionary Forces Programs) Deputy Assistant Secretary (Mines and Undersea Warfare Programs) Deputy Assistant Secretary (Planning, Programming, and Resources)

VICE ADM. L.F. GUNN, USN REAR ADM. JOHN D. HUTSON, JAGC, USN REAR ADM. D.J. GUTER, JAGC, USN (VACANCY) **GLADYS J. COMMONS** CAPT. J. PLEHAL, USN LT. COL. BEVERLY J. RUNOLFSON, USMC REAR ADM. A.T. CHURCH, USN A. ANTHONY TISONE CAROLYN H. BECRAFT CAPT. STEWART BARNETT, USN COL. R. WILCOX, USMC KAREN S. HEATH MARK H. DAVIDSON CHARLES L. TOMPKINS BETTY S. WELCH COL. R.S. MELTON, USMC W. DEAN PFEIFFER ROBERT B. PIRIE, JR. (VACANCY) LT. COL. DONALD W. SAPP, USMC DIANA H. JOSEPHSON Elsie L. Munsell **DUNCAN HOLADAY** RICHARD O. THOMAS WILLIAM J. CASSIDY, JR. H. LEE BUCHANAN CAPT. J. BUTLER, USN COL. M. CARROLL, USMC P. SCHNEIDER WILLIAM A. STUSSIE A. MILLER BRIG. GEN. E.R. LANGSTON, USMC D.F. GERRY WILLIAM J. SCHAEFER, JR.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Deputy Assistant Secretary (Ships) Deputy for Acquisition and Business

Management/Competition Advocate General

Director, Acquisition Career Management Acquisition Reform Executive Chief of Naval Research

Program Executive Officers/Direct Reporting Program Managers

U.S. Navy

Chief of Naval Operations Vice Chief of Naval Operations Deputy Chief, Manpower and Personnel Director of Naval Intelligence Deputy Chief, Logistics Deputy Chief, Plans, Policy and Operations Director of Space and Information Warfare Director of Naval Training Deputy Chief, Resources, Warfare Requirements and Assessments Director of Navy Staff Director of Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program Director of Test and Evaluation and **Technology Requirements** Surgeon General of the Navy Director of Naval Reserve Oceanographer of the Navy Chief of Chaplains of the Navy/Director of Religious Ministries Special Assistant for Public Affairs Support Special Assistant for Safety Matters Special Assistant for Inspection Support Special Assistant for Legal Services Special Assistant for Legislative Support Special Assistant for Naval Investigative Matters and Security

Special Assistant for Material Inspections and Surveys REAR ADM. G. JENKINS, JR., USN W.H. HAUENSTEIN EILEEN ROBERTSON REAR ADM. PAUL G. GAFFNEY II, USN REAR ADM. J. CARNEVAL, USN; REAR ADM. J. CHENEVEY, USN; REAR ADM. B. COBB, USN; REAR ADM. J. COOK, USN; REAR ADM. B. CROSS, USN; REAR ADM. J. DAVIS, USN; TIM DOUGLASS; B ILL EATON; MAJ. GEN. L. KENNE, USMC; REAR ADM. L. NEWSOME, USN; COL. B. ROBERTSON, USMC; REAR ADM. D. SARGENT, JR., USN; REAR ADM. J. SHIPWAY, USN; REAR ADM. D. VAUGHAN, USN

MICHAEL C. HAMMES

Adm. J.L. Johnson, USN Adm. D.L. Pilling, USN Vice Adm. D.T. Oliver, USN Rear Adm. L.E. Jacoby, USN Vice Adm. J.F. Amerault, USN Vice Adm. T.B. Fargo, USN

VICE ADM. R.J. NATTER, USN REAR ADM. J.W. CRAINE, JR., USN VICE ADM. C.C. LAUTENBACHER, JR., USN REAR ADM. A.N. LANGSTON III, USN ADM. F.L. BOWMAN, USN REAR ADM. P.G. GAFFNEY, USN VICE ADM. R.A. NELSON, MC, USN REAR ADM. J.B. TOTUSHEK, USN VICE ADM. W.G. ELLIS, USN REAR ADM. A.B. HOLDERBY, JR., CHC, USN Rear Adm. T.J. Jurkowsky, USN REAR ADM. R.E. BESAL, USN VICE ADM. L.F. GUNN, USN REAR ADM. J.D. HUTSON, JAGC, USN REAR ADM. N.R. RYAN, USN DAVID L. BRANT

Rear Adm. H.F. Herrera, USN

Major Shore Commands:

Director, Strategic Systems Program

Commander, Naval Air Systems Command Commander, Space and Naval Warfare

Systems Command

Commander, Naval Facilities Engineering Command

Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command Commander, Naval Supply Systems Command

Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery Chief of Naval Personnel

Commander, Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command

Commander, Naval Computer and Telecommunications Command Director, Office of Naval Intelligence Commander, Naval Security Group Command Chief of Naval Education and Training Commander, Naval Legal Service Command

Commander, Naval Warfare Development Command

Commander, Naval Space Command

Major Fleet Commands:

Commander in Chief, U.S. Atlantic Fleet Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet

Commander in Chief, U.S. Naval Forces

Europe

Commander, Military Sealift Command Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Central

Command

Commander, Naval Special Warfare Command

Commander, Naval Reserve Force

Commander, Operational Test and Evaluation Force

U.S. Marine Corps

Commandant of the Marine Corps Military Secretary to the Commandant Aide-de-Camp Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps Aide-de-Camp Sergeant Major of the Marine Corps Director, Marine Corps Staff Secretary of the General Staff Director, Special Projects Directorate Counsel for the Commandant Deputy Chief of Staff for Plans, Policies, and Operations Director, Operations Division

Director, Plans Division

Deputy Chief of Staff for Aviation

Deputy Chief of Stall for Aviation

Rear Adm. J.F. Shipway, USN Vice Adm. J.A. Lockard, USN Rear Adm. J.A. Gauss, USN

REAR ADM. L.M. SMITH, CEC, USN

Vice Adm. G.P. Nanos, Jr., USN Rear Adm. D.E. Hickman, SC, USN Vice Adm. R.A. Nelson, MC, USN Vice Adm. D.T. Oliver, USN Rear Adm. K.E. Barbor, USN

CAPT. G. ALLISON, USN

Rear Adm. L.E. Jacoby, USN Rear Adm. H.W. Whiton, USN Rear Adm. J.W. Craine, Jr., USN Rear Adm. D.J. Guter, JAGC, USN Rear Adm. B.J. Smith, USN

REAR ADM. T.E. ZELIBOR, USN

Adm. J.P. Reason, USN Adm. J.W. Prueher, USN Adm. J.O. Ellis, Jr., USN

VICE ADM. J.B. PERKINS III, USN VICE ADM. C.W. MOORE, JR., USN

Rear Adm. T.R. Richards, USN Rear Adm. J.B. Totushek, USN Rear Adm. S.H. Baker, USN

GEN. C.C. KRULAK, USMC COL. J.R. ALLEN, USMC MAJ. M.A. RYAN, USMC GEN. T.R. DAKE, USMC MAJ. G.C. LEWIS, USMC SGT. MAJ. L.G. LEE, USMC MAJ. GEN. D.F. BICE, USMC COL. M.K. HICKS, USMC COL. R.M. BACHILLER, USMC PETER M. MURPHY LT. GEN. M.R. STEELE, USMC

BRIG. GEN. J.C. HULY, USMC BRIG. GEN. C. CORTEZ, USMC LT. GEN. F. MCCORKLE, USMC

Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff for Aviation and BRIG. GEN. E.N. GARDNER, JR., Director, Aviation Plans, Policy, and USMC **Requirements Division** Deputy Chief of Staff for Manpower and **Reserve Affairs** Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff for Manpower and Reserve Affairs Director, Reserve Affairs Division Director, Personnel Management Division Director, Manpower Plans and Policy Division Director, Personnel and Family Readiness Division Deputy Chief of Staff for Installations and Logistics Director, Facilities and Services Division Director, Contracts Division Director, Logistics Plans, Policies, and Strategic Mobility Division Deputy Chief of Staff for Programs and Resources Director, Programs Division Director, Fiscal Division Assistant Chief of Staff for Command, Control, Communications, Computers, and Intelligence Deputy Assistant Chief of Staff Director of Intelligence Legislative Assistant to the Commandant Director of Public Affairs Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps Director of Administration and Resource Management Director of Marine Corps History and Museums President, Permanent Marine Corps Uniform Board The Medical Officer, U.S. Marine Corps The Dental Officer, U.S. Marine Corps The Chaplain, U.S. Marine Corps Commanding General, Marine Corps Recruiting Command Commanding General, Marine Corps Combat **Development Command** Commander, Marine Corps Systems Command Commanding General, Marine Corps Base, Quantico

LT. GEN. J.W. KLIMP, USMC D.S. HOWELL MAJ. GEN. T.P. MURRAY, USMC BRIG. GEN. R.M. FLANAGAN, USMC BRIG. GEN. J.N. MATTIS, USMC P.J. SHORT Maj. Gen. B.B. Higginbotham, USMC BRIG. GEN. J.M. HAYES, USMC P.E. ZANFAGNA BRIG. GEN. H. MASHBURN, JR., USMC LT. GEN. M.J. WILLIAMS, USMC BRIG. GEN. G.M. VANDER LINDEN, USMC H.L. DIXSON BRIG. GEN. R.M. SHEA, USMC M.H. DECKER COL. D.W. HURLEY, USMC BRIG. GEN. T.L. PAUL, USMC BRIG. GEN. W.A. WHITLOW, USMC BRIG. GEN. T.G. HESS, USMC L.J. Kelly COL. M.F. MONIGAN, USMC BRIG. GEN. J.T. CONWAY, USMC Rear Adm. J. Johnson, USN CAPT. G. KVASKA, USN Capt. J.R. Lamonde, USN MAJ. GEN. G.L. PARKS, USMC LT. GEN. J.E. RHODES, USMC BRIG. GEN. J.M. FEIGLEY, USMC BRIG. GEN. F.C. WILSON, USMC

[For the Department of the Navy statement of organization, see the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 32, Part 700]

The primary mission of the Department of the Navy is to protect the United States, as directed by the President or the Secretary of Defense, by the effective prosecution of war at sea including, with its Marine Corps component, the seizure or defense

of advanced naval bases; to support, as required, the forces of all military departments of the United States; and to maintain freedom of the seas.

The United States Navy was founded on October 13, 1775, when Congress enacted the first legislation creating the Continental Navy of the American Revolution. The Department of the Navy and the Office of Secretary of the Navy were established by act of April 30, 1798 (10 U.S.C. 5011, 5031). For 9 years prior to that date, by act of August 7, 1789 (1 Stat. 49), the conduct of naval affairs was under the Secretary of War.

The National Security Act Amendments of 1949 provided that the Department of the Navy be a military department within the Department of Defense (63 Stat. 578).

The Secretary of the Navy is appointed by the President as the head of the Department of the Navy and is responsible to the Secretary of Defense for the operation and efficiency of the Navy (10 U.S.C. 5031).

The organization of the Department of the Navy is reflected in the organization chart and personnel listing. The Department of the Navy includes the U.S. Coast Guard when it is operating as a Service in the Navy.

Office of the Secretary of the Navy

Secretary of the Navy

The Secretary of the Navy is the head of the Department of the Navy, responsible for the policies and control of the Department of the Navy, including its organization, administration, functioning, and efficiency. The members of the Secretary's executive administration assist in the discharge of the responsibilities of the Secretary of the Navy.

During the temporary absence of the Secretary of the Navy, the Under Secretary of the Navy is next in succession to act as the Secretary of the Navy. The Under Secretary functions as deputy and principal assistant to the Secretary, and acts with full authority of the Secretary in the general management of the Department.

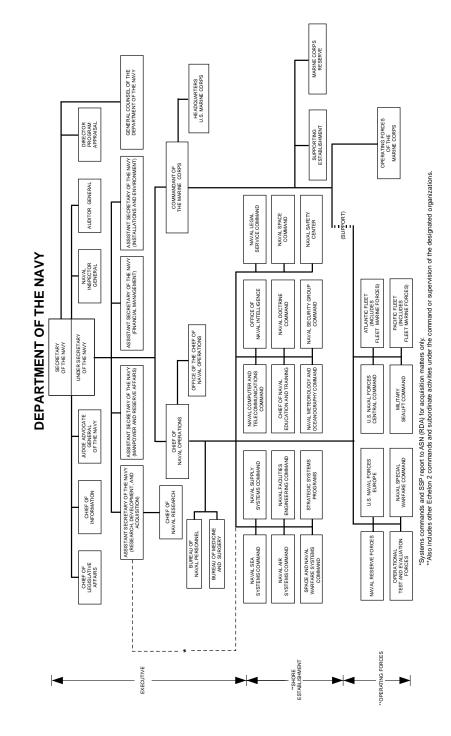
Civilian Executive Assistants

The Civilian Executive Assistants to the Secretary of the Navy are the Under Secretary of the Navy, the Assistant Secretaries of the Navy, and the General Counsel of the Navy. It is the policy of the Secretary to assign departmentwide responsibilities essential to the efficient administration of the Department of the Navy to the Civilian Executive Assistants.

Each Civilian Executive Assistant, within an assigned area of responsibility, is the principal adviser and assistant to the Secretary on the administration of the affairs of the Department of the Navy. The Civilian Executive Assistants carry out their duties in harmony with the statutory positions of the Chief of Naval Operations, who is the principal military adviser and executive to the Secretary regarding naval matters, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps, who is the principal military adviser and executive regarding Marine Corps matters. Each Civilian Executive Assistant is authorized and directed to act for the Secretary within his or her assigned area of responsibility.

The Staff Assistants

The Staff Assistants to the Secretary of the Navy are the Judge Advocate General of the Navy, the Chief of Naval Research, the Chief of Legislative Affairs, the Director, Office of Program Appraisal, the Naval Inspector General, the Auditor General of the Navy, the Chief of Information, and the heads of such other offices and boards established by law or by the Secretary for the purpose of assisting the Secretary or one or more of the Civilian Executive



Assistants in the administration of the Department of the Navy.

Judge Advocate General The Judge Advocate General is the senior officer and head of the Judge Advocate General's Corps, and the Office of the Judge Advocate General. The Judge Advocate General provides or supervises the provision of all legal advice and related services throughout the Department of the Navy, except for the advice and services provided by the General Counsel. He also performs functions required or authorized by law; provides legal and policy advice to the Secretary of the Navy on military justice, ethics, administrative law, claims, environmental law, operational and international law and treaty interpretation, and litigation involving these issues; and acts on other matters as directed by the Secretary.

The Judge Advocate General also supervises the administration of military justice throughout the Department of the Navy, performs functions required or authorized by the Uniform Code of Military Justice, and provides technical supervision for the Naval Justice School at Newport, RI.

The Judge Advocate General maintains a close working relationship with the General Counsel on all matters of common interest.

For further information, contact the Public Affairs Officer, Office of the Judge Advocate General, Department of the Navy, Washington Navy Yard, Suite 3000, 1322 Patterson Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20374. Phone, 202–685–5193.

Chief of Naval Research The Chief of Naval Research commands the Office of the Chief of Naval Research, the Office of Naval Research, the Office of Naval Technology, and assigned shore activities. The Office of Naval Research performs such duties as the Secretary of the Navy prescribes relating to the encouragement, promotion, planning, initiation, and coordination of naval research; the conduct of naval research in augmentation of and in conjunction with the research and development conducted by other agencies and offices of the Department of the Navy; and the supervision, administration, and control

of activities within or for the Department of the Navy relating to patents, inventions, trademarks, copyrights and royalty payments, and matters connected therewith.

For further information, contact the Public Affairs Office, Office of Naval Research, Ballston Tower One, 800 North Quincy Street, Arlington, VA 22217–5660. Phone, 703–696–5031. Fax, 703–696– 5940.

Chief of Legislative Affairs The Chief of Legislative Affairs plans, develops, and coordinates relationships between the Department of the Navy and members of congressional committees and their staffs which are necessary in the transaction of official Government business (except appropriations matters) affecting the Department of the Navy; and furnishes staff support, advice, and assistance to the Secretary of the Navy, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, and all other principal civilian and military officials of the Department of the Navy concerning congressional aspects of the Department's policies, plans, and programs.

For further information, contact the Public Affairs Office, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of the Navy, Pentagon, Washington, DC 20350–1300. Phone, 703–695–0395. Fax, 703–697–0353.

Office of Program Appraisal The Director, Office of Program Appraisal, directs the Office of Program Appraisal which assists the Secretary of the Navy in assuring that existing and proposed Navy and Marine Corps programs provide the optimum means of achieving the objectives of the Department of the Navy.

For further information, contact the Office of Program Appraisal, Department of the Navy, Pentagon, Washington, DC 20350–1400. Phone, 703–697–9396.

Naval Inspector General The Naval Inspector General inspects, investigates, or inquires into any and all matters of importance to the Department of the Navy, with particular emphasis on readiness, including but not limited to effectiveness, efficiency, economy, and integrity; exercises broad supervision, general guidance, and coordination for

all Department of the Navy inspection, evaluation, and appraisal organizations; identifies areas of weakness in the Department relating to matters of integrity and efficiency and provides appropriate recommendations for improvement; receives allegations of inefficiency, misconduct, impropriety, mismanagement, or violations of law and investigates or refers for investigation, as appropriate; and serves as principal adviser to the Secretary of the Navy, the Chief of Naval Operations, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps on all inspection and investigation matters.

In addition, the Naval Inspector General provides an alternative to the normal chain of command for receipt of complaints of personnel; serves as the official to whom employees may complain without fear of reprisal; provides oversight of intelligence and special activities; cooperates with the Inspector General, Department of Defense; serves as the Department of the Navy coordinator for fraud, waste, and efficiency matters; serves as program management and focal point for the Department of the Navy Hotline programs; and investigates fraud or corruption relating to procurement activities affecting the Department of the Navy.

For further information, contact the Office of the Navy Inspector General, Building 200, Washington Navy Yard, Washington, DC 20375. Phone, 202–433–2000.

Auditor General of the Navy The Auditor General of the Navy serves as Director of the Naval Audit Service and develops and implements Navy internal audit policies, programs, and procedures. The Auditor General can provide information and may provide assistance and support to the Chief of Naval Operations and the Commandant of the Marine Corps to enable them to discharge their duties and responsibilities.

For further information, contact the Office of the Auditor General, 5611 Columbia Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041–5080. Phone, 703–681–9120.

Chief of Information The Chief of Information is the direct representative of the Secretary of the Navy in all public affairs and internal relations matters. The Chief of Information is authorized to implement Navy public affairs and internal relations policies and to coordinate those Navy and Marine Corps activities of mutual interest.

For further information, contact the Office of the Chief of Naval Information, 1200 Navy Pentagon, Room 2D332, Washington, DC 20350–1200. Phone, 703–695–0965.

Naval Criminal Investigative Service

The Director, Naval Criminal Investigative Service, commands a worldwide organization with representation in more than 160 geographic locations to provide criminal investigative, counterintelligence, law enforcement and physical security, and information and personnel security support to the Navy and Marine Corps, both ashore and afloat. The Naval Criminal Investigative Service is comprised of law enforcement professionals who are investigators. crime laboratory technicians, technical investigative specialists, security specialists, and administrative support personnel.

For further information, contact the Director, Naval Criminal Investigative Service, Department of the Navy, Washington, DC 20388–5000. Phone, 202–433–8800; or contact the Operations Control Center/Headquarters Duty Officer at 202–433–9323.

Personnel Boards The Naval Council of Personnel Boards, comprised of the Naval Discharge Review Board, Naval Complaints Review Board, Naval Clemency and Parole Board, and the Physical Evaluation Board administers, under the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Manpower and Reserve Affairs), personnel services and support as indicated by each component board's title.

The Naval Discharge Review Board reviews, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1553, upon its own motion or upon request by or on behalf of former Navy and Marine Corps members, the type and reason for discharge or dismissal received by that former member, except a discharge or dismissal by reason of the sentence of general court-martial. It determines whether, under reasonable standards of naval law and discipline, a discharge or dismissal should be changed and, if so, what change should be made.

The Naval Complaints Review Board reviews, upon request, decisional documents and/or index entries created by the Naval Discharge Review Board after April 1, 1977. The Naval Complaints Review Board determines whether decisional documents conform to those applicable regulations of the Department of Defense and the Department of the Navy.

The Naval Clemency and Parole Board reviews, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 953–954, Navy and Marine Corps courtmartial cases referred to it and grants or denies clemency; and, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 952, reviews and directs that parole be granted or denied in cases referred to it for review.

The Physical Evaluation Board organizes and administers disability evaluations within the Department of the Navy, pursuant to 10 U.S.C., chapter 61, and other applicable provisions of law and regulation. It is comprised of the Record Review Panel, regional hearing panels at Bethesda, MD, and San Diego, CA, and disability evaluation system counselors located at major medical centers. The system considers evidence concerning disabilities of personnel and determines the appropriate disposition in each case.

For further information, contact the Naval Council of Personnel Boards, Department of the Navy, Washington Navy Yard, Room 309, 720 Kennon Street SE., Washington, DC 20374. Phone, 202– 685–6408.

Naval Records The Board for Correction of Naval Records is a statutory civilian board established, pursuant to the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 1552, to relieve the Congress of the burden and necessity of considering private relief legislation for the correction of errors and injustices suffered by members and former members of the Navy and Marine Corps. The Secretary of the Navy, acting through this board of civilians of the executive part of the Department, is authorized to take action consistent with law and regulation to correct naval or military records of the Department of the Navy where such action is necessary or appropriate to correct an error or to remove an injustice. The Board represents the highest echelon of review of administrative errors and injustices. The Board reviews, on application, actions taken by various boards and officials in the Department.

For further information, contact the Board for Correction of Naval Records, Department of the Navy, Room 2432, Navy Annex, Washington, DC 20370–5100. Phone, 703–614–1402.

United States Navy

Chief of Naval Operations

In the performance of his duties within the Department of the Navy, the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) takes precedence above all other officers of the naval service. He is the Navy member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The Chief of Naval Operations, under the Secretary of the Navy, exercises command over certain central executive organizations, assigned shore activities, and the Operating Forces of the Navy.

The Chief of Naval Operations plans for and provides the manpower,

material, weapons, facilities, and services to support the needs of the Navy, with the exception of the Fleet Marine Forces; maintains water transportation services, including sea transportation services for the Department of Defense; directs the Naval Reserve; and exercises authority for matters of naval administration, including matters related to customs and traditions of the naval service, security, intelligence, discipline, naval communications, and naval operations.

The Chief of Naval Operations exercises area coordination authority

over all shore activities of the Department of the Navy to ensure that total efforts afford adequate support to the combatant forces and are coordinated among themselves to assure economy and efficiency of operation.

Operating Forces of the Navy

The Operating Forces of the Navy are responsible for naval operations necessary to carry out the Department of the Navy's role in upholding and advancing the national policies and interests of the United States. The Operating Forces of the Navy include the several fleets, seagoing forces, Fleet Marine Forces and other assigned Marine Corps forces, the Military Sealift Command, Naval Reserve forces, and other forces and activities as may be assigned by the President or the Secretary of the Navy. The Chief of Naval Operations is responsible for the command and administration of the Operating Forces of the Navy.

The Pacific Fleet is composed of ships, submarines, and aircraft operating throughout the Pacific and Indian Oceans.

The Atlantic Fleet is composed of ships, submarines, and aircraft that operate throughout the Atlantic Ocean and Mediterranean Sea.

The Naval Forces, Europe, includes forces assigned by the Chief of Naval Operations or made available from either the Pacific or Atlantic Fleet to operate in the European theater.

The Military Sealift Command provides ocean transportation (by Government-owned or commercial vessels) for personnel and cargo of all components of the Department of Defense and as authorized for other Federal agencies; operates and maintains underway replenishment ships and other vessels providing mobile logistic support to elements of the combatant fleets; and operates ships in support of scientific projects and other programs for Federal agencies.

Other major commands of the Operating Forces of the Navy are the Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Central Command; Commander, Operational Test and Evaluation Force; Commander, Naval Special Warfare Command; and Commander, Naval Reserve Force.

Navy Command Structure

The Chief of Naval Operations manages and supports the Operating Forces of the Navy through the following executive and functional organization structure. Chief of Naval Operations The Office of the Chief of Naval Operations is the headquarters of the Navy which advises and assists the Secretary, the Under Secretary, the Assistant Secretaries, and the Chief of Naval Operations in the discharge of their responsibilities. The Office of the Chief of Naval Operations was established basically in its present structure by Executive Order 9635 of September 29, 1945, and later by act of March 5, 1948 (10 U.S.C. 141, 171, 5036(b), 5081-5088); and by act of October 1, 1986 (10 U.S.C. 111 note). Sea Systems The Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command, provides material support to the Navy and Marine Corps, and for mobilization purposes to the Department of Defense and Department of Transportation, for ships, submarines, and other sea platforms, shipboard combat systems and components, other surface and undersea warfare and weapons systems, and ordnance expendables not specifically assigned to other system commands.

For further information, contact the Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command, Washington, DC 20362–5101. Phone, 703–602–3328.

Air Systems The Commander, Naval Air Systems Command, provides for the material support to the Navy and Marine Corps for aircraft, airborne weapon systems, avionics, related photographic and support equipment, ranges, and targets.

For further information, contact the Commander, Naval Air Systems Command, Naval Air Warfare Center, Patuxent River, MD 20570. Phone, 301– 342–3282.

Space and Naval Warfare Systems The Commander, Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command, provides technical and material support to the Department of the Navy for space systems;

command, control, communications, and intelligence systems; and electronic warfare and undersea surveillance.

For further information, contact the Commander, Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command, 4301 Pacific Highway, San Diego, CA 92110. Phone, 619–524–7059.

Supply Systems The Commander, Naval Supply Systems Command, provides for the material support to the Navy and Marine Corps for materials, supplies, and supporting services by providing supply management policies and methods and administering related support service systems.

For further information, contact the Commander, Naval Supply Systems Command, 5450 Carlisle Pike, Mechanicsburg, PA 17055–0791. Phone, 717– 790–6906.

Naval Facilities The Commander, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, provides for material and technical support to the Navy and Marine Corps for shore facilities, real property and utilities, fixed ocean systems and structures, transportation and construction equipment, energy, environmental and natural resources management, and support of the Naval Construction Forces.

For further information, contact the Commander, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Washington Navy Yard, Suite 1000, 1322 Patterson Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20374. Phone, 202–685–9000.

Strategic Systems The Director, Strategic Systems Programs, provides for the development, production, and material support to the Navy for fleet ballistic missile and strategic weapon systems, including the missiles, platforms, and associated equipment; security, training of personnel, and the installation and direction of necessary supporting facilities.

For further information, contact the Director, Strategic Systems Programs, Department of the Navy, 1931 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202–3518. Phone, 703–607–2715.

Naval Personnel The Chief of Naval Personnel directs the procurement, distribution, administration, and career motivation of the military personnel of the regular and reserve components of the United States Navy to meet the quantitative and qualitative manpower requirements determined by the Chief of Naval Operations. He also directs the management and administration of the Navy Civilian Personnel/Equal Employment Opportunity Programs and develops servicewide programs for improved human resources management.

For further information, contact the Naval Personnel Command, Department of the Navy, Federal Office Building 2, Washington, DC 20370– 5000. Phone, 703–614–1271.

Naval Medicine The Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery:

—directs the provision of medical and dental services for Navy and Marine Corps personnel and other persons authorized by law;

 —ensures that health care program policies are optimally executed through the acquisition and effective utilization of financial and manpower resources;

 maintains all assigned activities in a proper state of material and personnel readiness to fulfill assigned peacetime and contingency mission taskings;
 administers the execution and

implementation of contingency support plans and programs that provide for an effective medical and dental readiness capability;

—acquires, trains, and maintains a force of professional and technical personnel:

—provides professional and technical medical and dental service to the Fleet, Fleet Marine Force, and shore activities of the Navy;

—ensures that assigned activities are able to achieve successful accreditation and recognition by appropriate governmental and civilian agencies and commissions; and

—ensures cooperation with civil authorities in matters pertaining to public health disasters and other emergencies, in conjunction with maintaining and safeguarding the health of Navy and Marine Corps personnel.

For further information, contact the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Department of the Navy, Twenty-third and E Streets NW., Washington, DC 20372–5120. Phone, 202–762–3701.

Oceanography The Commander, Naval Meteorology and Oceanography

Command, and the Superintendent, U.S. Naval Observatory, are responsible for the science, technology, engineering, operations, and those personnel and facilities associated with each, which are essential to explore the ocean and the atmosphere and to provide astronomical data and time for naval and related national objectives. Oceanography examines how naval operations are influenced by the physical environment and applies its findings to the development of technology and methods for improving naval operations.

The Naval Oceanographic Program embraces five major disciplines of physical science to investigate the nature and behavior of the ocean environment in which the Navy operates. They are:

Hydrography—to collect data for the charting of the oceans and to establish geodetic references for navigation;

Oceanography—to define the characteristics of the water volume for use in ocean reporting and prediction, and studies of underwater acoustics, water dynamics, corrosion, and other factors influencing the performance of naval systems;

Meteorology—to define the characteristics of the atmosphere for use in weather reporting and prediction, and studies of upper atmosphere winds and currents, refractive indices for radar performance, and similar factors;

Astrometry—to determine the position and motions of celestial bodies required for accurate navigation, operational support, and use in calculating precise geodetic positions and azimuth references on Earth; and

Precise Time—to determine, provide, and manage the distribution of precise time and time interval (frequency), both atomic and astronomical, for use in electronic navigation and command, control, and communications.

For further information, contact the following offices: Oceanographer of the Navy, U.S. Naval Observatory, Washington, DC 20392–1800. Phone, 202–762–1026. Commander, Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command, Stennis Space Center, MS 39529–5005. Phone, 601–688–4726. Superintendent, Naval Observatory, Washington, DC 20392–5100. Phone, 202–653–1541.

Computers and Telecommunications

The Commander, Naval Computer and Telecommunications Command, performs functions to provide, operate, and maintain all Navy ashore communications resources and all nontactical information and resources for command, control, and administration of the Navy and those elements of the Defense Communications System assigned to the Navy.

For further information, contact the Commander, Naval Computer and Telecommunications Command, 4401 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20390–5290. Phone, 202–685– 1085.

Cryptology The Commander, Naval Security Group Command, performs cryptologic functions; provides, operates, and maintains an adequate Naval Security Group; approves requirements for the use of existing Naval Security Group capabilities and resources; and coordinates the execution of approved cryptologic programs.

For further information, contact the Commander, Naval Security Group Command, 9800 Savage Road, Fort Meade, MD 20755. Phone, 240–373– 3000.

Intelligence The Director, Office of Naval Intelligence, ensures the fulfillment of the intelligence requirements and responsibilities of the Department of the Navy.

For further information, contact the Director, Office of Naval Intelligence, Department of the Navy, 4600 Silver Hill Road, Washington, DC 20389–5000. Phone, 202–763–3552; or 301–763– 3557 (hotline).

Education and Training The mission of the Chief of Naval Education and Training is to:

—provide assigned shore-based education and training for Navy, certain Marine Corps, and other personnel in support of the Fleet, Naval Shore Establishment, Naval Reserve, Interservice Training Program, and Security Assistance Program;

 develop specifically designated education and training afloat programs for the Fleet;

—execute the Navy's responsibility for voluntary education and dependents education;

—participate with research and development activities in the development and implementation of the most effective teaching and training systems and devices for optimal education and training; and

—perform such other functions as directed.

For further information, contact the Chief of Naval Education and Training, Naval Air Station, Department of the Navy, Pensacola, FL 32508– 5100. Phone, 904–452–4858.

Navy Warfare Development Command

The Commander, Navy Warfare Development Command, is the primary point of contact for the development of Department of the Navy operational and warfighting concepts and is charged with:

--planing and coordinating experiments employing emerging operational concepts;

—representing the Department of the Navy with joint and other service laboratories and facilities and tactical development commands;

—acting as the Department of the Navy point of contact for naval doctrine and joint combined doctrine development;

—ensuring naval and joint doctrine are forwarded for incorporation in training and educational curricula; and —publishing and disseminating naval doctrine.

For further information, contact the Commander, Navy Warfare Development Command, 686 Chushing Road, Newport, RI 02841. Phone, 401– 841–4262.

Coast Guard The Commandant of the Coast Guard reports to the Secretary of the Navy and the Chief of Naval Operations when the Coast Guard is operating as a service in the Navy, and represents the Coast Guard before the Joint Chiefs of Staff. During such service, Coast Guard operations are integrated and uniform with Department of the Navy operations to the maximum extent possible. The Commandant of the Coast Guard organizes, trains, prepares, and maintains the readiness of the Coast Guard for the performance of national defense missions, as directed. The Commandant also maintains a security capability; enforces Federal laws and regulations on and under the high seas and waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States; and develops, establishes, maintains, and operates aids to maritime navigation and ice breaking and rescue facilities, with due regard to the requirements of national defense.

United States Marine Corps

Commandant of the Marine Corps, Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps, Washington, DC 20380–0001 Phone, 703–614–2344. Internet, http://www.usmc.mil/.

The United States Marine Corps was established on November 10, 1775, by resolution of the Continental Congress. Marine Corps composition and functions are detailed in 10 U.S.C. 5063.

The Marine Corps, which is part of the Department of the Navy, is the smallest of the Nation's combat forces and is the only service specifically tasked by Congress to be able to fight in the air, on land, and at sea. Although marines fight in each of these dimensions, they are primarily a maritime force, inextricably linked with the Navy to move from the sea to fight on land.

For most of the country's history, integrated Navy-Marine Corps expeditionary forces have been routinely forward deployed around the world. The Marine Corps is tasked by law to be "the most ready when the Nation is least ready." All marines, regardless of speciality, are fundamentally the same, forged from a common experience in boot camp or officer training, sharing a common set of values, and trained as a

cohesive air-ground team from the moment they join the Marine Corps.

The Marine Corps conducts entry-level training for its enlisted marines at two bases, Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island, SC, and Marine Corps Recruit Depot, San Diego, CA. Officer candidates are evaluated at Officer Candidate School at Marine Corps Combat Development Command, Quantico, VA.

The Marine Corps has a global perspective which is not focused on any particular threat. While the primary responsibility for winning wars lies with the Army, Navy, and Air Force, the Marine Corps wins battles, ever ready to respond to international "brush fires." Marines train to be first on the scene to respond to attacks on the United States or its interests, acts of political violence against Americans abroad, disaster relief, humanitarian assistance, or evacuation of Americans from foreign countries. Operating from Navy ships afloat, the Navy-Marine team provides a unique range of options for the country's leadership. At sea, these units can operate from a protected sea base, unencumbered by political constraints often encountered by U.S. forces based in foreign countries.

At the very basic level, the Marine Corps uses a system of ranks similar to that of the U.S. Army. Ground units are organized into squads, platoons, battalions, regiments, divisions, etc., also similar to the Army. Marine aviation units are organized into squadrons, groups, and wings, similar to the Air Force and Navy. However, the size, number, and composition of Marine Corps ground and aviation units differ from the other services. Expanding on this basic organizational framework, the Marine Corps employs a versatile and flexible organizational approach by task organizing its units for deployments and contingencies. These are called Marine Air Ground Task Forces (MAGTF's),

which can emphasize whatever capability is required to accomplish the mission. Regardless of size, all MAGTF's share four common elements, which vary in size and composition according to the mission: Command Element, Ground Combat Element, Aviation Combat Element, and Combat Service Support Element. MAGTF's are organized, trained, and equipped to conduct operations across three dimensions: air, land, and sea. Through a combination of strategic basing and prepositioning of equipment, global forward operations, and an ability to rapidly deploy by air and sea, MAGTF's provide a building block approach to deploying Marine Corps combat power.

The Marine Corps also has other marines and units that provide specialized support and capabilities. Marine Security Guards provide security at each U.S. Embassy around the world. The Marine Corps Security Force Battalion, headquartered in Norfolk, VA, provides mobile training teams to support antiterrorism training at naval installations and maintains Fleet Antiterrorist Security Teams for deployment as directed by the Chief of Naval Operations. With the advent of the chemical and biological weapons threat, the Marine Corps has created the Chemical Biological Incident Response Force, based at Camp Lejeune, NC, to respond on short notice to chemical or biological incidents worldwide.

Marine Corps Districts

Dis- trict	Address
1st 4th	605 Stewart Ave., Garden City, NY 11530–4761 Bldg. 54, Suite 3, New Cumberland, PA 17072– 0806
6th	Marine Corps Recruit Depot, P.O. Box 19201, Par- ris Island, SC 29905–9201
8th	Bldg. 10, Naval Support Activity, New Orleans, LA 70142
9th 12th	3805 E. 155th St., Kansas City, MO 64147–1309 3704 Hochmuth Ave., San Diego, CA 92140–5191

For further information, contact the Division of Public Affairs, Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps, 2 Navy Annex, Washington, DC 20380–1775. Phone, 703–614–1034. Internet, http://www.usmc.mil/.

United States Naval Academy

Annapolis, MD 21402–5018 Phone, 800–638–9156. Internet, http://www.nadn.navy.mil/.

The United States Naval Academy is the undergraduate college of the naval service. Through its comprehensive 4year program, which stresses excellence in academics, physical education, professional training, conduct, and honor, the Academy prepares young men and women morally, mentally, and physically to be professional officers in the Navy and Marine Corps. All graduates receive a bachelor of science degree in 1 of 18 majors.

For further information concerning the United States Naval Academy, contact the Superintendent, United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, MD 21402–5018.

Sources of Information

Astronomy The United States Naval Observatory provides the astronomical data and precise time required by the Navy and other components of the Department of Defense for navigation, precise positioning, and command, control, and communications. These data also are made available to other Government agencies and to the general public. To broaden the understanding of the mission, functions, and programs of the Naval Observatory, regular night tours and special group day tours are conducted. The night tours are open to the general public and are given every Monday night, except on Federal holidays. Information concerning activities of the observatory and public tours may be obtained by writing to the Superintendent, Naval Observatory, Washington, DC 20392-5100. Phone, 202-762-1538.

Civilian Employment Information about civilian employment opportunities within the Department of the Navy in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area can be obtained from the Office of Civilian Personnel Management, Northeast Region, Washington Detachment, 801 North Randolph Street, Arlington, VA 22203–1927 (phone, 703–696–4567); or the Commandant of the Marine Corps (ARCA), Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps, Washington, DC 20380 (phone, 703–697–7474).

Consumer Activities Research programs of the Office of the Chief of

Naval Research cover a broad spectrum of scientific fields, primarily for the needs of the Navy, but much information is of interest to the public. Inquiries on specific research programs should be directed to the Office of Naval Research, ONR (Code 10), 800 North Quincy Street, Arlington, VA 22217-5660. Phone, 703-696-5031. Inquiries on specific technology programs should be directed to the Director, Office of Naval Technology, ONT (Code 20), 800 North Quincy Street, Arlington, VA 22217-5000. Phone, 703-696-5115. **Contracts and Small Business Activities** Information in these areas can be obtained from the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Research, Engineering, and Systems), Department of the Navy, 2211 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22244-5120 (phone, 703-602-2700). Information pertaining specifically to the Marine Corps in the areas of small businesses, minority-owned businesses, and labor surplus activities can be obtained from the Marine Corps Small Business Specialist (LS), Installations and Logistics Department, Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps, Washington, DC 20380. Phone, 703-696-1022. Environment For information on

environmental protection and natural resources management programs of the Navy and Marine Corps, contact the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Installations and Environment), Environment and Safety, 1000 Navy

Pentagon, Room 4A686, Washington, DC, 20350–1000. Phone, 703–614–1304.

General Inquiries Navy and Marine Corps recruiting offices, installation commanders, and Commanding Officers of Marine Corps Districts (see listing in the preceding text) can answer general inquiries concerning the Navy and Marine Corps and their community and public information programs.

Also, the Chief of Information makes accurate and timely information about the Navy available so that the general public, the press, and Congress may understand and assess the Navy's programs, operations, and needs; coordinates Navy participation in community events; and supervises the Navy's internal information programs. Phone, 703–697–5342.

Speakers and Films Information can be obtained on the following: speakers (phone, 703–697–8711); films (phone, 703–697–5342); and the Naval Recruiting Exhibit Center (phone, 904–452–5348). For information concerning the Navy, contact the Office of Information, Department of the Navy, Washington, DC 20350. Phone, 202–695–0965. For information on Marine Corps speakers, contact the Director of Public Affairs, Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps, Washington, DC 20380–0001; or contact the Director of any Marine Corps District (see listing in the preceding text).

Military Career and Training Opportunities

Marine Corps The Marine Corps conducts enlisted and officer training programs requiring various lengths of service and provides the assurance of specialized skill training and other benefits. The Marine Corps provides opportunities for training in a variety of technical skills that are necessary in support of ground and aviation combat operations. Radar operation and repair, meteorology, engineer equipment and automotive mechanics, artillery and armor repair, data processing, communications-electronics, jet aircraft repair, avionics, and air control are but a few specialized fields available.

The Marine Corps participates in the Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps Program for commissioning officers in the Marine Corps.

Platoon Leaders Class is a Marine Corps program for commissioning officers in the Marine Corps Reserve. Freshmen, sophomores, or juniors in an accredited college may apply. The Program provides financial assistance to undergraduates.

The Officer Candidate Class is another program for commissioning officers in the Marine Corps Reserve. Applicants must be college graduates or in their senior year.

Information on the above programs is available at most civilian educational institutions and Navy and Marine Corps recruiting stations. Local telephone directories list the address and telephone number of the Recruiting Station and Officer Selection Officer under U.S. Government. Interested persons also may write directly to the Commandant of the Marine Corps (M&RA), Washington, DC 20380–0001. Phone, 703–614–2914.

Information concerning Marine Corps Reserve opportunities can be obtained from local Marine Corps recruiting stations or Marine Corps Reserve Drill Centers. Interested persons may also write directly to the Commandant of the Marine Corps (M&RA, RA), Washington, DC 20380–0001.

For further information concerning the Navy and Marine Corps, contact the Office of Information, Department of the Navy, Washington, DC 20350 (phone, 703–697–7391); or the Legislative Assistant to the Commandant and Director of Public Affairs, Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps, Washington, DC 20380 (phone, 703–614–1492).

DEFENSE AGENCIES

Ballistic Missile Defense Organization

The Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301–7100 Phone, 703–697–4040

Director Deputy Director Executive Director Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. Lester Lyles, USAF Rear Adm. Richard West, USN Robert Snyder Charles Randow

[For the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 32, Part 388]

The Ballistic Missile Defense Organization (BMDO) (formerly the Strategic Defense Initiative Organization) was established as a separate agency of the Department of Defense and is Presidentially chartered and mandated by Congress to develop ballistic and cruise missile defense systems that are capable of providing a limited defense of the United States and a flexible, interoperable family of theater missile defense systems that may be forward deployed to protect elements of the U.S. Armed Forces and allies of the United States. BMDO is under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology.

The agency's mission is to manage and direct DOD's ballistic missile

defense acquisition programs, which include theater missile defense, and to develop and deploy, if directed, a national missile defense program designed to protect the United States from a long-range missile threat posed by rogue nations. The agency also is responsible for the continuing research and development of follow-on technologies that are relevant for longterm ballistic missile defense. These programs will build a technical foundation for evolutionary growth in future ballistic missile defenses. In developing these programs, the agency utilizes the services of the Military Departments, the Department of Energy, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, private industries, and educational and research institutions.

For further information, contact Management Operations, Ballistic Missile Defense Organization, Washington, DC 20301–7100. Phone, 703–693–1532.

Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency

3701 North Fairfax Drive, Arlington, VA 22203–1714 Phone, 703–696–2444

Director Deputy Director F.L. Fernandez Jane Alexander

The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency is a separately organized agency within the Department of Defense under a Director appointed by the Secretary of Defense. The Agency, under the authority, direction, and control of the Director of Defense Research and Engineering (DDR&E), engages in advanced basic and applied research and development projects essential to the Department of Defense, and conducts prototype projects that embody technology that may be incorporated into joint programs, programs in support of deployed U.S. forces, selected Military Department programs, or dual-use programs and, on request, assists the Military Departments in their research and development efforts.

In this regard, the Agency arranges, manages, and directs the performance of work connected with assigned advanced projects by the Military Departments, other government agencies, individuals, private business entities, and educational or research institutions, as appropriate; recommends through the DDR&E to the Secretary of Defense assignment of advanced projects to the Agency; keeps the DDR&E, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Military Departments, and other Department of Defense agencies informed on significant new developments and technological advances within assigned projects; and performs other such functions as the Secretary of Defense or the DDR&E may assign.

For further information, contact the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, 3701 North Fairfax Drive, Arlington, VA 22203–1714. Phone, 703–696–2444 or 703–696–0104.

Defense Commissary Agency

1300 "E" Avenue, Fort Lee, VA 23801–1800 Phone, 804–734–8721. Internet, http://www.deca.mil/.

Director

Executive Director for Operations Executive Director for Support

The Defense Commissary Agency was established by direction of the Secretary of Defense on November 9, 1990, and operates under DOD Directive 5105.55. The Defense Commissary Agency is a defense agency subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Maj. Gen. Richard E. Beale, Jr., USA (Ret.) John F. McGowan Crosby H. Johnson

Readiness and the operational supervision of the Commissary Operating Board.

The Agency is responsible for providing an efficient and effective worldwide system of commissaries for reselling groceries and household supplies at low, practical prices (consistent with quality) to members of the Military Services, their families, and other authorized patrons, while maintaining high standards of quality, facilities, products, and service. Commissary savings are a valued part of military pay and benefits. They are also important in recruitment and reenlistment of the all-volunteer force.

Sources of Information

Employment General employment inquiries should be addressed to Defense Commissary Agency, Human Resources Business Unit, 5001 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22333–0000. Phone, 703–617–0807 or 703–617–0809. **Procurement and Small Business Activities** For information, contact the Director, Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, Headquarters, Defense Commissary Agency, 1300 "E" Avenue, Fort Lee, VA 23801–1800. Phone, 804–734–8740. **Publication** *How To Do Business with DeCA* is available free of charge from the Director, Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, at the address above.

For further information, contact the Chief, Safety, Security, and Administration, 1300 "E" Avenue, Fort Lee, VA 23801–1800. Phone, 804–734–8808. Internet, http://www.deca.mil/.

Defense Contract Audit Agency

Suite 2135, 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060–6219 Phone, 703–767–3200

Director Deputy Director William H. Reed Michael J. Thibault

The Defense Contract Audit Agency was established in 1965 and operates under Department of Defense Directive 5105.36 and is under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller).

The Agency performs all necessary contract audit functions for the Department of Defense and provides accounting and financial advisory services to all Defense components responsible for procurement and contract administration. These services are provided in connection with the negotiation, administration, and settlement of contracts and subcontracts. They include evaluating the acceptability of costs claimed or proposed by contractors and reviewing the efficiency and economy of contractor operations. Other Government agencies may request the Agency's services under appropriate arrangements.

The Agency manages its operations through 5 regional offices responsible for approximately 81 field audit offices throughout the United States and overseas. Each region is responsible for the contract auditing function in its assigned area.

Regional Offices—Defense Contract Audit Agency

Region	Address	Director	Telephone
CENTRAL	Suite 300, 106 Decker Ct., Irving, TX 75062–2795	Francis P. Summers, Jr	214–650–4859
EASTERN	Suite 300, 2400 Lake Park Dr., Smyrna, GA 30080-7644	Richard R. Buhre	770-319-4400
MID-ATLANTIC	Suite 1000, 615 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, PA 19106–4498.	Barbara C. Reilly	215–597–7451
NORTHEASTERN	Suite 300, 59 Composite Way, Lowell, MA 01851-5150	Dave Dzivak	978–551–9715

Regional Offices—Defense Contract Audit Agency—Continued

Region	Address	Director	Telephone
WESTERN	Suite 300, 16700 Valley View Ave., La Mirada, CA 90638- 5830.	Robert W. Matter	714–228–7001

For further information, contact the Executive Officer, Defense Contract Audit Agency, Suite 2135, 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060–6219. Phone, 703–767–3265. Information regarding employment may be obtained from the regional offices.

Defense Finance and Accounting Service

Room 425, Crystal Mall 3, Arlington, VA 22240–5291 Phone, 703–607–2616

Director	Thomas R. Bloom
Deputy Director	(VACANCY)

The Defense Finance and Accounting Service was established by direction of the Secretary of Defense on November 26, 1990, and operates under DOD Directive 5118.5. The Defense Finance and Accounting Service is under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller).

The Service is responsible for making all payments, including payroll and contracts, and for maintaining all finance and accounting records for the Department of Defense. The Service is responsible for preparing annual financial statements for DOD in accordance with the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990. The Service is also responsible for the consolidation, standardization, upgrading, and integration of finance and accounting requirements, functions, processes, operations, and systems in the Department.

For further information, contact the Public Affairs Office, Room 228, Crystal Mall 3, Arlington, VA 22240-5291. Phone, 703-607-2716.

Defense Information Systems Agency

701 South Courthouse Road, Arlington, VA 22204–2199 Phone, 703–607–6900

Director	Lt. Gen. David J. Kelley, USA
Vice Director	Maj. Gen. John H. Campbell,
	USAF
Chief of Staff	Col. A. Frank Whitehead, USA

The Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA), originally established as the Defense Communications Agency, is a combat support agency of the Department of Defense. DISA is under the authority, direction, and control of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence.

The Agency is organized into a headquarters and field activities acting for the Director in assigned areas of responsibility. The field organizations include the White House Communications Agency, Joint Interoperability and Engineering Organization, DISA Western Hemisphere, Joint Interoperability Test Command, Defense Information Technology Contracting Organization, Defense Technical Information Center, and the Joint Spectrum Center.

The Agency is responsible for planning, developing, and supporting command, control, communications, and information systems that serve the needs of the National Command Authorities under all conditions of peace and war. It manages the Defense Information Infrastructure (DII) and is responsible for the DOD telecommunications and information processing facilities. It provides guidance and support on technical and operational C³ and information systems issues affecting the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the unified combatant commands, and the defense agencies. It ensures the interoperability of DII, theater and tactical command and control systems, North Atlantic Treaty Organization and/or allied C³ systems, and those national and/or international commercial systems that affect the DISA mission. It supports national security emergency preparedness telecommunications functions of the National Communications System (NCS), as prescribed by Executive Order 12472 of April 3, 1984.

For further information, contact the Public Affairs Office, Defense Information Systems Agency, 701 South Courthouse Road, Arlington, VA 22204–2199. Phone, 703–607–6900.

Defense Intelligence Agency

The Pentagon, Washington, DC 20340–7400 Phone, 703–695–0071. Internet, http://www.dia.mil/.

Director Deputy Director Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. Patrick M. Hughes, USA Jeremy C. Clark Barbara A. Duckworth

The Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) was established by DOD Directive 5105.21, effective October 1, 1961, under provisions of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended (50 U.S.C. 401 *et seq.*). DIA is under the authority, direction, and control of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence.

The Defense Intelligence Agency is a combat support agency committed to the provision of timely, objective, and cogent military intelligence to the warfighters—soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines—and to the decisionmakers

and policymakers of DOD and the Federal Government. To accomplish its assigned mission, DIA produces military intelligence for national foreign intelligence and counterintelligence products; coordinates all DOD intelligence collection requirements; operates the Central Measurement and Signature Intelligence (MASINT) Organization; manages the Defense Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Service and the Defense Attaché System; operates the Joint Military Intelligence College; and provides foreign intelligence and counterintelligence

support to the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The Director of DIA coordinates the Defense General Intelligence and Applications Program, an element of the DOD Joint Military Intelligence Program, and manages the General Defense Intelligence Program within the National Foreign Intelligence Program.

For further information, contact the Public Affairs Office, Defense Intelligence Agency, Washington, DC 20340. Phone, 703–695–0071. Internet, http://www.dia.mil/.

Defense Legal Services Agency

The Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301–1600 Phone, 703–695–3341	
Director (General Counsel, Department of Defense) Principal Deputy Director (Principal Deputy General Counsel)	Judith A. Miller Douglas A. Dworkin

The Defense Legal Services Agency was established August 12, 1981. It is currently chartered under DOD Directive 5145.4. The Agency is under the authority, direction, and control of the General Counsel of the Department of Defense, who also serves as its Director.

The Agency provides legal advice and services for Defense agencies and DOD field activities. It also provides technical support and assistance for development of the Department's legislative program; coordinates positions on legislation and Presidential Executive orders; provides a centralized legislative and congressional document reference and distribution point for the Department; and maintains the Department's historical legislative files. In addition, the Agency includes the Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals program and the DOD Standards of Conduct Office.

For further information, contact the Administrative Officer, Defense Legal Services Agency, The Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301-1600. Phone, 703-697-8343.

Defense Logistics Agency

Suite 2533, 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060–6221 Phone, 703–767–6666

Director Principal Deputy Director Lt. Gen. H.T. Glisson, USA Rear Adm. E.R. Chamberlin, USN

The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) was established by the Secretary of Defense and operates under Department of Defense Directive 5105.22 and is under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology. It supports both the logistics requirement of the Military Services and their acquisition of weapons and other materiel. Support begins with joint planning with the Services for parts for a new weapons system, extends through production, and concludes with the disposal of material which is obsolete, worn out, or no longer needed. The Agency provides logistics support, contract administration services, and technical services to all branches of the military and to a number of Federal agencies.

Within the Agency's Defense Logistics Support Command (DLSC), professional logisticians buy and manage a vast number and variety of items used by all of the Military Services and some civilian agencies. The Military Services determine their requirements for supplies and materiel and establish their priorities. Agency supply centers consolidate the Services' requirements and procure the supplies in sufficient quantities to meet the Services' projected needs, critical to maintaining the readiness of our forces. The Agency manages supplies in eight commodity areas: fuel, food, clothing, construction material, electronic supplies, general supplies, industrial supplies, and medical supplies. The DLSC also manages the distribution function for the Agency through the Defense Distribution Center. Distribution is defined as all actions involving the receipt of new procurements, redistributions, and field returns; storage of materiel, including care of materiel and supplies in storage; the issuance of materiel; consolidation and containerization of materiel; preservation, packaging, packing, and marking; physical inventory; quality control; traffic management; other transportation services, unit materiel fielding, and set assembly/disassembly; and transshipment and minor repair.

The Agency's Defense Contract Management Command (DCMC) administers contracts awarded to industry by the Military Services, DLA, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, other Federal agencies, and foreign governments. The DCMC is responsible for ensuring that procured

materiel is of satisfactory quality and is delivered when and where needed. Services of the DCMC include but are not limited to establishing overhead rates, approving progress payments, negotiations, property management, quality assurance, manufacturing, engineering, law, safety, small business assistance, and contractor employment compliance. These duties are performed at or near contractor plants through a complex of offices which vary in size, depending on workload and the concentration of Government contractors in the area.

Other Logistics Support Services The Defense Logistics Information Service is the Department of Defense's consolidated site for managing all supply cataloging functions. As such, it manages the Federal Supply Catalog System, which lists a National Stock Number and description of over 6 million items. This catalog system is used throughout the Federal Government. The Center also maintains a data bank of information used to design, purchase, transport, store, transfer, and dispose of Government supplies.

The Defense National Stockpile of strategic and critical materials is maintained to reduce the Nation's dependence upon foreign sources of supply for such materials in times of national emergency. The Defense National Stockpile Center is authorized to procure and dispose of materials as needed.

The Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service provides for the redistribution and disposal of DOD equipment and supplies no longer needed by the original user. Assets are matched against requirements of the Military Services and Federal agencies and transferred as needed. When equipment becomes surplus, it is offered to the General Services Administration and State agencies, after which it is offered for sale to the public. The Service is a worldwide organization with offices on many major military installations.

Activity	Commander
EFENSE SUPPLY CENTERS:	
Defense Supply Center, Columbus	Brig. Gen. M.L. Saunders, USAF
Defense Supply Center, Richmond	Rear Adm. D.H. Stone, USN
Defense Industrial Supply Center	N. Ranalli
Defense Supply Center, Philadelphia	Brig. Gen. D.G. Mongeon, USA
Defense Energy Support Center	Gary Thurber
EFENSE DISTRIBUTION CENTER:	
Defense Distribution Center	Brig. Gen. B. Doomick, USA
EFENSE SERVICE CENTERS:	-
Defense Logistics Information Service	Col. R.L. Songer, USMC
Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service	Col. R.E. Mansfield, USAF
Defense National Stockpile Center	R.H. Connelly
EFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS:	
East	Col. E. Harrington, USA
West	Col. L.S. Johnson, USAF
International	Capt. S.M. McCann, SC, USN

Primary Level Field Activities—Defense Logistics Agency

Sources of Information

DOD Surplus Sales Program Questions concerning this program or placement on the Department of Defense bidders list should be addressed to DOD Surplus Sales, International Sales Office, 74 Washington Avenue North, Battle Creek, MI 49017–3092. Phone, 800–468–8289. Employment For the Washington, DC, metropolitan area, inquiries and applications should be addressed to Defense Logistics Agency, Attn: DASC– R, Suite 2533, 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060–6221. Phone, 703–767–7100.

Schools interested in participating in the Agency's job recruitment program

should direct inquiries to the Defense Logistics Agency, Attn: CAHS, Suite 2533, 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6221. Environment For information concerning the Agency's program, contact the Defense Logistics Agency, Attn: CAAE, Suite 2533, 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6221. Phone, 703-767-6303. **Procurement and Small Business** Activities For information, contact the Director, Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, Defense Logistics Agency, Attn: DDAS, Suite 2533, 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6221. Phone, 703-767-1650.

For further information, contact the Defense Logistics Agency, Suite 2533, 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060–6221. Phone, 703–767–6666.

Defense Security Cooperation Agency

2800 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301–2800 Phone, 703–604–6604. Internet, http://www.dsca.osd.mil/.

Director	Lt. Gen. Michael S. Davison, Jr.,
	USA
Deputy Director	Robert Keltz

The Defense Security Cooperation Agency (formerly the Defense Security Assistance Agency) was established October 1, 1998, by the Secretary of Defense under the Department of Defense reform initiative. The Agency is chartered under DOD Directive 5105.38 and operates under the authority, direction, and control of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs.

Under its new and expanded mission, the Agency executes the traditional security assistance functions such as military assistance, international military education and training, and foreign military sales, as well as program management responsibilities for humanitarian assistance and demining, and foreign comparative testing functions.

For further information, contact the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, 2800 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301-2800. Phone, 703-604-6604. Internet, http://www.dsca.osd.mil/.

Defense Security Service

1340 Braddock Place, Alexandria, VA 22314–1651 Phone, 703–325–9471

Director Deputy Director for Policy Chief Operating Officer Comptroller

The Defense Security Service (formerly the Defense Investigative Service) was established by the Secretary of Defense in the Defense Reform Initiative dated November 1997. The Service is chartered by Department of Defense Directive 5105.42 and is under the authority, direction, and control of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence.

The Service provides a full range of security support services for the Department of Defense, other Federal Government agencies, defense contractors, and other authorized customers. It is responsible for all personnel security investigations for Department components and, when authorized, investigations for other U.S. Government activities. These include investigation of allegations of subversive affiliations, adverse suitability information, or any other situation that requires resolution to complete the personnel security investigation. The Service is also responsible for industrial

Steven T. Schanzer Rene Davis-Harding Judith M. Hughes Delores I. Moeller

security management; automated systems security; polygraph research, education, training, and examinations; and security research, education, and training.

Operating Locations and Centers— Defense Investigative Service

	Chief/Director
City	C: Chief/Co-Chief; D: Director
Operating Locations	
Arlington, VA 22202-3283	Raphael G. Syah (C), Steve Hampton (C)
Boston, MA 02210-2192	Kevin W. Cox (C)
Chicago, IL 60807-4599	Steve Wimbourne (C)
Ft. Leavenworth, KS 66027– 2300	Floyd Carter (C)
Hill AFB, UT 84056–5825	John Strysik (C)
Irving, TX 75063–2739	Richard M. Barry (C)
Lakewood, WA 98499–3129	Shawn Schertzer (C)
Long Beach, CA 90831-0622	David Hopkins (C)
Minneapolis, MN 55450	Steve Patnode (C)
Mt. Holly, NJ 08060–3802	Robert K. Sholinsky (C)
Sacramento, CA 95814-2510	Sandy Decker (C)
Smyrna, GA 30080–7606	Patricia Dodson (C), James M. Pitman (C)
Virginia Beach, VA 23462–5400	Dominique Brothers (C), Timmy Sartin (C)
Centers	
Columbus, OH 43213–1138	John Faulkner (D)
Linthicum, MD 21090	Kevin Jones (D)

For further information, contact the Office of Congressional and Public Affairs, Defense Security Service, 1340 Braddock Place, Alexandria, VA 22314–1651. Phone, 703–325–6059.

(

Defense Threat Reduction Agency

45045 Aviation Drive, Dulles, VA 20166–7517 Phone, 703–325–2102. Internet, http://www.dtra.mil/.

Director Deputy Director Jay C. Davis Maj. Gen. William F. Moore, USAF

The Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) was established as a separate agency of the Department of Defense on October 1, 1998, by DOD Directive 5105.62. DTRA was formed by the consolidation of selected elements of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Defense Special Weapons Agency, the On-Site Inspection Agency, and the Defense Technology Security Administration. DTRA is a combat support agency of the Department of Defense and is under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology. DTRA is responsible for threat reduction to the United States and its allies from nuclear, biological, chemical (NBC), and other special weapons, as well as advanced conventional weapons. Through the execution of technology security activities, cooperative threat reduction programs, arms control treaty monitoring and on-site inspection, force protection, NBC defense, and counterproliferation, DTRA supports the U.S. nuclear deterrent and provides technical support on weapons of mass destruction matters to DOD components.

For further information, contact the Office of Public Affairs, Defense Threat Reduction Agency, 45045 Aviation Drive, Dulles, VA 20166–7517. Phone, 703–810–4326. Internet, http://www.dtra.mil/.

National Imagery and Mapping Agency

4600 Sangamore Road, Bethesda, MD 20816–5003 Phone, 301–227–7400. Internet, http://www.nima.mi//.

Director

Deputy Director Deputy Director, Operations Deputy Director, Systems and Technology Deputy Director, Corporate Affairs Chief of Staff

The National Imagery and Mapping Agency (NIMA) was established on October 1, 1996, as a member of the intelligence community and a Department of Defense combat support agency. It is chartered under DOD Directive 5105.60, pursuant to the National Imagery and Mapping Agency Act of 1996 (10 U.S.C. 441 *et seq.*). NIMA operates under the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of LT. GEN. JAMES C. KING, USA LEO HAZLEWOOD ROBERTA E. LENCZOWSKI WILLIAM R. ALLDER, JR. W. DOUGLAS SMITH COL. MICHAEL THOMPSON, USA

Defense, with the advice of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and in accordance with the policies and priorities established by the Director of Central Intelligence. The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence exercises overall supervision over NIMA.

The Agency is responsible for providing timely, relevant, and accurate

imagery, imagery intelligence, and geospatial information in support of the national security objectives of the United States. With a vision of guaranteeing the information edge, NIMA is committed to delivering the imagery and geospatial information that gives national policymakers and military users information superiority in a rapidly changing global environment.

NIMA supports national policy objectives by committing substantial imagery analysis resources to national priorities, especially as they relate to diplomatic and regional security policy, arms control and treaty monitoring activities, counterterrorism, nonproliferation, chemical and biological warfare, and information operations activities.

NIMA also provides geospatial information, such as natural and cultural feature data, elevation data, controlled imagery, international boundaries, and place names necessary to understanding the context of intelligence information. This information supports a full range of diplomatic, disaster relief, countermobility, no-fly zone enforcement, force protection, and humanitarian and multi-national peacekeeping activities.

NIMA also provides accurate and current geospatial information required by the unified combatant commands to plan, operate, and if necessary, fight and win. NIMA's stragtegy supports operational readiness through a concentrated investment in geospatial foundation data, including controlled imagery, digital elevation data, and selected feature information, which can be rapidly augmented and fused with other spatially referenced information, such as intelligence, weather, and logistics data. The result is an integrated digital view of the mission space that is crucial for diplomatic, military, and civil relief operations.

NIMA is headquartered in Bethesda, MD, and operates major facilities in Washington, DC, Reston, VA, and St. Louis, MO.

For further information, contact the National Imagery and Mapping Agency, 4600 Sangamore Road, Bethesda, MD 20816–5003. Phone, 800–826–0342, or 301–227–7386. Fax, 301–227–7638. Internet, http://www.nima.mil/.

National Security Agency/Central Security Service

Fort George G. Meade, MD 20755-6000 Phone, 301-688-6524. Internet, http://www.nsa.gov/.

Director

Deputy Director

Maj. Gen. Michael V. Hayden , USAF Barbara A. McNamara

The National Security Agency was established by Presidential directive in 1952 as a separately organized agency within the Department of Defense. In this directive, the President designated the Secretary of Defense as Executive Agent for the signals intelligence and communications security activities of the Government. In 1972, the Central Security Service was established, also in accordance with a Presidential memorandum, to provide a more unified cryptologic organization within the Department of Defense, with control over the signals intelligence activities of the military services. In 1986, NSA was designated a combat support agency of DOD.

As the U.S. cryptologic organization, NSA/CSS employs the Nation's premier codemakers and codebreakers. It ensures an informed, alert, and secure

environment for U.S. warfighters and American policymakers. The cryptologic resources of NSA/CSS, foreign signals intelligence (SIGINT) and information systems security (INFOSEC), unite to provide U.S. policymakers with intelligence information derived from America's adversaries while protecting U.S. signals and information systems from exploitation by those same adversaries.

Executive Order 12333 of December 4, 1981, describes in more detail the responsibilities of the National Security Agency.

For further information, contact the Public Affairs Office, National Security Agency/Central Security Service, Fort Meade, MD 20755–6248. Phone, 301–688–6524. Internet, http://www.nsa.gov/.

JOINT SERVICE SCHOOLS

Defense Acquisition University

2001 North Beauregard Street, Alexandria, VA 22311–1772 Phone, 703–845–6772

President

Thomas M. Crean

The Defense Acquisition University (DAU), established pursuant to the Defense Acquisition Workforce Improvement Act of 1990 (10 U.S.C. 1701 note), serves as the DOD center for acquisition education, training, research, and publication. The University is structured as an educational consortium, with centralized planning and management of the acquisition education and training activities of Army, Navy, Air Force, and DOD component schools.

The University's mission is to educate and train military and civilian professionals for effective service in defense acquisition, to centrally manage resources for course development delivery, research, and publications.

For further information, contact the Director for University Operations, Defense Acquisition University, 2001 North Beauregard Street, Alexandria, VA 22311–1772. Phone, 703–845–6763.

Defense Systems Management College

Fort Belvoir, VA 22060–5565 Phone, 703–805–3363; 800–845–7606 (toll-free)

Commandant

Provost

Rear Adm. Leonard Vincent, USN Richard H. Reed

The Defense Systems Management College (DSMC), established July 1, 1971, is a joint service educational institution, and is the largest school in the Defense Acquisition University. The mission of the College is to promote and support the adoption and practice of sound systems management principles by the acquisition workforce through education, research, consulting, and information dissemination. In addition to a 14-week Advanced Program Management Course, DSMC's academic program consists of over 30 other courses of 3 days to 4 weeks in duration, all with the purpose of educating DOD acquisition professionals, military and civilian, in a broad spectrum of management activities through formal studies, simulation exercises, and case studies. Many of these courses are mandatory for

certification in various career fields within Service acquisition corps. Individuals from Defense industry and other Federal agencies may attend DSMC courses on a space-available basis. In addition to the main campus located at Fort Belvoir, VA, courses are taught at the four regions of Boston, MA; Huntsville, AL; Los Angeles, CA; and Fort Monmouth, NJ; and at selected onsite locations on an as-requested basis.

For further information, contact the Office of the Registrar, Defense Systems Management College, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060. Phone, 703-805-3003, or 888-284-4906 (toll-free).

Joint Military Intelligence College

Defense Intelligence Analysis Center, Washington, DC 20340–5100 Phone, 202–231–4545

President	A. Denis Clift
Deputy to the President Provost	Col. Lewis S. Wallace, Jr., USAF Ronald D. Garst

The Joint Military Intelligence College (previously the Defense Intelligence College) was established by a Department of Defense directive in 1962. It is a joint service educational institution serving the entire intelligence community and operates under the authority of the Director, Defense Intelligence Agency. Its mission is to educate military and civilian intelligence professionals and conduct and disseminate relevant intelligence research.

The College is authorized by Congress to award the Bachelor of Science in Intelligence (BSI) and Master of Science of Strategic Intelligence (MSSI) degrees and also offers two diploma programs: Undergraduate Intelligence Program (UGIP), and Post Graduate Intelligence Program (PGIP). Qualified students may enroll for full- or part-time study at the main campus located at the Defense Intelligence Analysis Center, Bolling Air Force Base. Part-time study is also available at the National Security Agency. Evening and weekend programs are available as well; one is specifically for military reservists and is taught by reserve faculty.

The College is accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools.

For further information, contact the Admissions Office, MCA-2, Joint Military Intelligence College, Defense Intelligence Analysis Center, Washington, DC 20340-5100. Phone, 202-231-4545.

National Defense University

Building 62, 300 Fifth Avenue, Fort McNair, Washington, DC 20319–5066 Phone, 202–685–3922

President

Ρ

Vice President Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. Richard A. Chilcoat, USA Daniel H. Simpson Col. Clyde M. Newman, USA

The National Defense University was established by the Department of Defense on January 16, 1976, thereby merging the Industrial College of the Armed Forces and the National War College to form a university. Because the two senior service colleges are located at Fort McNair, Washington, DC, their close affiliation reduces administrative costs, provides for the sharing of faculty expertise and educational resources, and promotes a constructive dialog, which benefits both colleges. On August 16, 1981, the Armed Forces Staff College in Norfolk, VA, an institution educating mid-career officers, was incorporated into the National Defense University.

The Institute for National Strategic Studies was created in 1984 as an interdisciplinary research institute staffed by senior civilian and military analysts from all four military services. In 1990, the Information Resources Management College was established to provide graduate-level courses in information resources management. The Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies was added to the National Defense University in 1997, and in 1998, the Defense Leadership and Management Program, the National Security Education Program, and the Office of Net Assessment became the most recent additions.

The mission of the National Defense University is to educate military and civilian leaders through teaching, research, and outreach in national security, military, and national resource strategy; joint and multinational operations; information strategies, operations, and resource management; acquisition; and hemispheric defense studies.

For further information, contact the Personnel, Administration, and Security Office, National Defense University, Building 62, 300 Fifth Avenue, Fort McNair, Washington, DC 20319–5066. Phone, 202–685–2169.

The National War College

Building 61, 300 D Street, Fort McNair, Washington, DC 20319–5078 Phone, 202–685–3715. Fax, 202–685–6461

Commandant

Dean of Students/Executive Officer Dean of Faculty and Academic Programs

The National War College provides education in national security policy to selected military officers and career civil service employees of Federal departments and agencies concerned with national security. It is the only senior service college with the primary mission of offering a course of study that emphasizes national security policy Rear Adm. Thomas F. Marfiak, USN Col. John Odell, USA Col. Dave McIntyre, USA

formulation and the planning and implementation of national strategy.

Its 10-month academic program is an issue-centered study in U.S. national security. The elective program is designed to permit each student to tailor his academic experience to meet individual professional development needs.

For further information, contact the Department of Administration, The National War College, Building 61, 300 D Street, Fort McNair, Washington, DC 20319–5078. Phone, 202–685–3715.

Industrial College of the Armed Forces

Building 59, 408 Fourth Avenue, Fort McNair, Washington, DC 20319–5062 Phone, 202–685–4337

Commandant

Maj. Gen. Richard L. Engel, USAF

The Industrial College of the Armed Forces is the Nation's leading educational institution for the study of the resources component of national power and its integration into national security strategy. The College prepares selected military and civilians for senior leadership positions by conducting postgraduate executive-level courses of study and associated research. Its 10month academic program is organized into two semesters: focusing on national security strategy and management of natural resources, respectively.

For further information, contact the Director of Administration, Industrial College of the Armed Forces, Building 59, 408 Fourth Avenue, Fort McNair, Washington, DC 20319–5062. Phone, 202–685–4333.

Armed Forces Staff College

Norfolk, VA 23511–1702 Phone, 757–443–6202

Commandant

Brig. Gen. Franklin J. Blaisdell, USAF

The Armed Forces Staff College (AFSC), a major component of the National Defense University, is an intermediateand senior-level joint college in the professional military education system dedicated to the study of the principles, perspectives, and techniques of joint operational planning and warfare.

The mission of AFSC is to educate staff officers and other leaders in joint

operational planning and warfighting in order to instill a primary commitment to joint and combined teamwork, attitudes, and perspectives. The College accomplishes this mission through three schools: the Joint and Combined Warfighting School (JCWS), the Joint and Combined Staff Officer School (JCSOS), and the Joint Command, Control, and Information Warfare School (JCIWS).

For further information, contact the Department of Academic Affairs, Armed Forces Staff College, 7800 Hampton Boulevard, Norfolk, VA 23511–1702. Phone, 757–443–6185. Fax, 757–443–6034.

Information Resources Management College

Building 62, 300 Fifth Avenue, Fort McNair, Washington, DC 20319–5066 Phone, 202–685–3892

Dean

ROBERT D. CHILDS

The Information Resources Management College (IRMC) was established on March 1, 1990, as a full college of the National Defense University. It provides graduate-level courses in information resources management. The College prepares senior DOD officials for joint management of the information resources component of national power and its integration with, and support to, national strategy.

The College's curriculum is designed to provide a forum where senior Defense professionals—interacting with the faculty—not only gain knowledge, qualifications, and competencies for defense IRM leadership, but contribute to the growth and excellence of the field itself. The premier offering of the college is the 14-week Advanced Management Program (AMP), which is supplemented by a number of advanced studies courses available to students in all colleges of the National Defense University. Additionally, the College offers a series of intensive courses related to specific problematic areas and emerging concepts of IRM, and special symposia, seminars, and workshops focusing on critical IRM issues and directions.

For further information, contact the Registrar, Information Resources Management College, Building 62, 300 Fifth Avenue, Fort McNair, Washington, DC 20319–5066. Phone, 202–685–3892.

Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences

4301 Jones Bridge Road, Bethesda, MD 20814–4799 Phone, 301–295–3030

President Dean, School of Medicine Dean, Graduate School of Nursing

Authorized by act of September 21, 1972 (10 U.S.C. 2112), the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences was established to educate career-oriented medical officers for the Military Departments and the Public Health Service.

The University currently incorporates the F. Edward Hebert School of Medicine (including graduate and continuing education programs) and the Graduate School of Nursing. It is located on the National Naval Medical Center (NNMC) reservation in Bethesda, MD. James A. Zimble Val G. Hemming Faye G. Abdellah

Students are selected by procedures recommended by the Board of Regents and prescribed by the Secretary of Defense. The actual selection is carried out by a faculty committee on admissions and is based upon motivation and dedication to a career in the uniformed services and an overall appraisal of the personal and intellectual characteristics of the candidates without regard to sex, race, religion, or national origin. Applicants must be U.S. citizens.

Medical school matriculants will be commissioned officers in one of the

uniformed services. They must meet the physical and personal qualifications for such a commission and must give evidence of a strong commitment to serving as a uniformed medical officer. The graduating medical student is required to serve a period of obligation of not less than 7 years, excluding graduate medical education. Students of the Graduate School of Nursing must be commissioned officers of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Public Health Service prior to application. Graduate nursing students must serve a commitment determined by their respective service.

For further information, contact the President, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, 4301 Jones Bridge Road, Bethesda, MD 20814-4799. Phone, 301-295-3030.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

400 Maryland Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20202 Phone, 800–USA–LEARN (toll-free). Internet, http://www.ed.gov/.

SECRETARY OF EDUCATION Chief of Staff Director, Office of Public Affairs Deputy Secretary Chief of Staff Director, Office of Educational Technology Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged **Business Utilization** Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights Deputy Assistant Secretaries Director, Enforcement, East Director, Enforcement, West Director, Resource Management Group Director, Program Legal Group Under Secretary Director, Management Operations Staff Director, Planning and Evaluation Service Director, Budget Service Inspector General Deputy Inspector General Assistant Inspector General for Audit Services Assistant Inspector General for Investigation Services Executive Officer, Planning, Analysis, and Management Services General Counsel Deputy General Counsel for Program Service Deputy General Counsel for Postsecondary and Legislative Service Deputy General Counsel for Departmental and Regulatory Service Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services Deputy Assistant Secretary Director, Special Education Programs Director, National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research Commissioner, Rehabilitation Services Administration Associate Commissioner, Program Operations Associate Commissioner, Developmental (VACANCY) Programs

RICHARD W. RILEY Leslie Thornton David Frank MARSHALL S. SMITH, Acting DIANE ROGERS Linda Roberts VIOLA J. SANCHEZ NORMA V. CANTÚ ARTHUR COLEMAN, RAYMOND C. PIFRCF SUSAN BOWERS CATHY LEWIS LESTER SLAYTON, Acting Jeanette Lim Marshall S. Smith DOUGLAS M. FLAMM ALAN L. GINSBURG THOMAS P. SKELLY JOHN P. HIGGINS, JR., Acting STEVEN MCNAMARA, Acting ROBERT G. SEABROOKS, Acting GARY MATHISON, Acting ROBERT K. NAGLE JUDITH A. WINSTON STEVEN Y. WINNICK D. Jean Veta **CLAUDIA WITHERS** Judith E. Heumann CURTIS RICHARDS THOMAS HEHIR KATHERINE D. SEELMAN FREDRIC K. SCHROEDER (VACANCY)

Chief Information Officer Deputy Chief Information Officer Technology Center Director Systems Management Liason Group Leader Information Management Group Leader Technology Services Group Leader Special Projects Group Leader Information Technology Investments and Capital Planning Group Leader Assistant Secretary for Legislation and Congressional Affairs Deputy Assistant Secretary Director, Legislation Staff Director, Congressional Affairs Staff Assistant Secretary for Intergovernmental and Interagency Affairs Deputy Assistant Secretary for Intergovernmental and Constituent Relations Director, Intergovernmental and Interagency Affairs Coordination Director, Office of Non-Public Education Deputy Assistant Secretary for Regional and **Community Services** Director, Community Services Chief Financial Officer Director, Contracts and Purchasing Operations Director, Financial Improvement and Post Audit Operations Director, Grants Policy and Oversight Staff Director, Financial Management Operations Director, Financial Systems Operations Director for Management **Deputy Director** Director, Equal Employment Opportunity Group Director, Family Policy Compliance Group Director, Human Resources Group Director, Management Systems Improvement Group Director, Office of Hearings and Appeals Director, Labor Relations Group Director, Real Property Group Director, Quality Workplace Group Director, Training and Development Group Director, Work/Life Program Group Chief Operating Officer Director, Policy, Training, and Analysis Service Director, Accounting and Financial Management Service Director, Guarantor and Lender Oversight Service

Director, Program Systems Service

(VACANCY) HAZEL FIERS Joseph Tozzi DEBRA SCHWEIKERT WILLIAM BURROW, Acting Renaldo Harper STEVEN COREY-BEY HUNG PHAN SCOTT FLEMING (VACANCY) THOMAS M. KELLEY Gayle Tauzin GILBERTO MARIO MORENO PEGGY KERNS CHERYL PARKER-ROSS MICHELLE DOYLE WILSON GOODE JOHN MCGRATH THOMAS SKELLY, Acting **GLENN PERRY** PHILIP MAESTRI, Acting BLANCA RODRIGUEZ MAUREEN HARRIS DANNY HARRIS WILLIE GILMORE MARY ELLEN DIX JAMES R. WHITE LEROY ROOKER VERONICA D. TRIETSCH ANN MANHEIMER Frank J. Furey James Keenan DAVID HAKOLA TONY CONQUES INGRID KOLB RAY VAN BUSKIRK Greg Woods NINA WINKLER Linda Paulsen LARRY OXENDINE

Gerard A. Russomano

Director, Institutional Participation and	Jeanne Van Vlandren
Oversight Service	JEANNE VAN VEANDREN
Director, Debt Collection Service	Тномаѕ Реѕтка
Assistant Secretary for Postsecondary Education	David A. Longanecker
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy, Planning, and Innovation	Maureen McLaughlin
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Higher Education Programs	Claudio R. Prieto
Assistant Secretary for Educational Research and Improvement	C. Kent McGuire
Director, National Institute on Student Achievement, Curriculum, and Assessment	Joseph Conaty
Director, National Institute on the Education of At-Risk Students	Debra Hollinger Martinez, Acting
Director, National Institute on Early Childhood Development and Education	Naomi Karp
Director, National Institute on Educational Governance, Finance, Policymaking, and Management	Barbara Lich
Director, National Institute on Postsecondary Education, Libraries, and Lifelong Learning	Carole B. LaCampagne
Director, Office of Reform Assistance and Dissemination	Peirce Hammond III
Director, National Library of Education	Maura Daly, Acting
Director, Media and Information Services	Cynthia Dorfman
Commissioner, National Center for Education Statistics	Pascal D. Forgione, Jr.
Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education	Gerald N. Tirozzi
Deputy Assistant Secretaries	Judith Johnson, James Kohlmoos
Director, Impact Aid Programs	Catherine Schagh
Director, School Improvement Programs	Arthur Cole
Director, Compensatory Education Programs	Mary Jean LeTendre
Director, Goals 2000 Program	Patricia Gore, <i>Acting</i>
Director, Office of Migrant Education	Francisco Garcia
Director, Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program	William Modzeleski
Director, Office of Indian Education	David Beaulieu
Director, Office of Bilingual Education and Minority Languages Affairs	Delia Pompa
Deputy Director for Administration	Arthur Love
Deputy Director	(VACANCY)
Assistant Secretary for Vocational and Adult Education	Patricia W. McNeil
Deputy Assistant Secretary	Christine Kulick, Acting
Director, Adult Education and Literacy Division	Ronald S. Pugsley
Director, Vocational-Tech Education Division	Ronald Castaldi
Director, National Programs Division	Dennis Berry

The Department of Education establishes policy for, administers, and coordinates most Federal assistance to education. Its mission is to ensure equal access to education and to promote educational excellence throughout the Nation.

The Department of Education was created by the Department of Education Organization Act (20 U.S.C. 3411). The Department is administered under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of Education.

Office of the Secretary

Secretary The Secretary of Education advises the President on education plans, policies, and programs of the Federal Government. The Secretary also serves as the Chief Executive Officer of the Department, coordinating and overseeing all Department activities, providing support and encouragement to States and localities on matters related to education, and focusing the resources of the Department and the attention of the country on ensuring equal access to education and promoting educational excellence throughout the Nation. The Deputy Secretary, the Under Secretary, the Assistant Secretaries, the Inspector General, the General Counsel, the Chief Financial Officer, and the Chief Information Officer are the principal officers who assist the Secretary in the overall management of the Department.

Activities

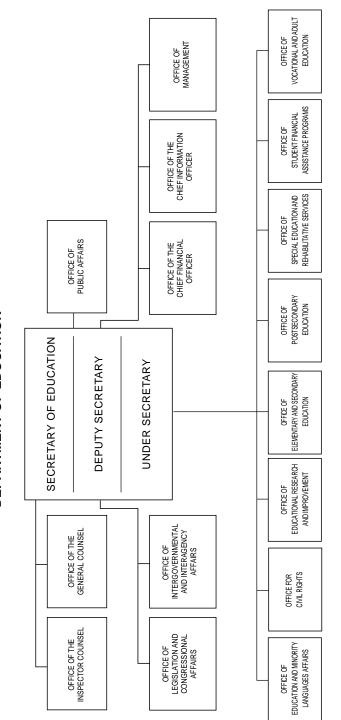
Bilingual Education The Office of Bilingual Education and Minority Languages Affairs administers programs designed to fund activities that assist students with limited English proficiency. The Office administers the discretionary grant competition for 12 grant programs established by law and 1 formula grant program under the Immigrant Education Program. The Office also administers contracts for research and evaluation, technical assistance, and clearinghouse activities to meet the special educational needs of populations with limited English proficiency.

Civil Rights The Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights is responsible for ensuring that institutional recipients of Federal financial assistance do not discriminate against American students, faculty, or other individuals on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age.

Educational Research and Improvement The Assistant Secretary for Educational Research and Improvement provides national leadership in expanding fundamental knowledge and improving the quality of education. This Office is responsible for conducting and supporting education-related research activities; monitoring the state of education through the collection and analysis of statistical data; promoting the use and application of research and development to improve instructional practices in the classroom; and disseminating these findings to States and local education entities.

Elementary and Secondary Education The Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education formulates policy for, directs, and coordinates the Department's activities relating to preschool, elementary, and secondary education. Included are grants and contracts to State educational agencies and local school districts, postsecondary schools, and nonprofit organizations for State and local reform, compensatory, migrant, and Indian education; drug-free schools; other school improvement programs; and impact aid.

Postsecondary Education The Assistant Secretary for Postsecondary Education formulates policy and directs and coordinates programs for assistance to postsecondary educational institutions and students pursuing a postsecondary education. Programs include assistance for the improvement and expansion of American educational resources for international studies and services, grants to improve instruction in crucial academic subjects, and construction assistance for academic facilities. Special Education and Rehabilitative Services The Office of Special



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS) provides leadership to ensure that people with disabilities have services, resources, and equal opportunities to learn, work, and live as fully integrated, contributing members of society. OSERS supports programs that serve millions of disabled children, youth, and adults and that impact on the lives of the Nation's 49 million citizens with disabilities. It coordinates the activities of the Office of Special Education Programs, which works to help States provide quality educational opportunities and early-intervention services to help students with disabilities achieve their goals. OSERS' Rehabilitation Services Administration, among other efforts, supports State vocational rehabilitation programs that give disabled people the education, job training, and job placement services they need to gain meaningful employment. OSERS' National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research supports research and technological programs that are crafting blueprints for a barrier-free, inclusive society.

Student Financial Assistance Programs The Office of Student Financial Assistance Programs (OSFAP) is headed by the Department's Chief Operating Officer and is the Federal Government's first performance based organization. OSFAP directs and coordinates those activities of the Department of Education which provide financial assistance through grants and work and Ioan programs to students pursuing a postsecondary education. The Federal student financial aid programs include: Stafford Ioans; Parent Loans for Undergraduate Students (PLUS); Supplemental Loans for Students (SLS); Federal Insured Student Loans (FISL); consolidated Ioans; Perkins Ioans; income contingent Ioans; Pell grants; College Work-Study Program; Supplemental Educational Opportunities Grants (SEOG); and State Student Incentive Grants (SSIG).

OSFAP provides leadership and direction for the Department of Education in meeting its goals of excellence in credit management and debt collection through the collection of defaulted student loans under the Guaranteed Student Loan Program and the Law Enforcement Education Program, and the collection of overpayments in the Pell Grant Program and Supplemental Educational Opportunities Grant Program.

Vocational and Adult Education The Assistant Secretary for Vocational and Adult Education administers grant, contract, and technical assistance programs for vocational-technical education and for adult education and literacy. The Office is also responsible for coordinating these programs with other Education Department and Federal programs supporting services and research for adult education, literacy, and occupational training.

Regional Offices Each regional office serves as a center for the dissemination of information and provides technical assistance to State and local educational agencies and other institutions and individuals interested in Federal education activities. Offices are located in Atlanta, GA; Boston, MA; Chicago, IL; Dallas, TX; Denver, CO; Kansas City, MO; New York, NY; Philadelphia, PA; San Francisco, CA; and Seattle, WA.

Federally Aided Corporations

[These Corporations are supported in part by Federal funds appropriated in the budget of the Department of Education.]

American Printing House for the Blind

P.O. Box 6085, Louisville, KY 40206 Phone, 502–895–2405

President	Tuck Tinsley
Chairman of the Board	John Barr III

The American Printing House for the Blind was incorporated by the Kentucky Legislature in 1858 to assist in the education of the blind by distributing Braille books, talking books, and educational aids without cost to educational institutions educating blind children pursuant to the act "To Promote the Education of the Blind," as amended (20 Stat. 467), adopted by Congress in 1879.

Gallaudet University

800 Florida Avenue NE., Washington, DC 20002 Phone, 202–651–5000. Internet, http://www.gallaudet.edu/.

Chairman, Board of Trustees President, Gallaudet University Vice President, Academic Affairs Vice President, Administration and Business Vice President, Institutional Advancement Vice President, Precollege National Mission Programs Glenn B. Anderson I. King Jordan Roslyn Rosen Paul Kelly Margarete Hall Jane K. Fernandes

The Columbia Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, and the Blind was incorporated by act of February 16, 1857 (11 Stat. 161). An amendatory act of February 23, 1865 (13 Stat. 436), changed the name to the Columbia Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb. The name was subsequently changed to Columbia Institution for the Deaf by act of March 4, 1911 (36 Stat. 1422). The act of June 18, 1954 (20 U.S.C. 691 *et seq.*), changed its name to Gallaudet College. The Education of the Deaf Act of 1986 (20 U.S.C. 4301) changed the name to Gallaudet University.

Gallaudet University was established to provide a liberal higher education for deaf persons who need special facilities to compensate for their loss of hearing. The primary purpose of the university is to afford its students the intellectual and spiritual development that can be acquired through a study of the liberal arts and sciences.

In addition to its undergraduate program, the University operates a graduate program at the master's level to prepare teachers and other professional

personnel to work with persons who are deaf, a research program focusing on problems related to deafness, and continuing education for deaf adults. Accreditation Gallaudet University is accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education, and the Council on Social Work Education. Model Secondary School for the Deaf The school was established by act of October 15, 1966 (20 U.S.C. 693), when the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare entered into an agreement with Gallaudet College for the establishment and operation, including construction, of such a facility. It was established as an exemplary educational facility for deaf students of high school age from the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and the rest of the Nation on a space-available basis. The school's mission is to provide maximum flexibility in curricula and to encourage the originality, imagination, and innovation needed to satisfy deaf students' high aspirations.

The objectives of the school are to provide day and residential facilities for deaf youth of high school age, in order to prepare them for college or for postsecondary opportunities other than college; to prepare all students to the maximum extent possible to be independent, contributing members of society; and to stimulate the development of similar programs throughout the Nation. Kendall Demonstration Elementary School The School became the Nation's first demonstration elementary school for the deaf by act of December 24, 1970 (20 U.S.C. 695), which authorized Gallaudet College to operate and maintain it as a model that will experiment in techniques and materials, and to disseminate information from these and future projects to educational facilities for deaf children throughout the country. The School is located on the campus of Gallaudet University and is equipped to serve approximately 200

For further information, contact the Public Relations Office, Gallaudet University, 800 Florida Avenue NE., Washington, DC 20002. Phone, 202– 651–5505. Internet, http://www.gallaudet.edu/.

students.

Howard University

2400 Sixth Street NW., Washington, DC 20059 Phone, 202–806–6100. Internet, http://www.howard.edu/.

President

H. PATRICK SWYGERT

Howard University was established by act of March 2, 1867 (14 Stat. 438). It is governed by a 29-member selfperpetuating board of trustees. The University maintains a special relationship with the Federal Government through the Department of Education.

Howard University, jointly supported by congressional appropriations and private funds, is a comprehensive university organization offering instruction in 12 schools and colleges as follows: the college of arts and sciences; the college of dentistry; the college of engineering, architecture, and computer sciences; the college of medicine; the college of pharmacy, nursing, and allied health sciences; the graduate school of arts and sciences; the school of business; the school of communications; the school of divinity; the school of education; the school of law; the school of social work; and a summer school. In addition, Howard University has research institutes and centers in the following areas: drug abuse and addiction; science, space, and technology; African-American resources; cancer; child development;

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 251

computational science and engineering; international affairs; sickle cell disease; and small business development.

The University is coeducational and admits students of every race, creed, color, and national origin, but it accepts and discharges a special responsibility for the admission and training of black students.

For further information, contact the Office of University Communications, Howard University, 2400 Sixth Street NW., Washington, DC 20059. Phone, 202–806–0970. Internet, http:// www.howard.edu/.

National Institute for Literacy

Suite 730, 1775 T Street NW., Washington, DC 20006 Phone, 202–632–1500

Director

Andrew Hartman

The National Institute for Literacy is an independent Federal organization that leads the national effort towards a fully literate America. By building and strengthening national, regional, and State literacy infrastructures, the Institute

fosters collaboration and innovation. Its goal is to ensure that all Americans with literacy needs receive the high-quality education and basic skills services necessary to achieve success in the workplace, family, and community.

National Technical Institute for the Deaf

Rochester Institute of Technology

52 Lomb Memorial Drive, Rochester, NY 14623 Phone, 716–475–6853 (voice/TDD)

President, Rochester Institute of Technology Dean, National Technical Institute for the Deaf Albert J. Simone T. Alan Hurwitz

The National Technical Institute for the Deaf (NTID) was established by act of June 8, 1965 (20 U.S.C. 681), and after several years of planning, programs began in 1968. Funded primarily through the Department of Education, it is an integral part of a larger institution known as the Rochester Institute of Technology (RIT).

The presence of NTID at RIT is the first effort to educate large numbers of deaf students within a college campus planned primarily for hearing students. Unique in the world, NTID is a vital part of RIT's main 1,300-acre campus in suburban Rochester, NY. It provides educational opportunities for qualified students from every State in the Nation and, through educational outreach, publications, and related service, serves deaf persons throughout the world. In addition, NTID conducts research to better understand the role of deafness in education and employment, and to develop innovative teaching techniques. It develops training activities for its faculty and staff, as well as for other professionals working with deaf persons across the country.

One of the major reasons for NTID's success in helping deaf students join the mainstream of American life is its close working relationship with other RIT colleges in developing career-oriented programs of study. One of RIT's main strengths over the years has been its

ability to adapt its educational programs to technological and social change, and NTID helps keep that tradition alive. It has served more than 7,000 deaf students since 1968.

Deaf graduates from RIT have found employment throughout the Nation or have moved on to advanced academic studies. In academic year 1996–1997, of those who pursued employment, more than 96 percent have been placed in jobs. Of those employed, 71 percent work in business and industry, more than 5 percent in government, and the remaining 24 percent in education and human services.

The Institutes accept applications from U.S. residents, as well as a limited number of international students. An overall eighth grade achievement level or above is required, and, except under special circumstances, an applicant must have completed a secondary program. An applicant also must show evidence of need for special services because of hearing loss and have an unaided better ear average of 70dB ISO. International applicants generally are required to take the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) and must provide documentation of availability of financial resources to meet the full cost of attending RIT. References are requested.

Both Institutes are accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Rochester Institute of Technology also has been accredited by the Engineers' Council for Professional Development, National Association of Schools of Art, Committee on Professional Training of American Chemical Society, Council on Social Work Education, and the National Accrediting Agency for Clinical Laboratory Sciences.

For further information, contact the Rochester Institute of Technology, National Technical Institute for the Deaf, Department of Recruitment and Admissions, Lyndon Baines Johnson Building, 52 Lomb Memorial Drive, Rochester, NY 14623–5604. Phone, 716–475–6700.

Sources of Information

Inquiries on the following information may be directed to the specified office, Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20202. **Contracts and Small Business Activities** Call or write the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization. Phone, 202–708–9820. **Employment** Inquiries and applications for employment, and inquiries regarding the college recruitment program, should be directed to the Human Resources Group. Phone, 202–401–0553. **Organization** Contact the Executive Office, Office of Management. Phone, 202–401–0690. TDD, 202–260–8956.

For further information, contact the Information Resources Center, Department of Education, Room 5E248 (FB-6), 400 Maryland Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20202. Phone, 800–USA–LEARN. Internet, http://www.ed.gov/.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585 Phone, 202–586–5000. Internet, http://www.doe.gov/.

SECRETARY OF ENERGY Deputy Secretary Under Secretary General Counsel Inspector General Assistant Secretary, Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs Assistant Secretary, International Affairs Assistant Secretary, Environment, Safety, and Health Assistant Secretary, Fossil Energy Assistant Secretary, Defense Programs Assistant Secretary, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Assistant Secretary, Environmental Management Assistant Secretary, Nonproliferation and National Security Administrator, Energy Information Administration Director, Field Integration Director, Fissile Materials Disposition Director, Public Affairs Director, Worker and Community Transition Director of Science Director of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management Director of Hearings and Appeals Director of Intelligence Director of Counterintelligence Director of Policy Director of Management and Administration Chief Financial Officer Chief Information Officer Director of Nuclear Energy, Science, and Technology Director of Economic Impact and Diversity Director, Contract Reform and Privatization Project Office Executive Director of Secretary of Energy Advisory Board Departmental Representative, Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board Chair, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

BILL RICHARDSON T.J. GLAUTHIER Ernest Moniz MARY ANNE SULLIVAN Gregory H. Friedman JOHN C. ANGELL CALVIN R. HUMPHREY, Acting DAVID M. MICHAELS ROBERT W. GEE VICTOR H. REIS DAN W. REICHER JAMES M. OWENDOFF, Acting Rose E. Gottemoeller JAY E. HAKES JOHN M. WILCZYNSKI LAURA S.H. HOLGATE Brooke D. Anderson ROBERT W. DEGRASSE, JR. MARTHA A. KREBS LAKE H. BARRETT, Acting GEORGE B. BREZNAY Lawrence H. Sanchez Edward J. Curran Mark J. Mazur RICHARD T. FARRELL MICHAEL L. TELSON John M. Gilligan WILLIAM D. MAGWOOD IV SARAH J. SUMMERVILLE, Acting WALTER S. HOWES SKILA S. HARRIS MARK B. WHITTAKER

JAMES J. HOECKER

The Department of Energy, in partnership with its customers, is entrusted to contribute to the welfare of the Nation by providing the technical information and the scientific and educational foundation for the technology, policy, and institutional leadership necessary to achieve efficiency in energy use, diversity in energy sources, a more productive and competitive economy, improved environmental quality, and a secure national defense.

The Department of Energy (DOE) was established by the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7131), effective October 1, 1977, pursuant to Executive Order 12009 of September 13, 1977. The act consolidated the major Federal energy functions into one Cabinet-level Department.

Offices managing programs which require large budget outlays or provide technical direction and support are structured to reflect the principal programmatic missions of the Department: energy programs, national security programs, environmental management programs, and science and technology programs. The energy programs area includes the Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, the Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy, the Office of Nuclear Energy, Science, and Technology, the Power Marketing Administrations, and the Energy Information Administration. The national security programs area includes the Assistant Secretary for Defense Programs, the Office of Nonproliferation and National Security, and the Office of Fissile Materials Disposition. The environmental quality programs area includes the Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management and the Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management. The science programs area includes the Office of Science and the Laboratory Operations Board and the Research and Development Council, which have been established under the Secretary of Energy Advisory Board to provide advice regarding the strategic direction for the Department's laboratories, and to coordinate and integrate research and development across the Department, respectively.

The Department's organization also includes the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, which is an independent regulatory organization within the Department.

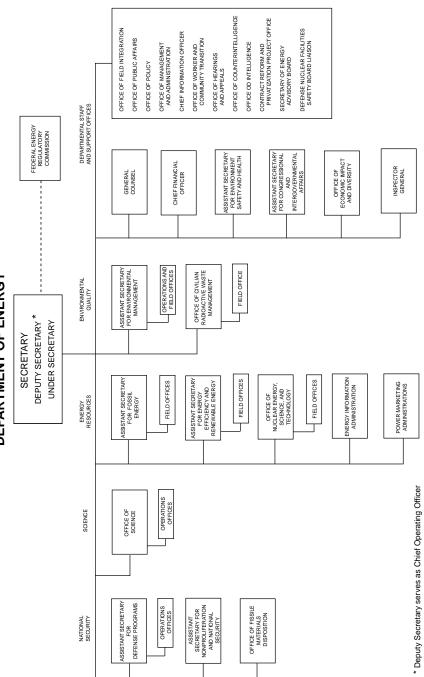
Office of the Secretary

Secretary The Secretary provides the overall vision, programmatic leadership, management and direction, and administration of the Department; decides major energy policy and planning issues; acts as the principal spokesperson for the Department; and ensures that effective communication and working relationships with State, local, and tribal governments, the President, the Congress, other Federal agencies and departments, the private sector, and the public are achieved. The Secretary is the principal adviser to the President on energy policies, plans, and programs.

Deputy Secretary The Deputy Secretary acts for the Secretary in the Secretary's absence and assists the Secretary in deciding major energy policy and planning issues and in representing the Department before Congress and the public. The Deputy Secretary, assisted by the Under Secretary, provides daily management guidance and decisionmaking and coordinates the efforts of the energy, weapons/waste cleanup, and science and technology programs to achieve the Department's goals by delivering quality services to the public.

Staff Offices

Field Integration The Office of Field Integration provides centralized responsibility for strategic planning, management coordination, and oversight of the Department's field operations in general; and, specifically, for coordinating program and project planning, execution, and management



DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

assignments of the Department's eight multipurpose operations offices and two field offices managing environmental restoration efforts.

For further information, contact the Director of Resource Management and Services. Phone, 202–586–7438.

International Affairs The Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Affairs formulates and develops international energy policy leads the Department's bilateral and multilateral cooperation, investment, and trade activities; and promotes international science and technology cooperation.

For further information, contact the Director of Resource Management. Phone, 202–586–2555.

Policy The Office of the Director of Policy formulates, analyzes, develops, and coordinates Departmental energy policy, science and technology policy, environmental policy including global change policy, and economic policy. The Office oversees the execution of the Department's strategy for communicating the Administration's and the Department's policies to Congress, stakeholders, and the general public.

For further information, contact the Director of Resources Management. Phone, 202–586–2555.

Departmental Representative to the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board The Office of the Departmental Representative to the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB) manages the Department's interaction with DNFSB as mandated by law, including achievement of the mutual goal of ensuring protection of public and employee health and safety and the environment by appropriate and timely resolution of DNFSB recommendations

For further information, contact the Departmental Representative to the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board. Phone, 202–586–3887.

and concerns.

Hearings and Appeals The Office of Hearings and Appeals reviews and issues all final DOE orders of an adjudicatory nature, other than those involving matters over which the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission exercises final jurisdiction. The Office is responsible for conducting hearings, considering, and issuing decisions on appeals from orders of a regulatory or adjudicative nature issued by DOE components and requests for exception or exemption from any regulatory or mandatory requirements. Its Board of Contract Appeals hears and resolves appeals pertaining to contractrelated matters. The Board may act as the Department's Contract Adjustment Board, the Financial Assistance Appeal Board, or the Invention Licensing Appeal Board.

For further information, contact the Director of Management Operations. Phone, 202–426–1441.

Economic Impact and Diversity The Office of Economic Impact and Diversity advises the Secretary on the effects of energy policies, regulations, and other actions of the Department and its components on minorities, minority business enterprises, and minority educational institutions, and on ways to ensure that minorities are afforded an opportunity to participate in energy programs of the Department; carries out policy, plan, and oversight functions under sections 8 and 15 of the Small Business Act relating to preferred programs for small businesses, disadvantaged business, labor surplus area concerns, and women-owned businesses; and administers the policy, procedures, plans, and systems of the Department's equal opportunity and civil rights activities.

For further information, contact the Office of Economic Impact and Diversity. Phone, 202–586–8383.

Worker and Community Transition The Office of Worker and Community Transition develops policies and programs necessary to plan for and mitigate the impacts of changing conditions on the workers and communities affected by the Department's mission changes; ensures that those policies and programs are carried out in a way that guarantees fair treatment of all concerned, while at the same time recognizing the unique conditions at each site and in each contract; assists those communities most For further information, contact the Office of Worker and Community Transition. Phone, 202–586–7550.

Secretary of Energy Advisory Board

The Office of the Secretary of Energy Advisory Board provides executive management to the Board, which advises the Secretary of Energy on issues related to the Department of Energy and the Nation's future energy and national security needs, as well as analysis of scientific, technical, and research and development responsibilities, activities, and operations of the Department.

For further information, contact the Administrative Officer, Office of the Secretary of Energy Advisory Board. Phone, 202–586–8979.

Contract Reform and Privatization The Contract Reform and Privatization Project Office guides and coordinates the implementation of the Department of Energy's privatization and contract reform initiatives. Privatization includes the divestiture and transfer of assets and functions of the Department and its

For further information, contact the Contract Reform and Privatization Project Office. Phone, 202–586–0800.

contractors to the private sector.

Energy Programs

Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy is responsible for formulating and directing programs designed to increase the production and utilization of renewable energy (solar, biomass, wind, geothermal, alcohol fuels, etc.) and improving the energy efficiency of the transportation, buildings, industrial, and utility sectors through support of longterm, high-risk research and development and technology transfer activities. The Assistant Secretary manages the program and facilities of the National Renewable Energy

Laboratory through its Golden, CO, field office. The Assistant Secretary also has responsibility for administering, through a network of regional offices, programs that provide financial assistance for State energy planning; weatherization of housing owned by the poor and disadvantaged; the implementation of energy conservation measures by schools and hospitals, local units of government, and public care institutions; and the promotion of energy efficient construction and renovation of Federal facilities.

For further information, contact the Director of Management and Operations. Phone, 202–586–6768.

Fossil Energy The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy is responsible for research and development programs involving fossil fuels-coal, petroleum, and gas. The fossil energy program involves applied research, exploratory development, and limited proof-of-concept testing targeted to high-risk and high-payoff endeavors. The objective of the program is to provide the general technology and knowledge base that the private sector can use to complete development and initiate commercialization of advanced processes and energy systems. The program is principally executed through the Federal Energy Technology Center located in the field.

The Assistant Secretary also manages the Clean Coal Technology Program, the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, and the Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves.

For further information, contact the Office of Communications. Phone, 202–586–6503.

Nuclear Energy, Science, and Technology The Office of Nuclear Energy, Science, and Technology manages the Department's research and development programs associated with fission and fusion energy. This includes programs relating to nuclear reactor development, both civilian and naval, nuclear fuel cycle, and space nuclear applications. The Office manages a program to provide radioactive and stable isotope products to various domestic and international markets for

medical research, health care, and industrial research. In addition, the Office conducts technical analyses and provides advice concerning nonproliferation; assesses alternative nuclear systems and new reactor and fuel cycle concepts; manages depleted uranium hexafluoride activities, highly enriched uranium downblend, natural uranium sales, and uranium enrichment legacy activities; and evaluates proposed advanced nuclear fission energy concepts and technical improvements for possible application to nuclear powerplant systems.

For further information, contact the Director of Management Planning and Analysis. Phone, 301– 903–3796.

Energy Information Administration The Energy Information Administration is responsible for the timely and accurate collection, processing, publication, and distribution of data in the areas of energy resource reserves, energy production, demand, consumption, distribution, and technology.

The Administration performs analyses of energy data to assist government and nongovernment users in understanding energy trends. Analyses are prepared on complex, long-term energy trends and the impacts of energy trends on regional and industrial sectors. Special purpose analyses are prepared involving competition within the energy industries, the capital/financial structure of energy companies, and interfuel substitution.

For further information, contact the Director, National Energy Information Center. Phone, 202– 586–6537.

National Security Programs

Defense Programs The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Defense Programs directs the Nation's nuclear weapons research, development, testing, production, and surveillance program, as well as the production of the special nuclear materials used by the weapons program within the Department, and management of defense nuclear waste and byproducts. The Office ensures the technology base for the surety, reliability, military effectiveness, and

credibility of the nuclear weapon stockpile. The Office also manages research in inertial confinement fusion.

For further information, contact the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Program Support. Phone, 301–903–4016.

Nonproliferation and National Security The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Nonproliferation and National Security directs the development of the Department's policy, plans, procedures, and research and development activities relating to arms control, nonproliferation, export controls, and international nuclear safety and safeguard activities; safeguards and secures classified information and protects departmental and DOE contractor facilities and installations; manages the Department's Emergency Management System, which responds to and mitigates the consequences resulting from operational, energy, and continuity-of-Government emergencies; manages a personnel security program for sensitive positions within the Department; and provides threat assessments and support to headquarters and field offices.

For further information, contact the Director of Resource Management. Phone, 202–586–4544.

Intelligence The Office of Intelligence ensures that intelligence information requirements of the Secretary and senior departmental policymakers are met and that the Department's technical, analytical, and research expertise is made available to support U.S. intelligence efforts. The Office ensures effective use of the U.S. Government's intelligence apparatus in support of the Department of Energy's needs for information on global nuclear weapons development, nonproliferation, and foreign hydrocarbon, nuclear, and other energy production and consumption.

For further information, contact the Office of Intelligence. Phone, 202–586–2610.

Counterintelligence The Office of Counterintelligence develops and implements an effective counterintelligence program to identify, neutralize, and deter foreign government or industrial intelligence activities directed at or involving DOE programs, personnel, facilities, technologies, classified information, and unclassified sensitive information. The Office approves, conducts, and coordinates all policy and investigative matters with the Federal Bureau of Investigation in headquarters and the field.

For further information, contact the Office of Counterintelligence. Phone, 202–586–5901.

Fissile Materials Disposition The Office of Fissile Materials Disposition is responsible for all activities of the Department relating to the management, storage, and disposition of fissile materials from weapons and weapon systems that are excess to national security needs of the United States. The Office coordinates the development of Department of Energy policy regarding these fissile materials and oversees the development of technical and economic analyses and related research and development for this effort.

For further information, contact the Office of Fissile Materials Disposition. Phone, 202–586–2695.

Environmental Quality Programs

Environment, Safety, and Health The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Environment, Safety, and Health provides independent oversight of departmental execution of environmental, occupational safety and health, and nuclear/nonnuclear safety and security laws, regulations, and policies; ensures that departmental programs are in compliance with environmental, health, and nuclear/ nonnuclear safety protection plans, regulations, and procedures; exercises independent review and approval of environmental impact statements prepared within the Department; and carries out the legal functions of the nuclear safety civil penalty and criminal referral activities.

For further information, contact the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Planning and Administration. Phone, 202–586–9024.

Environmental Management The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management provides

program policy guidance and manages the assessment and cleanup of inactive waste sites and facilities, directs a program in safe and effective waste management operations, and develops and implements an aggressive applied waste research and development program to provide innovative environmental technologies that yield permanent disposal solutions at reduced costs. The Office provides centralized management for the Department for waste management operations, and applied research and development programs and activities, including environmental restoration and waste management program policy and guidance to DOE field offices in these areas, and develops plans for the handling, storage, treatment, or disposal of DOE waste material.

For further information, contact the Director of Administrative Services. Phone, 202–586–2661.

Civilian Radioactive Waste Management The Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management has responsibility for the Nuclear Waste Fund and for the management of Federal programs for recommending, constructing, and operating repositories for disposal of high-level radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel; interim storage of spent nuclear fuel; monitored retrievable storage; and research, development, and demonstration regarding disposal of high-level radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel.

For further information, contact the Director for Human Resources. Phone, 202–586–5975.

Science Programs

Science The Office of Science manages the Department's program of basic and applied physical and energy research and development, as well as financial assistance and budgetary priorities for these activities.

The Office manages the basic energy sciences, high energy physics, and fusion energy research programs; administers DOE programs supporting university researchers; funds research in mathematical and computational

sciences critical to the use and development of supercomputers; and administers a financial support program for research and development projects not funded elsewhere in the Department. The Office also manages a research program directed at determining the generic environmental, health, and safety aspects of energy technologies and programs.

The Office monitors DOE research and development programs for deficiencies or duplications and, in conjunction with the Assistant Secretary for Congressional, Public, and Intergovernmental Affairs, monitors the international exchange of scientific and technical personnel.

For further information, contact the Associate Director of Resource Management. Phone, 301–903–4944.

Field Structure

DOE Operations and Field Offices and Contractor-Operated Field Installations

The vast majority of the Department's energy and physical research and development, nuclear weapons research and development, testing and production, environmental restoration, and waste management activities are carried out by contractors who operate Government-owned facilities. Management and administration of Government-owned, contractor-operated facility contracts are the major responsibility of the Department's eight

Independent Commission

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

An independent, five-member commission within the Department of Energy, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission sets rates and charges for the transportation and sale for resale of natural gas, and for the transmission and sale at wholesale of electricity. It also licenses hydroelectric power projects. In addition, the Commission establishes rates or charges for the transportation of oil by pipeline, as well as the valuation of such pipelines.

For further information, contact the Office of External Affairs. Phone, 202–208–0055.

operations offices and two special purpose field offices.

Department operations offices provide a formal link between Department headquarters and the field laboratories and other operating facilities. They also manage programs and projects as assigned from lead headquarters program offices. Routine management guidance, coordination, and oversight of the operations and field offices is provided by the Office of Field Integration. Daily specific program direction for the operations offices is provided by the cognizant Assistant Secretary, Office Director, or program officer.

Operations and	Field Offices-	—Department of the second s	of Energy
----------------	----------------	---	-----------

Office/Address	Telephone	
Operations Offices		
Albuquerque, NM (P.O. Box 5400, 87185–5400)	505-845-6050	
Chicago, IL (9800 S. Cass Ave., Argonne, IL 60439-4802)	630-252-2110	
Idaho Falls, ID (850 Energy Dr., 83401–1563)	208-526-5665	
Las Vegas, NV (P.O. Box 98518, 89193–8518)	702-295-3211	
Oak Ridge, TN (P.O. Box 2001, 37831–8763)	423-576-4444	
Oakland, CA (Rm. 700N, 1301 Clay St., 94612–5208)	510-637-1800	
Richland, WA (P.O. Box 550, 825 Jadwin Ave., 99352–0550)	509-376-7395	
Savannah River, SC (P.O. Box A, Aiken, SC 29802–0900)	803-725-2405	
Field Offices		
Miamisburg, OH (P.O. Box 3020, 45343–3020)	937-865-3977	
Rocky Flats, CO (P.O. Box 928, Golden, CO 80402-0928)	303-966-2025	

Power Administrations

The marketing and transmission of electric power produced at Federal hydroelectric projects and reservoirs is carried out by the Department's four Power Administrations. Management oversight of the Power Administrations is the responsibility of the Deputy Secretary.

Bonneville Power Administration The Administration markets power produced by the Federal Columbia River Power System at the lowest rates, consistent with sound business practices, and gives preference to public entities.

In addition, the Administration is responsible for energy conservation, renewable resource development, and fish and wildlife enhancement under the provisions of the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act of 1980 (16 U.S.C. 839 note).

For further information, contact the Bonneville Power Administration, 905 NE. Eleventh Avenue, Portland, OR 97232–4169. Phone, 503–230–5101.

Southeastern Power Administration

The Administration is responsible for the transmission and disposition of surplus electric power and energy generated at reservoir projects in the States of West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Kentucky.

The Administration sets the lowest possible rates to consumers, consistent with sound business principles, and gives preference in the sale of such power and energy to public bodies and cooperatives.

For further information, contact the Southeastern Power Administration, Samuel Elbert Building, 2 Public Square, Elberton, GA 30635–1850. Phone, 706–213–3805.

Southwestern Power Administration

The Administration is responsible for the sale and disposition of electric power and energy in the States of Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas.

The Southwestern Power

Administration transmits and disposes of the electric power and energy generated at Federal reservoir projects, supplemented by power purchased from public and private utilities, in such a manner as to encourage the most widespread and economical use. The Administration sets the lowest possible rates to consumers, consistent with sound business principles, and gives preference in the sale of power and energy to public bodies and cooperatives.

The Administration also conducts and participates in the comprehensive planning of water resource development in the Southwest.

For further information, contact the Southwestern Power Administration, Suite 1600, Williams Center Tower One, One West Third Street, Tulsa, OK 74103–3532. Phone, 918–595–6601.

Western Area Power Administration

The Administration is responsible for the Federal electric power-marketing and transmission functions in 15 central and western States, encompassing a geographic area of 1.3 million square miles. The Administration sells power to cooperatives, municipalities, public utility districts, private utilities, Federal and State agencies, and irrigation districts. The wholesale power customers, in turn, provide service to millions of retail consumers in the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, and Wyoming.

The Administration is responsible for the operation and maintenance of transmission lines, substations, and various auxiliary power facilities in the aforementioned geographic area and also for planning, construction, and operation and maintenance of additional Federal transmission facilities that may be authorized in the future.

For further information, contact the Western Area Power Administration, 1627 Cole Boulevard, Golden, CO 80401–3305. Phone, 303–275–1513.

Sources of Information

Contracts and Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization Activities

Information on business opportunities with the Department and its contractors is available electronically through the Internet, at http://www.pr.doe.gov/ prbus.html. For assistance, call 202– 634–4511. For information on existing DOE awards, call 202–586–9051.

Electronic Access Information concerning the Department is available through the Internet, at http:// www.doe.gov/.

Employment Most jobs in the Department are in the competitive service. Positions are filled through hiring individuals with Federal civil service status, but may also be filled using lists of competitive eligibles from the Office of Personnel Management or the Department's special examining units. Contact the Office of Personnel. Phone, 202–586–1234.

Freedom of Information Act To obtain administrative and technical support in matters involving the Freedom of Information, Privacy, and Computer Matching Acts, call 202–586–5955.

Inspector General Hotline Persons who wish to raise issues of concern regarding departmental operations, processes, or practices or who may be aware of or suspect illegal acts or noncriminal violations should contact the hotline. Phone, 202-586-4073. Office of Scientific and Technical Information The Office manages a system for the centralized collection, announcement, and dissemination of and historical reference to the Department's scientific and technical information and worldwide energy information. Contact the Office of Scientific and Technical Information, 175 Oak Ridge Turnpike, Oak Ridge, TN 37830-7255. Phone, 423-576-1188. Public Information Issuances, Press Releases, and Publications For media contacts, call 202-586-5575. Public Reading Room For information materials on DOE and public access to DOE records, call 202-586-3142. Whistleblower Assistance Federal or DOE contractor employees wishing to make complaints of alleged wrongdoing against the Department or its contractors should call 202-586-8289.

For further information concerning the Department of Energy, contact the Office of Public Affairs, Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585. Phone, 202–586–4940. Internet, http://www.doe.gov/.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

200 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20201 Phone, 202–619–0257. Internet, http://www.dhhs.gov/.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Confidential Assistant to the Secretary Counselor to the Secretary Deputy Secretary Executive Secretary Chief of Staff **Executive Officer** Director, Intergovernmental Affairs Chair, Departmental Appeals Board Assistant Secretary for Health and Surgeon General Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary Deputy Assistant Secretary for Health Deputy Assistant Secretary, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Deputy Assistant Secretary, Minority Health Deputy Assistant Secretary, Population Affairs Deputy Assistant Secretary, Women's Health Director, Office of Emergency Preparedness Director, Office of HIV/AIDS Policy Director, Office of International and Refugee Health Director, Office of Research Integrity Executive Director, President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports Assistant Secretary for Legislation Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary Deputy Assistant Secretary (Congressional Liaison) Deputy Assistant Secretary (Health) Deputy Assistant Secretary (Human Services) Assistant Secretary for Management and Budget Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary Deputy Assistant Secretary, Policy Initiatives Deputy Assistant Secretary, Budget Deputy Assistant Secretary, Finance Deputy Assistant Secretary, Grants and Acquisition Management Deputy Assistant Secretary, Human Resources Deputy Assistant Secretary, Information **Resources Management**

Mary Beth Donahue Mike Blank Andrew Hyman, *Acting* Cecilia Sparks Ford David Satcher Nicole Laurie James O'Hara Linda Meyers, *Acting* Nathan Stinson, *Acting* Denese Shervington Wanda Jones

DONNA E. SHALALA

Jolinda Gaither Ann Rosewater

LAVARNE BURTON

KEVIN THURM

Robert Knouss Eric Goosby Gregory Pappas, *Acting*

Christopher Pascal, *Acting* Sandra Perlmutter

Richard J. Tarplin (vacancy) (vacancy)

Jane C. Horvath Mary M. Bourdette John J. Callahan

(vacancy) Elizabeth D'Jamoos Dennis P. Williams George H. Strader Terrence J. Tychan

EVELYN WHITE

KERRY WEEMS, Acting

Director, Office of Facilities Services Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation Deputy Assistant Secretary, Policy Initiatives Deputy Assistant Secretary, Disability, Aging, and Long-Term Care Policy Deputy Assistant Secretary, Health Policy Deputy Assistant Secretary, Human Services Policy Deputy Assistant Secretary, Program Systems Deputy Assistant Secretary, Science Policy Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs Deputy Assistant Secretary, Policy and Communications Deputy Assistant Secretary, Media Director, Freedom of Information/Privacy Act Office Director, News Division Director, Office for Civil Rights **Deputy Director** Associate Deputy Director, Management Planning and Evaluation Associate Deputy Director, Program Operations General Counsel Deputy General Counsel Deputy General Counsel, Legal Counsel Deputy General Counsel, Program Review Deputy General Counsel, Regulation Associate General Counsel, Business and Administrative Law Division Associate General Counsel, Children, Families, and Aging Associate General Counsel, Civil Rights Associate General Counsel, Ethics and Special Counsel for Ethics Associate General Counsel, Food and Drug Associate General Counsel, Health Care Financing Associate General Counsel, Legislation Associate General Counsel, Public Health Inspector General Principal Deputy Inspector General Chief Counsel to the Inspector General Deputy Inspector General, Audit Services Deputy Inspector General, Evaluation and Inspections Deputy Inspector General, Investigations Deputy Inspector General, Management and Policy

ADMINISTRATION ON AGING

330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20201 Phone, 202–401–4541. Internet, http://www.aoa.dhhs.gov/.

Assistant Secretary

Peggy J. Dodd MARGARET A. HAMBURG ANN SEGAL ROBERT WILLIAMS GARY CLAXTON PATRICIA RUGGLES Delores L. Parron WILLIAM RAUB Melissa Skolfield Lynnette Williams LAURIE BOEDER **ROSS CIRRINCIONE** P. CAMPBELL GARDETT THOMAS E. PEREZ Omar V. Guerrero OMAR V. GUERRERO, Acting RONALD COPELAND HARRIET S. RABB BEVERLY DENNIS III (VACANCY) Anna D. Kraus MARCY WILDER **TIMOTHY WHITE ROBERT KEITH** GEORGE LYON EDGAR M. SWINDELL, Acting MARGARET J. PORTER Sheree Kanner SONDRA S. WALLACE RICHARD RISEBERG JUNE GIBBS BROWN MICHAEL F. MANGANO D. MCCARTY THORNTON THOMAS D. ROSLEWICZ GEORGE F. GROB

John E. Hartwig Dennis J. Duquette

Jeanette C. Takamura

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary Director, Executive Secretariat and Policy Coordination	Diane E. Justice Harry Posman
Special Assistant for Legislation, Public Affairs, and White House Liaison	Moya Benoit Thompson
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Governmental Affairs and Elder Rights	(VACANCY)
Director, Office of American Indian, Alaskan Native, and Native Hawaiian Programs	M. Yvonne Jackson
Director, Office of Management	John F. McCarthy
Director, Office of Program Operations and Development	Edwin L. Walker
Director, Office of Program Development	Judith R. Satine
Director, Office of State and Community Programs	Carol M. Crecy

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

370 L'Enfant Promenade SW., Washington, DC 20447 Phone, 202–401–9200

Assistant Secretary Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary Deputy Assistant Secretary, Administration Deputy Assistant Secretary, Policy and External Affairs	Olivia A. Golden John Monahan Elizabeth M. James-Duke Emil Parker
Commissioner, Children, Youth, and Families	Ρατ Μοντογά
Associate Commissioner, Child Care Bureau	Carmen Nazario
Associate Commissioner, Children's Bureau	Carol W. Williams
Associate Commissioner, Family and Youth Services Bureau	Gilda Lambert
Associate Commissioner, Head Start Bureau	Helen Taylor
Commissioner, Developmental Disabilities	Sue Swenson
Commissioner, Native Americans	Gary N. Kimble
Director, Child Support Enforcement	Olivia A. Golden
Deputy Director, Child Support Enforcement	David G. Ross
Director, Community Services	Donald Sykes
Director, Family Assistance	Alvin Collins
Director, Legislative Affairs and Budget	Madeline Mocko
Director, Planning, Research, and Evaluation	Howard Rolston
Director, Public Affairs	Michael Kharfen
Director, Refugee Resettlement	Lavinia Limon
Director, Regional Operations	Diann Dawson

AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH

2101 East Jefferson Street, Rockville, MD 20852 Phone, 301–594–6662. Internet, http://www.ahcpr.gov/. E-mail, info@ahcpr.gov.

Administrator	John M. Eisenberg
Deputy Administrator	Lisa Simpson
Director, Practice and Technology	Douglas B. Kamerow
Assessment	
Director, Management	Williard B. Evans
Director, Policy Analysis	Larry T. Patton

Director, Research Review, Education and	Francis Chesley, Acting
Policy	_
Director, Center for Cost and Financing	Ross H. Arnett III
Studies	
Director, Health Care Information	Christine G. Williams
Director, Organization and Delivery Studies	Irene Fraser
Director, Outcomes and Effectiveness	Carolyn M. Clancy
Research	
Director, Primary Care Research	David Lanier, Acting
Director, Quality Measurement and	Gregg Meyer
Improvement	

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

1600 Clifton Road NE., Atlanta, GA 30333 Phone, 404–639–0700. Internet, http://atsdr1.atsdr.cdc.gov:8080/.

Administrator	Jeffrey Koplan
Deputy Administrator	Claire V. Broome
Assistant Administrator	Peter J. McCumiskey, Acting
Deputy Assistant Administrator	Maureen Lichtveld, Acting

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

1600 Clifton Road NE., Atlanta, GA 30333 Phone, 404–639–3311. Internet, http://www.cdc.gov/.

Director Deputy Director for Science and Public	Jeffrey P. Koplan Claire V. Broome
Health Associate Director for Global Health Associate Director, Minority Health Associate Director, Science Associate Director, Women's Health Deputy Director for Policy and Legislation Associate Director, Washington Office Associate Director, Communication Associate Director, Policy Planning, and Evaluation	Steve Blount Walter W. Williams Dixie Snider Karen Steinberg, <i>Acting</i> Martha F. Katz Donald E. Shriber Vicki Freimuth Kathy Cahill
Deputy Director for Program Management Director, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health	Virginia S. Bales James S. Marks
Promotion Director, National Center for Environmental Health	Richard J. Jackson
Director, National Center for Health Statistics	Edward J. Sondik
Director, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention	Helene Gayle
Director, National Center for Infectious Diseases	James M. Hughes
Diseases Director, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control	Mark L. Rosenberg
Director, National Immunization Program Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health	Walter A. Orenstein Linda Rosenstock
Director, National Vaccine Program Office	Robert F. Breiman

Director, Epidemiology Program Office

Director, Equal Employment Opportunity

Director, Office of Communication

Director, Office of Global Health

Director, Office of Health and Safety Associate Director for Management and Operations

Director, Office of Program Planning and Evaluation

Director, Office of Program Support

Director, Office of Women's Health

Director, Public Health Practice Program Office

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857 Phone, 301–443–1544. Internet, http://www.fda.gov/.

Commissioner

Deputy Commissioner/Senior Adviser Administrative Law Judge Chief Counsel Chief Mediator and Ombudsman Special Agent in Charge, Internal Affairs Special Assistant for Investigations Lead Deputy Commissioner for Operations Associate Commissioner, Consumer Affairs Associate Commissioner, Health Affairs Associate Commissioner, Information Resources Management and Chief Information Officer Associate Commissioner, Legislative Affairs Associate Commissioner for Operations Associate Commissioner, Planning and Evaluation Associate Commissioner, Public Affairs Associate Commissioner, Regulatory Affairs Associate Commissioner, Science Associate Commissioner for Strategic Management Deputy Commissioner, External Affairs Deputy Commissioner, Management and Systems Deputy Commissioner, Policy Director, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research Director, Center for Devices and Radiological Health Director, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition Director, Center for Toxicological Research Deputy Director, Washington Operations,

NCTR

Stephen B. Thacker Sue Porter-Anderson Vicki Freimuth Steve Blount Jonathan Y. Richmond Joseph R. Carter, *Acting*

KATHY CAHILL

Joseph R. Carter, *Acting* Karen Steinberger, *Acting* Edward L. Baker

Jane E. Henney (vacancy) Daniel J. Davidson Margaret J. Porter Amanda Bryce Norton Louis Caputo John H. Mitchell Michael A. Friedman Patricia M. Kuntze, *Acting* Stuart L. Nightingale William M. Bristow II

Melinda K. Plaisier, *Acting* Randolph F. Wykoff Paul L. Coppinger

Lorrie McHugh-Wytkind Dennis E. Baker Bernard A. Schwetz Linda A. Suydam

Sharon Smith Holston Robert J. Byrd

William K. Hubbard, *Acting* Kathryn C. Zoon

ELIZABETH D. JACOBSON, Acting

JANET WOODCOCK

Joseph A. Levitt

Bernard A. Schwetz Ronald F. Coene

Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine Director, MedWatch

- Director, Office of Equal Employment and Civil Rights
- Director, Office of Facilities, Acquisitions and Central Services

Director, Office of Financial Management

Director, Office of Human Resources and Management Services

Director, Office of International Affairs

Director, Office of International Policy

Director, Office of Special Health Issues

Director, Office of Tobacco Programs

Director, Office of Women's Health

Director, Orphan Products Development

Director, Small Business and Community Affairs Staff Liaison

HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION

200 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20201 Phone, 202–690–6726. Internet, http://www.hcfa.gov/.

Administrator Deputy Administrator Executive Associate Administrator Director, Press Office Director, Office of Legislation Director, Office of Equal Opportunity and **Civil Rights** Director, Office of Strategic Planning Chief Actuary, Office of the Actuary Director, Office of Communications and **Operations Support** Director, Office of Clinical Standards and Quality Director, Center for Beneficiary Services Director, Center for Health Plans and Providers Director, Center for Medicaid and State Operations Chief of Operations Director, Office of Internal Customer Support Director, Office of Financial Management Director, Office of Information Services Administrator, Northeastern Consortium Administrator, Southern Consortium

Stephen F. Sundlof Diane L. Kennedy Rosamelia Lecea

James L. Tidmore

James Donahue Mary L. Babcock

Walter M. Batts Linda R. Horton Theresa A. Toigo Mitchell Zeller Audrey Sheppard, *Acting* Marlene E. Haffner Beverly Corey, *Acting*

Nancy-Ann Min DeParle Michael Hash Kathleen King Chris Peacock Debbie Chang Ramon Suris-Fernandez

Barbara Cooper Richard Foster Elizabeth Cusick, *Acting*

JEFFREY KANG, M.D.

Carol Cronin Robert Berenson

Sally Richardson

Steven Pelovitz Michael Odachowski

Michelle Snyder, *Acting* Gary G. Christoph Judy Berek Rose Crum-Johnson Joe Tilghman Mary Kay Smith

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857 Phone, 301–443–2086. Internet, http://www.dhhs.gov/hrsa/.

Administrator, Midwestern Consortium

Administrator, Western Consortium

Administrator

CLAUDE EARL FOX

Deputy Administrator Principal Advisor to the Administrator Chief Medical Officer Associate Administrator, Bureau of Health Professions	Thomas G. Morford Doris Barnette William A. Robinson Vincent C. Rodgers
Associate Administrator, Bureau of Primary Health Care	Marilyn H. Gaston
Associate Administrator for Field Operations Associate Administrator for HIV/AIDS Bureau Associate Administrator for Operations, Management and Program Support	Sam Shekar Joseph F. O'Neill James J. Corrigan
Associate Administrator, Maternal and Child Health Bureau	Peter van Dyck
Director, Center for Managed Care Director, Office for the Advancement of Telehealth	Rhoda Abrams Dena Puskin
Director, Office of Communications Director, Office of Equal Opportunity and Civil Rights	Charlotte Mehuron J. Calvin Adams
Director, Office of Information Resources Technology	Nancy Paquin
Director, Office of Minority Health Director, Office of Planning, Evaluation, and	M. June Horner Paul Nannis
Legislation Director, Office of Rural Health Policy Director, Office of Special Programs	Wayne Meyers Joseph F. O'Neill

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857 Phone, 301-443-1083. Internet, http://www.tucson.ihs.gov/.

Director	Michael H.
Senior Adviser to the Director	(vacancy)
Chief Medical Officer	Kermit O. Sn
Deputy Director	Michel E. Lit
Director, Field Operations	Don J. Davi:
Director, Headquarters Operations	Luana L. Rey
Director, Congressional and Legislative	Michael Mai
Affairs Director, Equal Employment Opportunity and Civil Rights Staff	Cecelia Heft
Director, Public Affairs	Tony Kendr
Director, Office of Tribal Self-Governance	Paula Willia
Director, Office of Tribal Programs	Douglas Bla
Director, Urban Indian Health Program Staff	James Cusser

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20892 Phone, 301–496–4000. Internet, http://www.nih.gov/.

Director	Harold E. Varmus
Deputy Director	Ruth L. Kirschstein
Deputy Director, Extramural Research	Wendy Baldwin
Deputy Director, Intramural Research	Michael M. Gottesman
Deputy Director, Management	Anthony L. Itteilag

Trujillo

БМІТН INCOLN IS EYES AHSETKY

TEL

RICKS IAMS LACK N

Associate Director, Administration Associate Director, AIDS Research Associate Director, Behavioral and Social Sciences Research Associate Director, Clinical Research Associate Director, Communications Associate Director, Disease Prevention Associate Director, International Health Associate Director, Legislative Policy and Analysis Associate Director, Research on Minority Health Associate Director, Research on Women's Health Associate Director, Research Services Associate Director, Science Policy Director, Office of Community Liaison Director, Office of Equal Opportunity Director, Office of Financial Management Director, Office of Human Resource Management Assistant Director, Office of Program Coordination Director, Fogarty International Center Director, Warren G. Magnuson Clinical Center Director, National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine Director, National Center for Research Resources Director, National Library of Medicine Director, Center for Information Technology Director, Center for Scientific Review Director, National Cancer Institute Director, National Eye Institute Director, National Institute on Aging Director, National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Director, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases Director, National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Director, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development Director, National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders Director, National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research Director, National Institute of Diabetes, Digestive, and Kidney Diseases Director, National Institute on Drug Abuse Director, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences

LEAMON M. LEE NEAL NATHANSON NORMAN B. ANDERSON JOHN I. GALLIN **R.** ANNE THOMAS WILLIAM R. HARLAN Gerald T. Keusch ROSALIND M. GRAY, Acting JOHN RUFFIN VIVIAN W. PINN STEPHEN A. FICCA LANA R. SKIRBOLL Janyce Hedetniemi NAOMI CHURCHILL FRANCINE LITTLE STEPHEN C. BENOWITZ VIDA H. BEAVEN Gerald T. Keusch JOHN I. GALLIN WILLIAM R. HARLAN, Acting Judith L. Vaitukaitis DONALD A.B. LINDBERG Alan S. Graeff Ellie Ehrenfeld RICHARD D. KLAUSNER CARL KUPFER **RICHARD J. HODES ENOCH GORDIS ANTHONY S. FAUCI** STEVEN I. KATZ DUANE F. ALEXANDER JAMES F. BATTEY, JR. HAROLD C. SLAVKIN PHILLIP GORDEN

Alan I. Leshner Kenneth Olden

Director, National Institute of General Medical Sciences	Marvin Cassman
Director, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute	Claude Lenfant
Director, National Human Genome Research Institute	Francis S. Collins
Director, National Institute of Mental Health Director, National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke	Steven E. Hyman Gerald Fischbach
Director, National Institute of Nursing Research	Patricia A. Grady

PROGRAM SUPPORT CENTER

5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857 Phone, 301–443–3921. Internet, http://www.psc.gov/.

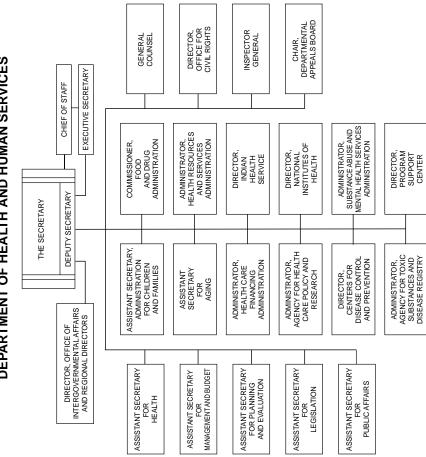
Director	Lynnda M. Regan
Staff Director	Norman E. Prince, Jr.
Director, Office of Budget and Finance	Jerrilyn Anderson
Director, Office of Management Operations	Douglas F. Mortl
Director, Office of Marketing	Marsha E. Alvarez
Director, Administrative Operations Service	Richard W. Harris
Director, Administrative Operations Service	Richard W. Harris
Director, Financial Management Service	John C. West
Director, Human Resources Service	Joseph V. Colantuoni

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857 Phone, 301–443–4797. Internet, http://www.samhsa.gov/.

Administrator Deputy Administrator Special Assistant Associate Administrator, Communications Associate Administrator, Managed Care Associate Administrator, Minority Health Associate Administrator, Policy and Program Coordination	Nelba Chavez Joseph H. Autry III, <i>Acting</i> Lorinda Daniel Mark Weber Eric Goplerud DeLoris L-James Hunter Mary C. Knipmeyer
Director, Center for Mental Health Services	Bernard S. Arons
Director, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention	Karol L. Kumpfer
Director, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment	H. Westley Clark
Director, Office of Equal Employment Opportunity and Civil Rights	Sharon Holmes
Director, Office of Program Services and Executive Officer	Richard Kopanda
Director, Office of Applied Studies	Donald Goldstone

The Department of Health and Human Services is the Cabinet-level department of the Federal executive branch most involved with the Nation's human concerns. In one way or another, it touches the lives of more Americans than any other Federal agency. It is literally a department of people serving people, from newborn infants to persons requiring health services to our most elderly citizens.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) was created as the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on April 11, 1953 (5 U.S.C. app.), and redesignated, effective May 4, 1980, by the Department of Education Organization Act (20 U.S.C. 3508).

Office of the Secretary

The Secretary of Health and Human Services advises the President on health, welfare, and income security plans, policies, and programs of the Federal Government. The Secretary directs Department staff in carrying out the approved programs and activities of the Department and promotes general public understanding of the Department's goals, programs, and objectives. The Secretary administers these functions through the Office of the Secretary and the Department's 12 operating divisions.

The Office of the Secretary includes the offices of the Deputy Secretary, Assistant Secretaries, Inspector General, and General Counsel. Some offices whose public purposes are broadly applied are detailed further. **Civil Rights** The Office is responsible for the administration and enforcement of laws that prohibit discrimination in federally assisted and/or federally conducted health and human services programs. Public Health and Science The Office ensures that the Department conducts broad-based public health assessments designed to anticipate future public health issues and problems and devises and implements appropriate interventions and evaluations to maintain, sustain, and improve the health of the Nation; provides assistance in managing the implementation and coordination of Secretarial decisions for Public Health Service (PHS) operating divisions and coordination of population-based health, clinical preventive services, and science initiatives that cut across operating divisions; provides presentations to foreign governments and multilateral agencies on international health issues; and provides direction and policy oversight, through the Surgeon General, for the Public Health Service Commissioned Corps.

Regional Offices The 10 HHS Regional Directors are the Secretary's representatives in direct, official dealings with State and local government organizations. They provide a central focus in each region for departmental relations with Congress and promote general understanding of Department programs, policies, and objectives. They also advise the Secretary on the potential effects of decisions.

Area	Address/Areas Served	Director	Telephone
Atlanta, GA	Atlanta Federal Center, Rm. 5B95, 61 Forsyth St., 20202–8909 (AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN).	Patricia Ford- Roegner.	404–562–7888
Boston, MA	Rm. 2100, Government Ctr., 02203 (CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, VT)	Judith Kurland	617-565-1500
Chicago, IL	23d Fl., 105 W. Adams St., 60603 (IL, IN, MI, OH, WI)	Hannah Rosenthal.	312-353-5160
Dallas, TX	Suite 1124–ORD, 1301 Young St., 75202–4348 (AR, LA, NM, OK, TX).	Ray Martinez	214–767–3301
Denver, CO	Rm. 1076, 1961 Stout St., 80294–3538 (CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY).	Margaret Cary	303-844-3372
Kansas City, MO	Rm. 210, 601 E. 12th St., 64106 (IA, KS, MO, NE)	Kathleen Steele.	816-426-2821
New York, NY	Rm. 3835, 26 Federal Plz., 10278 (NJ, NY, PR, VI)	Allison E. Greene.	212-264-4600
Philadelphia, PA	The Public Ledger Bldg., Suite 436, 150 S. Independence Mall W., 19106–3499 (DC, DE, MD, PA, VA, WV).	Lynn Yeakel	215-596-6492
San Francisco, CA	Rm. 431, 50 United Nations Plz., 94102 (AS, AZ, CA, GU, HI, NV)	Emory Lee, Acting.	415-437-8500
Seattle, WA	Rm. 911F, 2201 6th Ave., 98121 (AK, ID, OR, WA)	Mike Kreidler	206-615-2010

Administration on Aging

The Administration on Aging (AOA) is the principal agency designated to carry out the provisions of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.). It serves as the lead agency within HHS on all issues involving the elderly population. The Administration advises the Secretary, Department components, and other Federal departments and agencies on the characteristics, circumstances, and needs of older persons; develops policies, plans, and programs designed to promote their welfare; promotes their needs by planning programs and developing policy; administers a

For further information, call 202-401-4634.

program of formula grants to States under title III of the Act (45 CFR 1321); administers a program of grants to American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Native Hawaiians to establish programs for older Native Americans under title VI of the Act (45 CFR 1328); provides policy, procedural direction, and technical assistance to States and Native American grantees; administers programs of training, research, and demonstration under title IV of the Act; and administers ombudsman, legal services oversight, and protective services for older people under title VII of the Act.

Administration for Children and Families

The Administration for Children and Families (ACF) was created on April 15, 1991, under the authority of section 6 of Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1953. The Assistant Secretary for Children and Families, ACF, reports to the Secretary and also serves as the Director of Child Support Enforcement. ACF advises the Secretary on issues pertaining to children and families, including Native Americans, people with developmental disabilities, refugees, and legalized aliens.

Administration on Children, Youth, and Families (ACYF) Through the Assistant Secretary, ACF, ACYF advises the Secretary on matters relating to the Department's administration of the State grant programs under titles IV-B and IV-E of the Social Security Act; the child care programs authorized under title IV-A of the Social Security Act and the Child Care and Development Block Grant; the State grant programs to improve and increase child abuse prevention and treatment activities and to develop family preservation and family support services; the Head Start Program; the programs which provide

services for runaway and homeless youth and their families; the child welfare training programs; and the child abuse and neglect research and demonstration programs.

For further information, call 202–205–8347 or 202–401–2337.

Administration on Developmental Disabilities (ADD) Through the Assistant Secretary, ACF, the Administration advises the Secretary on matters relating to persons with developmental disabilities and their families. It serves as the Department's focal point for supporting and encouraging providing quality services to persons with developmental disabilities, and assists States in increasing the independence, productivity, and community inclusion of persons with developmental disabilities, through the design and implementation of a comprehensive and continuing State plan. ADD also administers the State Developmental Disabilities Councils, the Protection and Advocacy Grant Program, and the discretionary grant programs; and serves as a resource in developing policies and programs to reduce or

eliminate barriers experienced by persons with developmental disabilities.

For further information, call 202-690-6590.

Administration for Native Americans (ANA) The Administration represents and promotes the goal of developmental, social, economic, and lasting selfsufficiency of American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Pacific Natives. The Intra-Departmental Council on Native American Affairs, chaired by the Commissioner of ANA, is composed of the heads of the Department's major agencies and advises the Secretary on all matters affecting Native Americans which involve the Department. For further information, call 202-690-7776. Child Support Enforcement (CSE) The Office advises the Secretary on matters relating to child support enforcement, providing direction, guidance, and oversight to State CSE program offices; activities authorized and directed by section D, part IV of the Social Security Act and other pertinent legislation requiring States to develop programs which locate absent parents, establish paternity when necessary, and obtain and enforce child support orders. CSE also assists States in establishing adequate reporting procedures and records maintenance; operates the Federal Parent Locator Service, including the National New Hire Directory, certifying to the Secretary of the Treasury amounts of overdue child support requiring collection; works with States to automate their child support enforcement programs; and reviews State applications for use of U.S. courts to enforce child support orders.

For further information, contact the Public Inquiries and Information Branch. Phone, 202–401–9373.

Community Services (OCS) Through the Assistant Secretary, ACF, the Office advises the Secretary on matters relating to community programs which promote economic self-sufficiency. OCS is responsible for administering the Community Services Block Grant, the Social Services Block Grant, and the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance programs. It also oversees a variety of discretionary grant programs which foster family stability, economic security, responsibility, and self-support, as well as the programs and services for homeless, low-income, and needy individuals, leading to the development of new and innovative approaches to reduce welfare dependency.

For further information, call 202-401-9333.

Refugee Resettlement (ORR) Through the Assistant Secretary, ACF, the Office advises the Secretary on the policies and programs regarding refugee and entrant resettlement and the U.S. Repatriate Program. ORR is responsible for the planning, development, and direction of the implementation of a comprehensive program for domestic refugee and entrant resettlement assistance.

For further information, call 202-401-9246.

Family Assistance (OFA) Through the Assistant Secretary, ACF, the Office advises the Secretary on matters relating to public assistance and economic selfsufficiency programs and provides leadership, direction, and technical guidance in the administration of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program and the Aid to the Aged, Blind, and Disabled Program in Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

For further information, call 202-401-9275.

Office of Regional Operations The Office advises and makes recommendations to the Assistant Secretary for Children and Families on all strategic and operations activities related to implementation of the Administration's programs at the regional level.

For further information, call 202-401-4802.

Regional Offices—Administration for Children and Families (RHD: Regional Hub Director; RA: Regional Administrator)

 City
 Address (Areas Served)
 Director
 Telephone

 Atlanta, GA
 Suite 4M60, 61 Forsyth St. SW., 30323– 8909 (AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN).
 Steven J. Golightly (RHD)
 404–562–2922

Regional Offices—Administration for Children and Families—Continued (RHD: Regional Hub Director; RA: Regional Administrator)

City	Address (Areas Served)	Director	Telephone
Boston, MA	Rm. 2000, Government Ctr., 02203–0131 (CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, VT).	Hugh Galligan (RA)	617–565–1020
Chicago, IL	20th Fl., 105 W. Adams St., 60603–6201 (IL, IN, MI, OH, WI).	Joyce A. Thomas (RHD)	312-353-2510
Dallas, TX	Rm. 914, 1301 Young St., 75202 (AR, LA, NM, OK, TX).	Leon McCowan (RHD)	214–767–9648
Denver, CO	Rm. 924, 1961 Stout St., 80294–1185 (CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY).	Beverly Turnbo (RA)	303-844-3100
Kansas City, MO	Rm. 384, 601 E. 12th St., 64106–2898 (IA, KS, MO, NE).	Linda Lewis (RA)	816-426-3981
New York, NY		Mary Ann Higgins (RHD)	212–264–2890
Philadelphia, PA	Rm. 5450, 3535 Market St., 19104–3309 (DC, DE, MD, PA, VA, WV).	David Lett (RA)	215-861-4000
San Francisco, CA	Rm. 450, 50 United Nations Plz., 94102– 4988 (AS, AZ, CA, GU, HI, NV).	Sharon Fujii (RHD)	415–437–8400
Seattle, WA		Stephen Henigson (RA)	206–615–2547

Agency for Health Care Policy and Research

A reorganization order, signed by the Secretary on October 31, 1995, established the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research (AHCPR) as an operating division within Public Health Service of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. As the health services research arm of the Public Health Service, AHCPR's goals are to work with the private sector and other public organizations to help consumers make better informed choices; determine what works best in clinical practice; measure and improve quality of care; monitor and evaluate health care delivery; improve the use of health care resources; assist health care policymakers; and build and sustain the health services research infrastructure.

For further information, contact the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research. Phone, 301–594–1364. Internet, http://www.ahcpr.gov/. E-mail, info@ahcpr.gov.

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

A reorganization order, signed by the Secretary on October 31, 1995, established the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) as an operating division within the Public Health Service of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

The Agency's mission is to prevent exposure and adverse human health effects and diminished quality of life associated with exposure to hazardous substances from wastesites, unplanned releases, and other sources of pollution present in the environment. Cooperating with Federal, State, and local government, ATSDR evaluates information on hazardous substance releases to assess the impact on public health; establishes and maintains registries of human exposure for longterm follow-up, complete listings of areas restricted or closed to the public due to contamination; makes available data on the health effects of hazardous substances; conducts or sponsors research on the effects of hazardous substances released from wastesites or during transportation accidents on human health; and provides healthrelated support, including health consultations and training, for first

responders to ensure adequate response to public health emergencies.

For further information, contact the Office of Policy and External Affairs, MS E-60, 1600 Clifton Road NE., Atlanta, GA 30333. Phone, 404-639-0501. Internet, http://www.atsdr1.atsdr.cdc.gov/.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

A reorganization order, signed by the Secretary on October 31, 1995, established the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) as an operating division within the Public Health Service of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. CDC is the Federal agency charged with protecting the public health of the Nation by providing leadership and direction in the prevention and control of diseases and other preventable conditions and responding to public health emergencies.

For further information, contact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE., Atlanta, GA, 30333. Phone, 404–639–3286, Internet, http://www.cdc.gov/.

Food and Drug Administration

A reorganization order, signed by the Secretary on October 31, 1995, established the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) as an operating division of the Public Health Service within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The name Food and Drug Administration was first provided by the Agriculture Appropriation Act of 1931 (46 Stat. 392), although similar law enforcement functions had been in existence under different organizational titles when the Food and Drug Act of 1906 (21 U.S.C. 1–15) became effective January 1, 1907.

FDA programs are designed to achieve the single, overall objective of consumer protection. FDA's mission is to ensure that food is safe, pure, and wholesome; human and animal drugs, biological products, and medical devices are safe and effective; and electronic products that emit radiation are safe.

For further information, call 301-443-1544.

Center for Drug Evaluation and

Research (CDER) The Center develops administrative policy with regard to the safety, effectiveness, and labeling of all drug products for human use; reviews

and evaluates new drug applications and investigates new drug applications; develops and implements standards for the safety and effectiveness of all overthe-counter drugs; and monitors the quality of marketed drug products through product testing, surveillance, and compliance programs. CDER coordinates with the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research regarding activities for biological drug products, including research, compliance, and product review and approval, and develops and promulgates guidelines on current good manufacturing practices for use by the drug industry. In coordination with the Office of the Commissioner, it develops and disseminates to the medical community and the public information and educational material dealing with drug products.

For further information, call 301-827-4573.

Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER) The Center administers regulation of biological products, plans and conducts research on both new and old biological products, inspects manufacturers' facilities for compliance with standards,

tests products submitted for release, establishes written and physical standards, and approves licensing of manufacturers to produce biological products. CBER plans and conducts research on the preparation, preservation, and safety of blood and blood products; the methods of testing safety, purity, potency, and efficacy of such products for therapeutic use; and the immunological problems concerned with products, testing, and use of diagnostic reagents employed in grouping and typing blood. It cooperates with other FDA and Department components, governmental and international agencies, volunteer health organizations, universities, individual scientists, nongovernmental laboratories, and manufacturers of biological products.

For further information, call 301-827-2000.

Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (CFSAN) The Center conducts research and develops standards on the composition, quality, nutrition, and safety of food, food additives, colors, and cosmetics, and maintains a nutritional databank. It conducts research designed to improve the detection, prevention, and control of contamination that may be responsible for illness or injury conveyed by foods, colors, and cosmetics; and it coordinates and evaluates FDA's surveillance and compliance programs relating to foods, colors, and cosmetics.

For further information, call 800-332-4010.

Center for Veterinary Medicine The Center develops and conducts programs with respect to the safety and efficacy of veterinary preparations and devices, evaluates proposed use of veterinary preparations for animal safety and efficacy, and evaluates the FDA's surveillance and compliance programs relating to veterinary drugs and other veterinary medical matters.

For further information, call 301-594-1755.

Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH) The Center develops and carries out a national program

designed to control unnecessary exposure of humans to and ensure the safe and efficacious use of potentially hazardous ionizing and nonionizing radiation. It develops policy and priorities regarding FDA programs relating to the safety, effectiveness, and labeling of medical devices for human use; conducts an electronic product radiation control program, including the development and administration of performance standards; develops regulations, standards, and criteria and recommends changes in FDA legislative authority necessary to protect the public health; provides scientific and technical support to other components within FDA and other agencies on matters relating to radiological health and medical devices; and maintains appropriate liaison with other Federal, State, and international agencies, industry, and consumer and professional organizations.

For further information, call 800-638-2041.

National Center for Toxicological Research The Center conducts peerreviewed scientific research which supports and anticipates FDA current and future regulatory needs. This involves fundamental and applied research specifically designed to define mechanisms of action underlying the toxicity of products regulated by FDA. The research is aimed at understanding critical biological events in the expression of toxicity and at development methods to improve assessment of human exposure, susceptibility and risk.

For further information, contact the National Center for Toxicological Research, 3900 NCTR Road, Jefferson, AR 70279. Phone, 501–543–7000. Internet, http://www.fda.gov/nctr/.

Regional Offices Regional operations for the enforcement of the laws under the jurisdiction of the FDA are carried out by 6 regional field offices located in the cities of the Department's regional offices, 21 district offices, and 135 resident inspection posts located throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. For further information, call 301– 827–3101.

Health Care Financing Administration

[For the Health Care Financing Administration statement of organization, see the *Federal Register* of May 2, 1997, 62 FR 24120]

The Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) was created as a principal operating component of HHS by the Secretary on March 8, 1977, to combine under one administration the oversight of the Medicare program, the Federal portion of the Medicaid program, and related quality assurance activities. Today, HCFA serves millions of elderly, disabled, and poor Americans through Medicare and Medicaid. Medicare provides health insurance coverage for people age 65 and over, younger people who are receiving social security disability benefits, and persons who need dialysis or kidney transplants for treatment of end-stage renal disease.

Medicaid is a medical assistance program jointly financed by State and Federal governments for eligible lowincome individuals. It covers health care expenses for all recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children, and most States also cover the needy elderly, blind, and disabled receiving cash assistance under the Supplemental Security Income Program. Coverage also is extended to certain infants and lowincome pregnant women and, at the option of the State, other low-income individuals with medical bills that qualify them as categorically or medically needy.

The Medicare/Medicaid programs include a quality assurance focal point to carry out the quality assurance provisions of the Medicare and Medicaid programs; the development and implementation of health and safety standards of care providers in Federal health programs; and the implementation of the end-stage renal disease and the peer review provisions.

For further information, contact the Health Care Financing Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, 200 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20201. Phone, 410–786–3151.

Health Resources and Services Administration

A reorganization order, signed by the Secretary on October 31, 1995, established the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) as an operating division within the Public Health Service of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Administration is the principal primary health care service agency of the Federal Government making essential primary care services accessible to the poor, uninsured, and geographically isolated. Although the HRSA portfolio of programs is unusually diverse, most can be categorized as pertaining to direct service to the underserved, the primary care workforce, or primary care for special populations. Programs administered by HRSA include a broad array of categorical and block grants; the National Health Service Corps; the

National Practitioner Databank; the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant; the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program; and programs under the Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency Act. HRSA encourages the donation of organs, tissue, and bone marrow for transplantation and ensures their equitable distribution; provides health care to people with Hansen's disease; and attends to the special health care needs of people with chronic health needs, minorities, and those living along the U.S. border with Mexico.

For further information, contact the Office of Communications. Phone, 301–443–2086.

Bureau of Primary Health Care (BPHC) The Bureau serves as a national focus for efforts to ensure the availability and delivery of health care services in health

professional shortage and medically underserved areas and populations, and to those with special needs by providing funds through project grants to State, local, voluntary, public, and private entities. BPHC also administers the National Health Service Corps and the National Health Service Corps Scholarship and Loan Repayment programs; provides leadership and direction for the National Hansen's Disease Program; and administers the Veterans Health Care Act of 1992 (38 U.S.C. 101 note). On a reimbursable basis, the BPHC provides planning, management, policy formulation, program coordination, direction, and liaison for all health matters pertaining to immigrants detained by the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

For further information, contact the Information Dissemination and Communications Office. Phone, 301–594–4100.

Bureau of Health Professions. (BHPr) The Bureau provides national leadership in coordinating, evaluating, and supporting the development and utilization of the Nation's health personnel, providing for financial aid to health professions students and support for health professions data analysis and research. BHPr also provides health care quality assurance activities and issues related to malpractice, operates the National Practitioner Databank and the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, administers several loan programs supporting students training for careers in the health professions, provides leadership for promoting equity in access to health services and health careers for the disadvantaged, and provides technical assistance activities for international projects relevant to domestic health personnel problems.

For further information, contact the Information Officer. Phone, 301–443–1590.

HIV/AIDS Bureau (HAB) The Bureau administers the Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency (CARE) Act and conducts a wide range of programs which provide primary care and support services to low-income, uninsured, and underinsured individuals and families affected by HIV/AIDS. It also provides HIV emergency relief grants to eligible metropolitan areas, and HIV care grants to States and U.S. territories; funds the AIDS Drug Assistance Program for all States and eligible territories; and supports projects examining economic changes and managed care effects on the Nation's network of HIV/AIDS care delivery.

For further information, contact the Communications Office. Phone, 301–443–6652. Fax, 301–443–0791. Internet, http://www.hrsa.gov/ hab/.

Office of Special Programs The Office manages the contracts providing Federal oversight of the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network, the Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients, and the National Marrow Donor Program; works to increase the availability of donor organs and unrelated bone marrow donors by working with organ procurement organizations and donor centers; administers the HUD-242 hospital mortgage insurance program; and develops long- and short-range program goals and objectives for health facilities and specific health promotions and organ transplantation.

For further information, contact the Communications Office. Phone, 301–443–6652. Fax, 301–443–0791.

Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MHCB) The Bureau provides national leadership in supporting, identifying, and interpreting national trends and issues relating to the health needs of mothers, infants, children, and adolescents, including those with special health care needs. Under title V of the Social Security Act, MHCB administers the Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to States creating Federal/ State partnerships. Activities supported under the Block Grant's Special Project of Regional and National Significance include maternal and child health research, training, education, genetic services, and improvement projects. MHCB administers the following discretionary grants programs: Emergency Medical Services for Children Program; Healthy Start Initiative;

Traumatic Brain Injury Demonstration Grant Program; and Abstinence Education Program. For further information, contact the Communications Office. Phone, 301–443–0205.

Indian Health Service

A reorganization order, signed by the Secretary on October 31, 1995, established the Indian Health Service (IHS) as an operating division within the Public Health Service of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Service provides a comprehensive health services delivery system for American Indians and Alaska Natives, with opportunity for maximum tribal involvement in developing and managing programs to meet their health needs. The Service assists Indian tribes in developing their health programs; facilitates and assists Indian tribes in coordinating health planning, obtaining and utilizing health resources available through Federal, State, and local programs, operating comprehensive health programs, and evaluating health programs; provides comprehensive health care services, including hospital and ambulatory medical care, preventive and rehabilitative services, and development of community sanitation facilities; and serves as the principal Federal advocate in the health care field for services for American Indian and Alaska Native people.

For further information, contact the Communications Office. Phone, 301-443-3593.

National Institutes of Health

A reorganization order, signed by the Secretary on October 31, 1995, established the National Institutes of Health (NIH) as an operating division within the Public Health Service of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The NIH is the principal biomedical research agency of the Federal Government. It supports biomedical and behavioral research domestically and abroad, conducts research in its own laboratories and clinics, trains promising young researchers, and promotes acquisition and distribution of medical knowledge. Research activities conducted or supported by NIH will determine the scope and direction of medical treatment and disease prevention in the future. National Cancer Institute Research on cancer is a high priority program as a result of the National Cancer Act. The Institute developed a National Cancer Program to expand existing scientific knowledge on cancer cause and

prevention as well as on the diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation of cancer patients. Research activities cover a broad spectrum encompassing basic biological, clinical, prevention, and behavioral research.

For further information, contact the Cancer Information Service. Phone, 800-422-6237 or 301-496-5585. Internet, http://www.nci.nih.gov/.

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute The Institute provides leadership for a national program in diseases of the heart, blood vessels, lung, and blood; sleep disorders; and blood resources. It plans, conducts, fosters, and supports an integrated and coordinated program of basic research, clinical investigations and trials, and observational studies. It conducts research on clinical use of blood and all aspects of the management of blood resources. The Institute also supports and conducts research training; coordinates with other research institutes and all

relevant Federal health programs; and maintains continuing relationships with institutions, professional associations, and international, national, State, and local officials, as well as voluntary organizations working in the above areas.

For further information, contact the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. Phone, 301–496–2411. Internet, http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/nhlbi/nhlbi.htm.

National Library of Medicine The Library serves as the Nation's chief medical information source and is authorized to provide medical library services and online bibliographic search capabilities, such as MEDLINE and TOXLINE, to public and private agencies, organizations, institutions, and individuals. It sponsors and conducts research and development in biomedical communications, in such areas as telemedicine, expert systems, and advanced medical imaging projects. Through grants and contracts, the Library administers programs of assistance to the Nation's medical libraries, including support of a National Network of Libraries of Medicine, research in the field of medical library science, establishment and improvement of the basic library resources, and supporting biomedical scientific publications of a nonprofit nature.

For further information, contact the National Library of Medicine. Phone, 301–496–6308. Internet, http://www.nlm.nih.gov/.

National Institute of Diabetes, Digestive, and Kidney Diseases The Institute conducts, fosters, and supports basic and clinical research into the causes, prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of diabetes, endocrine, and metabolic diseases, digestive diseases and nutrition, kidney and urologic diseases, and blood diseases. The Institute fulfills its mission through research performed in its own laboratories and clinics, research grants, individual and institutional research training awards, epidemiologic and clinical studies on selected populations in the United States, and collection and

dissemination of information on Institute programs.

For further information, contact the National Institute of Diabetes, Digestive, and Kidney Diseases. Phone, 301–496–3583. Internet, http:// www.niddk.nih.gov/.

National Institute of Allergy and

Infectious Diseases The Institute conducts and supports broadly based research, research training, and clinical evaluations on the causes, treatment, and prevention of a wide variety of infectious, allergic, and immunologic diseases. Areas of special emphasis include AIDS; asthma and allergic diseases; immunologic diseases; transplantation; autoimmune diseases; emerging and reemerging infectious diseases; sexually transmitted diseases; enteric diseases such as hepatitis; foodborne diseases; influenza and other respiratory infections; malaria and other parasitic diseases; and tuberculosis.

For further information, contact the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. Phone, 301–496–5717. Internet, http://www.niaid.nih.gov/.

National Institute of Child Health and Human Development The Institute conducts and supports biomedical and behavioral research on child and maternal health; problems of human development; family structure; the dynamics of human population; the reproductive process; and medical rehabilitation. Specific areas of research include mental retardation and developmental disabilities: pediatric. maternal, and adolescent AIDS; birth defects and genetic diseases; endocrine and growth disorders; nutrition; infertility; women's health; population dynamics; learning disabilities; cognitive, social, and behavioral development; rehabilitation of people with physical disabilities; and the causes of infant morbidity and mortality, including low birth weight, premature birth, and sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS). Research-related findings are disseminated to other researchers, medical practitioners, and the general

public to improve the health of children and families.

For further information, contact the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. Phone, 301–496–5133. Internet, http:// www.nlh.gov/nichd/.

National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders The Institute conducts and supports biomedical and behavioral research and research training on normal mechanisms as well as diseases and disorders of hearing, balance, smell, taste, voice, speech, and language through a diversity of research performed in its own laboratories, and a program of research grants, individual and institutional research training awards, career development awards, center grants, and contracts to public and private research institutions and organizations.

For further information, contact the National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders. Phone, 301–496–7243. Internet, http:// www.nih.gov/nidcd/.

National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research The Institute conducts and supports research and research training into the causes, prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of craniofacial, oral, and dental diseases and disorders. Areas of special emphasis include inherited diseases and disorders; infectious diseases and immunity; oral, pharyngeal, and esophageal cancers; chronic and disabling diseases, including pain research; biomaterials, biomimetics, and tissue engineering; and behavior, health promotion, and environment.

For further information, contact the National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research. Phone, 301–496–6621. Internet, http:// www.nidr.nih.gov/.

National Institute of Environmental

Health Sciences The Institute, located in Research Triangle Park, NC, seeks to reduce the burden of human illness and dysfunction by understanding the elements of environmental exposures, human susceptibility, and time and how these elements interrelate. This mission is achieved through multidisciplinary biomedical research programs, prevention and intervention efforts, and communication strategies that encompass training, education, technology transfer, and community outreach.

For further information, contact the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences. Phone, 919–541–3211. Internet, http:// www.niehs.nih.gov/.

National Institute of General Medical Sciences Institute programs for the support of research and research training emphasize basic biomedical science, with activities ranging from cell biology, chemistry, and biophysics to genetics, pharmacology, and systemic response to trauma.

For further information, contact the National Institute of General Medical Sciences. Phone, 301– 496–7301. Internet, http://www.nih.gov/nigms/.

National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke The Institute conducts and supports fundamental and applied research on human neurological disorders such as Parkinson's disease, epilepsy, multiple sclerosis, muscular dystrophy, head and spinal cord injuries, and stroke. The Institute also conducts and supports research on the development and function of the normal brain and nervous system in order to better understand normal processes relating to disease states.

For further information, contact the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke. Phone, 301–496–5751. Internet, http:// www.ninds.nih.gov/.

National Eye Institute The Institute conducts, fosters, and supports research on the causes, natural history, prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of disorders of the eye and visual system and in related fields.

For further information, contact the National Eye Institute. Phone, 301–496–4583, or 301–496–5248. Internet, http://www.nei.nih.gov/.

National Institute on Aging The Institute conducts and supports biomedical and behavioral research to increase knowledge of the aging process and the physical, psychological, and social factors associated with aging. Alzheimer's disease, health and

283

retirement, menopause, and frailty are among the areas of special concern.

For further information, contact the National Institute on Aging. Phone, 301–496–1752. Internet, http://www.nih.gov/nia/.

National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism The Institute conducts and supports biomedical and behavioral research, in order to provide sciencebased approaches to the prevention and treatment of alcohol abuse and alcoholism. It provides a national focus for the Federal effort to increase knowledge and disseminate research findings to the scientific community, health care system, and the public.

For further information, contact the National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. Phone, 301–443–3885, or 301–443–3860. Internet, http:// www.niaaa.nih.gov/.

National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Institute supports research into the causes, treatment, and prevention of arthritis and musculoskeletal and skin diseases; the training of basic and clinical scientists to carry out this research; and the dissemination of information on research progress in these diseases.

For further information, contact the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases. Phone, 301–496–4353. Internet, http:// www.nih.gov/niams/.

National Institute on Drug Abuse The Institute's primary mission is to lead the Nation in bringing the power of science to bear on drug abuse and addiction, through the strategic support and conduct of research across a broad range of disciplines, and the rapid and effective dissemination and use of the results of that research to significantly improve drug abuse and addiction prevention, treatment, and policy.

For further information, contact the National Institute on Drug Abuse. Phone, 301–443–6480. Internet, http://www.nida.nih.gov/.

National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) The Institute supports and conducts fundamental research in neuroscience, genetics, molecular biology, and behavior as the foundation

of an extensive clinical research portfolio which seeks to expand and refine treatments available for illnesses such as schizophrenia: depressive disorders: severe anxiety; childhood mental disorders, including autism and attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder; and other mental disorders which occur across the life span. In addition, NIMH supports research on treatment outcomes in actual practice settings, including primary care settings; seeks to establish a sound scientific basis for the prevention of mental illness; and distributes educational and informational materials about mental disorders and related science to public and scientific audiences.

For further information, contact the National Institute of Mental Health. Phone, 301–443–3673. Internet, http://www.nimh.nih.gov/.

Clinical Center The Center is designed to bring scientists working in Institute laboratories into proximity with clinicians caring for patients, so that they may collaborate on problems of mutual concern. The research institutes select patients, referred to NIH by themselves or by physicians throughout the United States and overseas, for clinical studies of specific diseases and disorders. A certain percentage of the patients are normal volunteers, healthy persons who provide an index of normal body functions against which to measure the abnormal. Normal volunteers come under varied sponsorship, such as colleges, civic groups, and religious organizations.

For further information, contact the Clinical Center. Phone, 301–496–3227. Internet, http:// www.cc.nih.gov/.

Fogarty International Center The Center is dedicated to advancing the health of the people of the United States and other nations through international scientific cooperation. In pursuit of its mission, the Center fosters biomedical research partnership between U.S. scientists and foreign counterparts through grants, fellowships, and international agreements, and provides leadership in international science policy and research strategies.

For further information, contact the Fogarty International Center. Phone, 301–496–2075. Internet, http://www.nih.gov/fic/.

National Human Genome Research **Institute** The Institute provides leadership for and formulates research goals and long-range plans to accomplish the mission of the Human Genome Project, including the study of ethical, legal, and social implications of human genome research. Through grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and individual and institutional research training awards, the Institute supports and administers research and research training programs in human genome research including chromosome mapping, DNA sequencing, database development, and technology development for genome research. It provides coordination of genome research, both nationally and internationally; serves as a focal point within NIH and the Department for Federal interagency coordination and collaboration with industry and academia; and sponsors scientific meetings and symposia to promote progress through information sharing.

For further information, contact the National Human Genome Research Institute. Phone, 301– 496–0844. Internet, http://www.nhgri.nih.gov/.

National Institute of Nursing Research The Institute provides leadership for nursing research, supports and conducts research and training, and disseminates information to build a scientific base for nursing practice and patient care and to promote health and ameliorate the effects of illness on the American people.

For further information, contact the National Institute of Nursing Research. Phone, 301–496– 0207. Internet, http://www.nih.gov.ninr/.

Division of Computer Research and Technology The Division conducts an integrated research, development, and service program in computer-related physical and life sciences in support of Institute biomedical research programs.

For further information, call 301-496-5206.

National Center for Research Resources (NCRR) The Center creates, develops, and provides a comprehensive range of human, animal, technological, and other cost-effective, shared resources. NCRR also funds a variety of investigatorinitiated research projects and training and career enhancement programs. NCRR's intramural component provides NIH scientists with state-of-the-art bioengineering and instrumentation, veterinary resources, and services such as the NIH Library and the Medical Arts and Photography Branch.

For further information, contact the National Center for Research Resources. Phone, 301–435– 0888. Internet, http://www.ncrr.nih.gov/.

Division of Research Grants The Division provides excellence in the scientific and technical merit review of Public Health Service (PHS) grant applications for research and research training support and to provide state-ofthe-art automated information systems for the NIH intramural and extramural grant programs. The Division also serves as the central receipt point for all PHS competing grant applications, assigns all PHS applications to an appropriate initial review group for scientific and technical merit review and to the awarding component for potential funding, provides the initial review of grant applications to the NIH through study sections consisting of experts in scientific disciplines or current research areas, and provides staff support to the Office of the Director, NIH, in the formulation of grant and award policies and procedures.

For further information, call 301-435-1111.

Program Support Center

[For the Program Support Center statement of organization, see the *Federal Register* of November 15, 1995, 60 FR 57452]

The Program Support Center is a selfsupported operating division within the Department with a unique mission to provide administrative support services to HHS components and other Federal agencies. The Center was created as a business enterprise to provide services on a competitive service-for-fee basis to customers who wish to purchase the services. Services include the areas of human resources, financial services, facilities, acquisition, property management, supply management, and distribution.

The Center is comprised of the Administrative Operations Service, Financial Management Service, and the Human Resources Service. Information may be obtained from the Administrative Operations Service (phone, 301–443– 2516); the Financial Management Service (phone, 301–443–1478); or the Human Resources Service (phone, 301– 443–1200).

For further information, contact the Director of Marketing, Program Support Center, Department of Health and Human Services, Room 17A-18, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. Phone, 301-443-1494.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

A reorganization order, signed by the Secretary on October 31, 1995, established the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) as an operating division within the Public Health Service of the Department. The Administration provides national leadership to ensure that knowledge, based on science and stateof-the-art practice, is effectively used for the prevention and treatment of addictive and mental disorders. It strives to improve access and reduce barriers to high quality, effective programs and services for individuals who suffer from or are at risk for these disorders, as well as for their families and communities. **Center for Substance Abuse Prevention** The Center provides a national focus for the Federal effort to demonstrate and promote effective strategies to prevent the abuse of alcohol and other drugs; reviews and approves or disapproves State prevention plans developed under the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant Program authority; implements the tobacco regulations and other appropriate regulations; administers grants, contracts,

and cooperative agreements which support the development and application of new knowledge in the substance abuse prevention field; fosters interagency and State prevention networks; supports a clearinghouse to disseminate literature on substance abuse prevention; and provides a focus for addressing the substance abuse prevention needs of individuals with multiple, co-occurring drug, alcohol, mental, and physical problems.

For further information, call 301-443-0365.

Center for Substance Abuse Treatment The Center provides leadership for the Federal effort to enhance approaches and provide resources to ensure provision of services programs for the treatment of substance abuse and cooccurring physical and/or psychiatric conditions; addresses the treatment needs of individuals with multiple, cooccurring drug, alcohol, mental, and physical problems; administers grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements which support the development and application of new knowledge in the substance abuse treatment field; collaborates with States and the National Institute on Drug Abuse to promote the development, dissemination, and application of treatment outcome standards; collaborates with other SAMHSA components in treatment data collection; administers programs for training of health and allied health care providers; manages the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant Program including compliance reviews, technical assistance to States, territories, and Indian tribes, and related application and reporting requirements; conducts managed care activities, coordinating activities within SAMHSA and other HHS components; and collaborates with the alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health institutes of NIH on services research issues.

For further information, call 301-443-5700.

Center for Mental Health Services The Center provides national leadership to ensure the application of scientifically established findings and practice-based knowledge in the prevention and treatment of mental disorders; to improve access, reduce barriers, and promote effective programs and services for people with or at risk of these disorders, as well as for their families and communities; and to promote an improved state of mental health and the rehabilitation of people with mental disorders. The Center administers grants,

contracts, and cooperative agreements which support the development and application of new knowledge in the mental health field; supports activities to improve the administration, availability, organization, and financing of mental health care, including managed care activities; collects data on the various forms of mental illnesses; administers the block grants for the Community Mental Health Services Program and other programs providing direct assistance to States; collects, synthesizes, and disseminates mental health information and research findings to the States, other governmental and mental health-related organizations, and the general public; collaborates with other Federal agencies and departments, State, and local governments, and the private sector to improve the system of treatment and social welfare supports for seriously mentally ill adults and severely emotionally disturbed children and adolescents; cooperates with other Federal components to coordinate disaster assistance, community response, and other mental health emergency services as a consequence of national disasters; and collaborates with the alcohol, drug abuse, and mental heath institutes of NIH on services research issues.

For further information, call 301-443-0001.

For further information, contact the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Phone, 301–443–4795.

Sources of Information

Office of the Secretary

Unless otherwise indicated, inquiries on the following subjects may be directed to the specified office, Department of Health and Human Services, Hubert H. Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20201. **Civil Rights** For information on enforcement of civil rights laws, contact the Office for Civil Rights, Room 502E. Phone, 202–619–0671, or 800–368– 1019 (toll-free). TDD, 800–537–7697 (toll-free). Internet, http://www.hhs.gov/ progorg/ocr/. E-mail, eocr@os.dhhs.gov. **Contracts and Small Business Activities** For information concerning programs, contact the Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization. Phone, 202–690–7300.

Electronic Access Information concerning the Department is available electronically through the Internet, at http://www.dhhs.gov/.

Employment Inquiries regarding applications for employment and the college recruitment program should be directed to: SW Human Resources Service, Program Support Center, 330 C Street SW., Washington, DC, 20201. Phone, 202–619–0146

Inspector General General inquiries may be directed to the Office of Inspector General, Wilbur J. Cohen Building, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20201. Single copies of most Office of Inspector General publications are available free of charge by contacting the Office. Phone, 202–619–1142. Internet, http:// www.dhhs.gov/progorg/oig/.

Inspector General Hotline Individuals wishing to report fraud, waste, or abuse against Department programs should write to: Office of Inspector General, HHS–TIPS Hotline, P.O. Box 23489, L'Enfant Plaza Station, Washington, DC 20026–3489. Phone, 800–HHS–TIPS (800–447–8477) (toll-free). TTY, 800–377–4950. Fax, 800–223–8164. E-mail, htips@os.dhhs.gov.

Locator Inquiries about the location and telephone numbers of HHS offices should be directed to the Information Technology Service, HHS Locator, Room G-644, Wilbur J. Cohen Building, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20201. Phone, 202–619–0257. **Public Health and Science** Inquiries should be directed to the Assistant Secretary for Health, Room 716G. Phone, 202–690–7694.

Administration on Aging

Inquiries on the following subjects may be directed to the specified office, Department of Health and Human Services, Wilbur J. Cohen Building, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20201.

Elder Care Locator For information concerning services available to elderly persons in any given community in the Nation, contact the Elder Care Locator. Phone, 800–677–1116.

Employment Applications for employment and college recruitment programs should be directed to the Director, Office of Management, Room 4644. Phone, 202–619–1557. **Locator** For information about the location and telephone numbers of Administration offices and programs, call 202–619–4541.

National Aging Information Center Individuals seeking biographic data; practical material for planners/ practitioners; reports on the demographic, health, social, and economic status of older Americans; specialized technical reports on current aging issues; and analytical reports on aging statistics should contact the National Aging Information Center, Room 4656. Phone, 202–619–7501. TDD, 202–401–7575. Fax, 202–401– 7620. E-mail, naic@ageinfo.org.

Public Inquiries/Publications Copies of publications are available free of charge by contacting the Office of the Executive Secretariat. Phone, 202–619–0724. TDD, 202–401–7575. Fax, 202–260–1012. Internet, http://www.aoa.dhhs.gov/. E-mail, aoa_esec@ban-gate.aoa.dhhs.gov.

Administration for Children and Families

General inquiries may be directed to the Administration for Children and Families, DHHS, 370 L'Enfant Promenade SW., Washington, DC 20447. Phone, 202– 401–9200. Inquiries on the following subjects may be directed to the specified office.

Contracts Contact the Division of Acquisition Management, Office of Administration. Phone, 202–401–5149. **Employment** Contact the Office of Human Resource Management, Sixth Floor East, 370 L'Enfant Promenade SW., Washington, DC 20447. Phone, 202–401–9376.

Information Center Contact the Office of Public Affairs, Seventh Floor, 370 L'Enfant Promenade SW., Washington, DC 20744. Phone, 202–401–9215. Mental Retardation For information on mental retardation programs, contact the President's Committee on Mental Retardation, Administration for Children and Families. Phone, 202–401–9316.

Agency for Health Care Policy and Research

Inquiries on the following subjects may be directed to the appropriate office at the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research, Department of Health and Human Services, 2101 East Jefferson Street, Rockville, MD 20852.

Contracts Contact the Chief, Contracts Management Branch. Phone, 301–594–1445.

Employment Inquiries should be addressed to the Chief, Human Resources Management Staff. Phone, 301–594–2408.

Grants Contact the Chief, Grants Management Branch. Phone, 301–594– 1447.

Publications Single copies of most publications produced by the Agency are available free of charge from the AHCPR Publications Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 8547, Silver Spring, MD 20907. Phone, 800–358–9295 (toll-free).

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

Information regarding programs and activities is available electronically through the Internet, at http:// atsdr1.atsdr.cdc.gov:8080/.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Inquiries on the following subjects may be directed to the office indicated at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Department of Health and Human Services, 1600 Clifton Road NE., Atlanta, GA 30333. Electronic Access Information regarding programs and activities is

available electronically through the Internet, at http://www.cdc.gov/. **Employment** The majority of scientific and technical positions are filled through the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service, a uniformed service of the U.S. Government. Inquiries should be addressed to the Human Resources Management Office (phone, 770-488-1725) or the Division of Commissioned Personnel (Room 4A-15, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857). Films Information concerning availability of audiovisual materials related to program activities may be obtained from the Office of Communications. Phone, 404-639-7290.

Publications Single copies of most publications are available, free of charge, from the Management Analysis and Services Office. Phone, 404–639–3534. Bulk quantities of publications may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

Food and Drug Administration

Inquiries on the following subjects may be directed to the specified office, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. **Consumer Activities** Recorded messages at FDA Public Affairs offices across the country provide information of interest to consumers. Contact the nearest Public Affairs Office (see table below) or call 301–443–5006.

Public Affairs Offices—Food and Drug Administration

Office	Address	Telephone
Alameda, CA	1431 Harbor Bay Pkwy., 94502–7070	510-337-6888
Atlanta, GA		404-347-4001
Baltimore, MD	900 Madison Ave., 21201	410-962-3731
Boston, MA	1 Montvale Ave., Stoneham, 02180	617-279-1675
Brooklyn, NY	850 3d Ave., 11232	718-340-7000
Buffalo, NY	Suite 100, 300 Pearl St., 14202	716-551-4461
Chicago, IL	Suite 550-S, 300 S. Riverside Plz., 60606	312-353-5863
Cincinnati, OH	6751 Steger Dr., 45237-3097	513-679-2700
Cleveland, OH	P.O. Box 838, Brunswick, 44212	216-273-1038
Dallas, TX	3310 Live Oak St., 75204	214-655-5315
Denver, CO	Rm. B-1121, 6th Ave & Kippling, 80225	303-236-3018
Detroit, MI	1560 E. Jefferson Ave., 48207	313-226-6158
Houston, TX	Suite 420, 1445 N. Loop W., 77008	713-802-9095
Indianapolis, IN	Suite 1300, 101 W. Ohio St., 46204	317-226-6500
Irvine, CA	Suite 300, 19900 MacArthur Blvd., 92715-2445	714-798-7607

Office	Address	Telephone
Lenexa, KS	11630 W. 80th St., 66214	913-752-2141
Maitland, FL	Suite 200, 555 Winderley Pl., 32751	407-475-4704
Miami, FL	P.O. Box 59-2256, 33159-2256	
Milwaukee, WI	Suite 20, 2675 N. Mayfair Rd., 53226–1305	
Minneapolis, MN	240 Hennepin Ave., 55401	612-334-4100
Nashville, TN	297 Plus Park Blvd., 37217	615-781-5372
New Orleans, LA		504-589-2420
Omaha, NE	200 S. 16th St., 68102	402-331-8536
Orlando, FL	Suite 120, 7200 Lake Ellenor Dr., 32809	407-648-6922
Philadelphia, PA	Rm. 900, 2d & Chestnut Sts., 19106	215-597-4390
Phoenix, AZ	Suite 402, 4605 E. Elwood Street, 85040-1948	602-829-7396
Portland, OR	9780 SW. Nimbus Ave., 97008-7163	503-671-9322
San Antonio, TX	Rm. 119, 10127 Morocco, 78216	210-229-4531
San Juan, PR	466 Fernandez Juncos Ave., 00901-3223	787-729-6852
Seattle, WA	22201 23d Dr. SE., Bothell, WA 98201-4421	425-483-4953
St. Louis, MO	Suite 122, 12 Sunnen Dr., 63143	314-645-1167

Public Affairs Offices—Food and Drug Administration—Continued

Contracts Contact the Director, Office of Facilities, Acquisition, and Central Services (HFA–500). Phone, 301–827–6890.

Electronic Access Information on FDA is available electronically through the Internet, at http://www.fda.gov/. Employment FDA uses various civil

service examinations and registers in its recruitment for positions such as consumer safety officers,

pharmacologists, microbiologists, physiologists, chemists, mathematical statisticians, physicians, dentists, animal caretakers, etc. Inquiries for positions in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area should be directed to the Personnel Officer (HFA–400) (phone, 301–827– 4120); inquiries for positions outside the Washington, DC, area should be directed to the appropriate local FDA office. Schools interested in the college recruitment program should contact the Personnel Officer (HFA–400) (phone, 301–827–4120).

Publications *FDA Consumer*, FDA's official magazine, is available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office,

Washington, DC 20402. Phone, 202-512-1800.

Reading Rooms Freedom of Information, Room 12A–30 (phone, 301– 443–1813); Hearing Clerk and Documents Management Branch, Room 1061, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857 (phone, 301–827–6251); Press Office, Room 15A–07 or Room 3807, FB–8, 200 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20204 (phone, 202–205–4144). **Speakers** Speakers are available for presentations to private organizations and community groups. Requests should be directed to the local FDA office.

Health Care Financing Administration

Inquiries on the following subjects may be directed to the Health Care Financing Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, 7500 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21244–1850. **Contracts and Small Business Activities** Contact the Director, Division of Research Contracts and Grants. Phone, 410–786–5157.

Electronic Access Information on HCFA is available electronically through the Internet, at http://www.hcfa.gov/. Employment Inquiries should be directed to the Human Resources Management Group. Phone, 410–786– 2032.

Publications Contact the Division of Publications Management Services. Phone, 410–786–7892.

Health Resources and Services Administration

Inquiries on the following subjects should be directed to the specified office, Health Resources and Services Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

Electronic Access Information on HRSA is available electronically through the Internet, at http://www.dhhs.gov/hrsa/.

Employment The majority of positions are in the Federal civil service. For positions in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area and field locations throughout the Nation, inquiries should be addressed to the Division of Personnel, Room 14A-46 (phone, 301-443-5460; TDD, 301-443-5278). For information on vacant positions, call 301-443-1230. Some health professional positions are filled through the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service, a uniformed service of the U.S. Government. Inquiries may be addressed to Division of Commissioned Personnel, Room 4A-15, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

Films Information concerning the availability of audiovisual materials related to program activities, including films for recruiting minorities into health professions and women into dentistry is available from the Office of Communications.

Publications Single copies of most publications are available free of charge from the Office of Communications (Room 14–45); the National Maternal and Child Health Clearinghouse (phone, 703–821–8955); or the National Clearinghouse for Primary Care Information, (phone, 703–821–8955; fax, 703–821–2098). Bulk quantities of publications may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

Indian Health Service

Inquiries on the following subjects should be directed to the specified office, Indian Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

Electronic Access Information on IHS is available electronically through the Internet, at http://www.tucson.ihs.gov/. Employment The majority of positions are in the Federal civil service. For positions in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area, employment inquiries may be addressed to the Division of Personnel Management, Office of Human Resources, Room 4B–44 (phone,

301-443-6520). Hiring in other parts of the country is decentralized to the 12 area offices. For specific area office addresses, see the U.S. Government listings in the commercial telephone directories for Aberdeen, SD; Albuquerque, NM; Anchorage, AK; Bemidji, MN; Billings, MT; Nashville, TN: Oklahoma City, OK: Phoenix, AZ; Portland, OR; Sacramento, CA; Tucson, AZ; and Window Rock, AZ. Some health professional positions are filled through the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service, a uniformed service of the U.S. Government. Inquiries may be addressed to the Division of Commissioned Personnel, Room 4A-15, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. Phone, 301-443-3464. Publications Single copies of publications describing the Indian Health Service and the health status of American Indians and Alaska Natives are available, free of charge, from the Communications Office, Room 6-35. Phone, 301-443-3593.

National Institutes of Health

Inquiries on the following subjects may be directed to the office indicated at the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892, or at the address given. **Contracts** For information on research and development contracts, contact the Office of Contracts Management. Phone, 301-496-4422. For all other contracts, contact the Office of Procurement Management. Phone, 301-496-7448. **Employment** A wide range of civil service examinations and registers are used. Staff fellowships are available to recent doctorates in biomedical sciences. College recruitment is conducted as necessary to meet requirements. Contact the Office of Human Resource Management. Phone, 301-496-2404. Environmental Research Enviornmental health research on the effects to human health of environmental exposures in relation to human susceptibility and time is conducted and supported by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, Research Triangle Park, NC 22709. Phone, 919-541-3345.

Films Research and health-related films are available for loan from the National Library of Medicine, Collection Access Section, Bethesda, MD 20984.

Public Health Service Commissioned

Officer Program For information on the Commissioned Officer programs at NIH and the program for early commissioning of senior medical students in the Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service, contact the Division of Senior Systems. Phone, 301–496–1443.

Publications Publications, brochures, and reports on health and disease problems, medical research, and biomedical communications, as well as single copies of *Journal of National Cancer Institute; Environmental Health Perspectives;* and *Scientific Directory and Annual Bibliography* are available through the Public Information Office, Office of Communications and Public Liaison, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892. Phone, 301–496– 4461.

NIH Publications List, Index Medicus, Cumulated Index Medicus Annual, and Research Grants Index may be ordered from the Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Internet, http:// www.nih.gov/.

Program Support Center

General inquiries may be directed to the Program Support Center, Department of Health and Human Services, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. **Electronic Access** Information is available electronically through the Internet, http://www.psc.gov/.

Employment Inquiries may be directed to the following offices:

- Division of Personnel Operations—Parklawn, Room 17–22, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. Phone, 301–443–4799
- Public Health Service Commissioned Corps, Room 4A–18, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. Phone, 301–594–2633
- Administrative Operations Service, Program Support Center, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. Phone, 301–443–2516.

- Financial Management Service, Program Support Center, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. Phone, 301–443–1478.
- Human Resources Service, Program Support Center, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. Phone, 301–443–1200.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Inquiries on the following subjects may be directed to the specified office, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. **Contracts** Contact the Director, Division of Contracts Management, Office of Program Services. Phone, 301– 443–4980.

Electronic Access Information is available electronically through the Internet, at http://www.samhsa.gov/. Employment Inquiries should be addressed to the Director, Division of Human Resources Management, Office of Program Services. Phone, 301–443– 3408.

Grants Contact the Director, Division of Grants Management, Office of Program Services. Phone, 301–443–8926.

Publications The Office of Communications collects and compiles alcohol and drug abuse prevention literature and other materials, and supports the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention national clearinghouse for alcohol and drug information and the Regional Alcohol and Drug Awareness Resource Network in disseminating such materials among States, political subdivisions, educational agencies and institutions, health and drug treatment and rehabilitation networks, and the general public. It also supports an information clearinghouse to meet the mental health service needs of professionals. Contact the Associate Administrator for Communications. Phone, 301-443-8956.

For further information concerning the Department of Health and Human Services, contact the Information Center, Department of Health and Human Services, 200 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20201. Phone, 202–619–0257. Internet, http://www.dhhs.gov/.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20410 Phone, 202–708–1422

SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	A
Chief of Staff Senior Adviser to the Secretary for Community Policy	JC (V
Special Adviser to the Secretary for Equal Employment Opportunity and Labor Management	(∨.
Assistant to the Secretary for Labor Relations Director, Office of Executive Scheduling Director, Office of Special Actions Director, Executive Secretariat	Ri (v. Ai (v.
Deputy Secretary Assistant Deputy Secretary for Field Policy	Sa M
and Management	IVI
Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization	C
Chair, HUD Board of Contract Appeals and Chief Administrative Judge	D.
Chief Administrative Law Judge	A
Assistant Secretary for Administration	JO
Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development	CA
General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Office of General Counsel	G
Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations	H.
Assistant Secretary for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity	E٧
Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner	W
General Deputy Assistant Secretary Associate General Deputy Assistant Secretary Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and	(V. JA (V.
Research General Deputy Assistant Secretary	LA
Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs	Lis
Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing	H.
General Deputy Assistant Secretary	Μ
Director, Office of Departmental Equal	Sa
Employment Opportunity Chief Procurement Officer	V.
Chief Information Officer	G
	0

NDREW M. CUOMO ONATHAN COWAN VACANCY) VACANCY) RICHARD ALLAN, Acting VACANCY) Alvin Brown VACANCY) Gaul N. Ŕamirez, Jr. Mary E. Madden Casimir Bonkowski David T. Anderson Alan W. Heifetz oseph F. Smith, Acting CARDELL COOPER Gail W. Laster IAL C. DECELL III va M. Plaza Villiam Apgar VACANCY) ames E. Schoenberger VACANCY) awrence L. Thompson ISA A. MACSPADDEN AROLD LUCAS Aichael B. Janis andra D. Chavis . Stephen Carberry Gloria R. Parker

Departmental Enforcement Center	Edward Kraus, Acting
Director, Departmental Real Estate Assessment Center	David J. LaVoy, Acting
Director, Office of Multifamily Housing Assistance Restructuring	Ira G. Peppercorn
Deputy Director	William O. Anderson
Director, Office of Departmental Operations and Coordination	Frank L. Davis
Director, Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight	(VACANCY)
Director, Office of Lead Hazard Control	David E. Jacobs
Chief Financial Officer	W. Dobrzkowski, Acting
Inspector General	Susan M. Gaffney
President, Government National Mortgage Association	George S. Anderson

The Department of Housing and Urban Development is the principal Federal agency responsible for programs concerned with the Nation's housing needs, fair housing opportunities, and improvement and development of the Nation's communities.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) was established by the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3532– 3537), effective November 9, 1965. It was created to:

-administer the principal programs that provide assistance for housing and for the development of the Nation's communities;

 encourage the solution of housing and community development problems through States and localities; and

—encourage the maximum contributions that may be made by vigorous private homebuilding and mortgage lending industries, both primary and secondary, to housing, community development, and the national economy.

Although HUD administers many programs, its major functions may be grouped into six categories:

—insuring mortgages for single-family and multi-family dwellings, and extending loans for home improvement and for purchasing mobile homes;

-channeling funds from investors into the mortgage industry through the Government National Mortgage Association;

—making direct loans for construction or rehabilitation of housing projects for the elderly and the handicapped;

 providing Federal housing subsidies for low- and moderate-income families; providing grants to States and communities for community development activities; and promoting and enforcing fair housing and equal housing opportunity.

Office of the Secretary

Secretary The Department is administered under the supervision and direction of a Cabinet-level Secretary who:

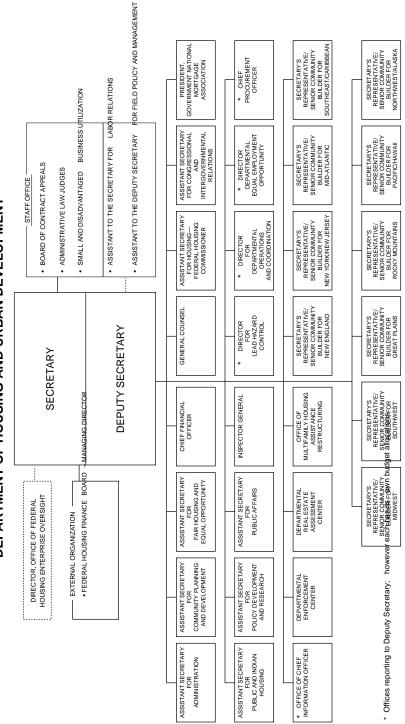
--formulates recommendations for basic policies in the fields of housing and community development;

—works with the Executive Office of the President and other Federal agencies to ensure that economic and fiscal policies in housing and community development are consistent with other economic and fiscal policies of the Government;

—encourages private enterprise to serve as large a part of the Nation's total housing and community development needs as possible;

—promotes the growth of cities and States and the efficient and effective use of housing and community and economic development resources by stimulating private sector initiatives, public/private sector partnerships, and public entrepreneurship;

-ensures equal access to housing and affirmatively prevents discrimination in housing; and



DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

295

—provides general oversight, as required by law, of the Federal National Mortgage Association.

Staff Offices

Administrative Law Judges The Office of Administrative Law Judges hears and decides Federal housing discrimination cases under the Administrative Procedure Act, as well as those arising under departmental regulations. HUD Board of Contract Appeals The Board issues binding decisions on all appeals of HUD actions in contracting, awarding grants, disciplining mortgagees, and offsetting tax refunds of people indebted to HUD.

Program Areas

Community Planning and Development The Office administers grant programs to help communities plan and finance their growth and development, increase their capacity to govern, and provide shelter and services for homeless people. The Office is responsible for implementing:

—Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) programs for entitlement communities; State- and HUDadministered small cities programs; Section 108 community development loan guarantees; special purpose grants for insular areas, historically black colleges and universities, and technical assistance; and Appalachian Regional Commission grants;

—Home Investment in Affordable Housing (HOME), which provides Federal assistance for use by participating jurisdictions or Indian tribes for housing rehabilitation, tenant-based assistance, assistance to first-time homebuyers, and new construction when a jurisdiction is determined to need new rental housing;

—the Department's programs to address homelessness, including the supportive housing program (transitional housing and permanent housing components), supplemental assistance for facilities to assist the homeless (SAFAH), shelter plus care, surplus

Small and Disadvantaged Business

Utilization The Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization oversees HUD's small and disadvantaged set-aside contracting activities and the minority business enterprise programs.

External Organization

Federal Housing Finance Board An independent agency in the executive branch, the Board oversees the Federal Home Loan Banks to ensure that they carry out their housing finance mission, remain adequately capitalized, and operate in a safe and sound manner.

property for use to assist the homeless, Section 8 moderate rehabilitation single room occupancy (SRO) program, housing opportunities for persons with AIDS, emergency shelter grants, and safe havens;

—the John Heinz Neighborhood Development Program;

—community outreach partnerships;
 —the Joint Community Development
 Plan, assisting institutions of higher
 education working in concert with State
 and local governments to undertake
 activities under the CDBG program;
 —community adjustment and

economic diversification planning grants; —the Uniform Relocation Assistance

and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970;

—the YouthBuild Program, which provides opportunities and assistance to very low income high school dropouts, ages 16–24;

-the Consolidated Plan;

-empowerment zones and enterprise communities;

—efforts to improve the environment, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and related statutes and Executive orders; and

-community planning and development efforts with other departments and agencies, public and private organizations, private industry, financial markets, and international organizations.

For further information, contact the Office of Community Planning and Development. Phone, 202–708–2690.

Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity The Office administers:

—fair housing laws and regulations prohibiting discrimination in public and private housing on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, handicap, or familial status;

—equal opportunity laws and regulations prohibiting discrimination in HUD-assisted housing and community development programs on the basis of race, handicap, sex, age, or national origin;

—the Fair Housing Assistance grants program to provide financial and technical assistance to State and local government agencies to implement local fair housing laws and ordinances; and

—the Community Housing Resources Boards (CHRB's) program to provide grants for fair housing activities such as outreach and education, identification of institutional barriers to fair housing, and complaint telephone hotlines.

For further information, contact the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity. Phone, 202–708– 4252.

Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight

The Office oversees the financial safety and soundness of the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) to ensure that they are adequately capitalized and operating safely.

For further information, contact the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight. Phone, 202– 414–3800.

Government National Mortgage

Association (GNMA) The mission of this Government corporation, also known as Ginnie Mae, is to support expanded affordable housing by providing an efficient Governmentguaranteed secondary market vehicle to link the capital markets with Federal housing markets. Ginnie Mae guarantees mortgage-backed securities composed of FHA-insured or VA-guaranteed mortgage loans that are issued by private lenders and guaranteed by GNMA with the full faith and credit of the United States. Through these programs, Ginnie Mae increases the overall supply of credit available for housing by providing a vehicle for channeling funds from the securities market into the mortgage market.

For further information, contact the Government National Mortgage Association. Phone, 202–708–0926.

Housing The Office of Housing is responsible for the Department's housing functions and oversees aid for construction and financing of new and rehabilitated housing and for preservation of existing housing. The Office:

 underwrites single-family, multifamily, property improvement, and manufactured home loans;

—administers special purpose programs designed specifically for the elderly, the handicapped, and the chronically mentally ill;

—administers assisted housing programs for low-income families who are experiencing difficulties affording standard housing;

—administers grants to fund resident ownership of multifamily house properties; and

—protects consumers against fraudulent practices of land developers and promoters.

For further information, contact the Office of Housing. Phone, 202–708–3600.

Lead Hazard Control The Office is responsible for lead hazard control policy development, abatement, training, regulations, and research. Activities of the Office include:

—increasing public and building industry awareness of the dangers of lead-based paint poisoning and the options for detection, risk reduction, and abatement;

—encouraging the development of safer, more effective, and less costly methods for detection, risk reduction, and abatement; and

---encouraging State and local governments to develop lead-based paint

programs covering primary prevention, including public education; contractor certification; hazard reduction; financing; and enforcement.

For further information, contact the Office of Lead Hazard Control. Phone, 202–755–1785.

Policy Development and Research The Office supervises the Department's research activities and the development of its policies and is responsible for experimental housing and technical studies. The Office:

-develops a research agenda to reflect the overall policy needs of the Department;

—performs background analyses, studies, and priority assessments concerning housing and community development issues;

—provides economic analyses and recommendations, performs housing and financial market research, and designs and monitors housing-related data series;

—evaluates existing and proposed HUD programs;

—analyzes the adequacy of existing and proposed program information systems to provide timely and relevant information;

—provides technical and analytical assistance to program Assistant Secretaries;

—evaluates new housing and construction materials and techniques and encourages use of new technologies;

—supports the Secretary in carrying out responsibilities for Federal National Mortgage Association and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation regulations; —manages research contracts,

cooperative agreements, and grants; and —administers the Office of University

Partnerships and oversees grants awarded for the community development work study, joint community development, and community outreach programs.

For further information, contact the Office of Policy Development and Research. Phone, 202–708–1600.

Public and Indian Housing The Office: —administers public and Indian housing programs, including rental and homeownership programs, and provides technical and financial assistance in planning, developing, and managing low-income projects;

—provides operating subsidies for public housing agencies (PHA's) and Indian housing authorities (IHA's), including procedures for reviewing the management of public housing agencies;

—administers the comprehensive improvement assistance and comprehensive grant programs for modernization of low-income housing projects to upgrade living conditions, correct physical deficiencies, and achieve operating efficiency and economy;

—administers the Resident Initiatives Program for resident participation, resident management, homeownership, economic development and supportive services, and drug-free neighborhood programs;

—protects tenants from the hazards of lead-based paint poisoning by requiring PHA's and IHA's to comply with HUD regulations for the testing and removal of lead-based paint from low-income housing units;

—implements and monitors program requirements related to program eligibility and admission of families to public and assisted housing, and tenant income and rent requirements pertaining to continued occupancy;

—administers the HOPE VI and vacancy reduction programs;

—administers the Section 8 voucher and certificate programs and the Moderate Rehabilitation program;

-coordinates all departmental housing and community development programs for Indian and Alaskan Natives; and

—awards grants to PHA's and IHA's for the construction, acquisition, and operation of public and Indian housing projects, giving priority to projects for larger families (3 or more bedrooms) and acquisition of existing units (as opposed to new construction).

For further information, contact the Office of Public and Indian Housing. Phone, 202–708–0950.

the nearest area office.

Field Structure

The field offices of the Department have boundaries prescribed by the Secretary. Each field office is headed by a Secretary's Representative, who is responsible to the Secretary for the management of the offices within the prescribed area. For information concerning the detailed jurisdiction of an office, contact

Region	Address	Secretary's Representa- tive	Telephone
New England	Rm. 375, 10 Causeway St., Boston, MA 02222– 1092	Mary Lou K. Crane	617–565–5234
New York/New Jersey	26 Federal Plz., New York, NY 10278-0068	Warren DeBlasio-Wilhelm	212-264-6500
Mid-Atlantic	100 Penn Sq. E., Philadelphia, PA 19107-3380	Karen A. Miller	215-656-0500
Southeast/Caribbean	75 Spring St. SW., Atlanta, GA 30303-3388	Davey L. Gibson	404-331-5136
Midwest	77 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60604-3507	(Vacancy)	312-353-5680
Southwest	P.O. Box 2905, Fort Worth, TX 76113-2905	Elizabeth Julian	817-885-5401
Great Plains	Rm. 200, 400 State Ave., Kansas City, KS 66106–2406	Michael L. Tramontina	913–551–5462
Rocky Mountains	1st Interstate Twr. N., 633 17th St., Denver, CO 80202–3607	Anthony J. Hernandez	303-672-5440
Pacific/Hawaii	P.O. Box 36003, 450 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco, CA 94102–3448	Arthur C. Agnos	415–436–6532
Northwest/Alaska	Suite 200, 909 1st Ave., Seattle, WA 98104- 1000	Robert N. Santos	206–220–5101

Sources of Information

Inquiries on the following subjects should be directed to the nearest regional office or to the specified headquarters office, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20410. Phone, 202–708–1112. TDD, 202–708–1455.

Contracts Contact the Contracting Division. Phone, 202–708–1290. **Directory Locator** Phone, 202–708–

1112. TDD, 202–708–1455. **Employment** Inquiries and applications should be directed to the headquarters Office of Personnel (phone, 202–708–0408); or the Personnel Division at the nearest HUD regional office.

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Requests Persons interested in inspecting documents or records under the Freedom of Information Act should contact the Freedom of Information Officer. Phone, 202–708–3054. Written requests should be directed to the Director, Executive Secretariat, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Room 10139, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20410.

HUD Hotline The Hotline is maintained by the Office of the Inspector General as a means for individuals to report activities involving fraud, waste, or mismanagement. Phone, 202–708– 4200, or 800–347–3735 (toll-free). TDD, 202–708–2451.

Program Information Center The Center provides viewing facilities for information regarding departmental activities and functions and publications and other literature to headquarters visitors. Phone, 202–708–1420.

Property Disposition For single family properties, contact the Property Disposition Division (phone, 202–708–0740); or the Chief Property Officer at the nearest HUD regional office. For multifamily properties, contact the Property Disposition Division (phone, 202–708–3343); or the Regional Housing Director at the nearest HUD regional office.

For further information, contact the Office of Public Affairs, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20410. Phone, 202–708–0980.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240 Phone, 202–208–3171. Internet, http://www.doi.gov/.

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR **Deputy Secretary** Chief of Staff Deputy Chief of Staff Special Trustee for American Indians Chief Information Officer Director of Congressional and Legislative Affairs Counselors to the Secretary Special Assistant to the Secretary and White House Liaison Science Adviser to the Secretary Director, Office of Communications Director of Intergovernmental Affairs Special Assistant to the Secretary and Director, Executive Secretariat and Office of Regulatory Affairs Special Assistant to the Secretary for Alaska Solicitor **Deputy Solicitor** Associate Solicitor (Administration) Associate Solicitor (Conservation and Wildlife) Associate Solicitor (Land and Water Resources) Associate Solicitor (General Law) Associate Solicitor (Indian Affairs) Associate Solicitor (Mineral Resources) Inspector General Deputy Inspector General Assistant Inspector General (Audits) Assistant Inspector General (Investigations) Assistant Inspector General (Management and Policy) General Counsel Assistant Secretary—Water and Science Deputy Assistant Secretary Director, U.S. Geological Survey Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation Assistant Secretary—Fish and Wildlife and Parks Deputy Assistant Secretary Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Director, National Park Service

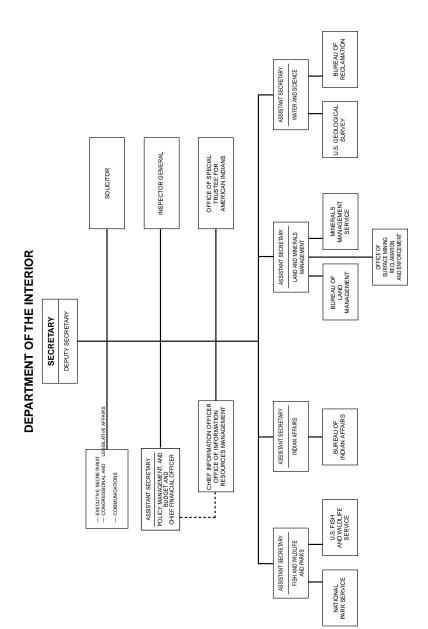
BRUCE BABBITT (VACANCY) ANNE H. SHIELDS Kenneth L. Smith (VACANCY) DARYL W. WHITE (VACANCY) ROBERT T. ANDERSON, DAVID J. HAYES, MOLLIE S. MCUSIC ROBERT K. HATTOY WILLIAM BROWN MICHAEL GAULDIN GRACE GARCIA JULIETTE A. FALKNER Marilyn Heiman JOHN D. LESHY Edward B. Cohen ROBERT S. MORE (VACANCY) Renee Stone KAREN KEATING SPRECHER Derril B. Jordan KATHRINE HENRY ELIAY BOWRON (VACANCY) **ROBERT J. WILLIAMS** JOHN R. SINCLAIR SHARON D. ELLER (VACANCY) PATRICIA J. BENEKE MARK SCHAEFER CHARLES G. GROAT Eluid L. Martinez DONALD J. BARRY STEPHEN C. SAUNDERS JAMIF R. CLARK

Robert G. Stanton

301

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs Deputy Assistant Secretary Commissioner of Indian Affairs Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs Assistant Secretary—Land and Minerals Management	Kevin Gover Michael J. Anderson (vacancy) Hilda Manuel (vacancy)
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary Director, Minerals Management Service Director, Bureau of Land Management Director, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	Sylvia V. Baca (vacancy) (vacancy) Kathleen M. Karpan
Assistant Secretary—Policy, Management, and Budget	M. John Berry
Director, Office of Hearings and Appeals Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization	Robert L. Baum (vacancy)
Director, Office of Information Resources Management	Daryl W. White
Deputy Assistant Secretary—Human Resources Director, Office of Educational Partnerships Director, Office of Personnel Policy Director, Ethics Staff Deputy Assistant Secretary—Workforce Diversity Director, Office for Equal Opportunity Deputy Assistant Secretary—Policy and International Affairs Director, Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance Director, Office of Policy Analysis Director, Office of Insular Affairs Director, Office of Managing Risk and Public Safety	Mari R. Barr (vacancy) Carolyn Cohen Linda (TJ) Sullivan David F. Montoya E. Melodee Stith Brooks B. Yeager Willie R. Taylor James H. Pipkin Allen P. Stayman L. Michael Kaas
Deputy Assistant Secretary—Budget and Finance	Robert J. Lamb
Director, Office of Planning and Performance Management	Jody Z. Kusek
Director, Office of Budget Director, Office of Financial Management Director of Administration/Senior Procurement Executive	John Trezise R. Schuyler Lesher Paul A. Denett
Director, Interior Service Center Director, Office of Aircraft Services Director, Office of Acquisition and Property Management	Timothy G. Vigotsky Elmer J. Hurd Debra Sonderman

The mission of the Department of the Interior is to protect and provide access to our Nation's natural and cultural heritage and honor our trust responsibilities to tribes. The Department manages the Nation's public lands and minerals, national parks, national wildlife refuges, and western water resources and upholds Federal trust responsibilities to Indian tribes. It is responsible for migratory wildlife conservation; historic preservation; endangered species; surface-mined lands protection and restoration; mapping; and geological, hydrological, and biological science.



303

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The Department of the Interior was created by act of March 3, 1849 (43 U.S.C. 1451), which transferred to it the General Land Office, the Office of Indian Affairs, the Pension Office, and the Patent Office. It was reorganized by Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1950, as amended (5 U.S.C. app.).

Over the years, other functions have been added and removed, so that its role has changed from that of general housekeeper for the Federal Government to that of custodian of the Nation's natural resources.

Office of the Secretary

Secretary The Secretary of the Interior reports directly to the President and is responsible for the direction and supervision of all operations and activities of the Department. The Office of the Secretary includes the offices of Deputy Secretary, the Assistant Secretaries, the Special Trustee for American Indians, the Solicitor, and the Inspector General. Some areas where public purposes are broadly applied include:

Fish and Wildlife and Parks The Office of the Assistant Secretary (Fish and Wildlife and Parks) has responsibility for programs associated with conservation in the use of natural and cultural resources, and the enhancement and protection of fish, wildlife, vegetation, and habitat. The Office represents the Department in the coordination of marine environmental quality and biological resources programs with other Federal agencies. It also exercises Secretarial direction and supervision over the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Park Service.

Water and Science The Office of the Assistant Secretary (Water and Science) carries out the statutory mandate to manage and direct programs that support the development and implementation of water, mineral, and science policies and assist the development of economically and environmentally sound resource activities. It oversees the programs of the Bureau of Reclamation and the United States Geological Survey. It also provides advice on Earth science matters to the Secretary and represents the Department in interagency efforts on a range of scientific issues.

Land and Minerals Management The Office of the Assistant Secretary (Land and Minerals Management) has responsibility for programs associated with public land management; operations management and leasing for minerals on public lands, including the Outer Continental Shelf to the outer limits of the United States economic jurisdiction; minerals operations management on Indian lands; surface mining reclamation and enforcement functions; and management of revenues from Federal and Indian mineral leases. The Office exercises Secretarial direction and supervision over the Bureau of Land Management, the Minerals Management Service, and the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement.

Indian Affairs The Office of the Assistant Secretary (Indian Affairs) has responsibility for activities pertaining to Indians and Indian affairs, including:

—providing the Secretary with detailed and objective advice on matters involving Indians and Indian affairs;

—identifying and acting on issues affecting Indian policy and programs;

—establishing policy on Indian affairs;
 —maintaining liaison and

coordination between the Department and other Federal agencies that provide services or funding to Indians;

-representing the Department in transactions with Congress;

—providing leadership in special assignments and projects for the Secretary.

Policy, Management, and Budget The Office of the Assistant Secretary (Policy, Management, and Budget) has responsibility for all phases of management, budget, and other administrative activities. The Assistant Secretary serves as the principal policy adviser to the Secretary and is the Department's Chief Financial Officer.

For further information, contact the Office of the Assistant Secretary (Policy, Management, and Budget). Internet, http://www.doi.gov/policy-management-budget.html.

Office of the Solicitor

The Office of the Solicitor performs all of the legal work of the Department with the exception of that performed by the Office of Hearings and Appeals, the Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs, and the Office of Inspector General. The Solicitor is the principal legal adviser to the Secretary and the chief law officer of the Department.

The headquarters office, located in Washington, DC, consists of six divisions:

The Division of Conservation and Wildlife is responsible for legal matters involving the programs of the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, the Assistant Secretary for Water and Science, the Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Park Service, and the Biological Research Division of the Geological Survey.

The Division of General Law is responsible for general administrative

law and legal matters involving programs of the Office of the Secretary, the Assistant Secretary for Policy, Management, and Budget, and the Office for Equal Opportunity.

The Division of Indian Affairs is responsible for legal matters involving programs of the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The Division of Land and Water Resources is responsible for legal matters involving programs (other than minerals programs) of the Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management, the Assistant Secretary for Water and Science, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the Bureau of Land Management.

The Division of Mineral Resources is responsible for legal matters involving minerals-related programs of the Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management, the Bureau of Land Management, the Geological Survey, the Minerals Management Service, and the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement.

The Division of Administration is responsible for administrative and information support services for the Office of the Solicitor.

The field organization of the Office consists of seven regions, each headed by a Regional Solicitor.

For further information, contact the Associate Solicitor for Administration, Office of the Solicitor, Department of the Interior, Washington, DC 20240. Phone, 202–208–6115.

Regional	Offices-Office	e of the Solicitor
----------	----------------	--------------------

Region	Address	Telephone
ALASKA—AK	Suite 300, 4230 University Dr., Anchorage, AK 99508–4626	907–271–4131
NORTHEAST—CT, DE, IL, IN, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, NH, NJ, NY, ND, OH, PA, RI, SD, VT, VA, WV, WI	Suite 612, 1 Gateway Ctr., Newton Corner, MA 02458–2802	617–527–3400
PACIFIC NORTHWEST-ID, MT, OR, WA	Suite 607, 500 NE. Multnomah St., Portland, OR 97232	503-231-2125
PACIFIC SOUTHWEST—AZ, CA, HI, NV, Pacific islands, UT	Rm. E–1712, 2800 Cottage Way, Sac- ramento, CA 95825–1890	916–978–5670
ROCKY MOUNTAIN-CO, IA, KS, MO, NE, WY	Rm. 151, 755 Parfet St., Lakewood, CO 80215	303–231–5353
SOUTHEAST—AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, PR, SC, TN, VI	Suite 304, 75 Spring St. SW., Atlanta, GA 30303	404–331–5504
SOUTHWEST—Navajo Reservation, NM, OK, TX	Suite 200, 2400 Louisiana Blvd. NE., Albu- querque, NM 87110-4316	505-246-2700

Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians

The Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians oversees Indian trust asset reform efforts departmentwide to ensure the establishment of policies, procedures, systems, and practices to allow the Secretary to effectively discharge his trust responsibilities. The Special Trustee has authority over and responsibility for trust monies of Indian tribes and individual Indians.

For further information, contact the Office of the Special Trustee, Department of the Interior, Washington, DC 20240. Phone, 202–208–4866.

Office of Inspector General

The Office of Inspector General provides policy direction for and conducts, supervises, and coordinates audits, investigations, and other activities in the Department of the Interior (DOI) to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness and to prevent and detect fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement. The Inspector General is DOI's focal point for independent and objective reviews of the integrity of DOI operations and is the central authority concerned with the quality, coverage, and coordination of the audit and investigative services between DOI and other Federal, State, and local governmental agencies.

In the insular areas of Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, OIG is responsible for "establishing an organization which will maintain a satisfactory level of independent audit oversight" for these areas, in accordance with the Insular Areas Act of 1982 (48 U.S.C. 1422). OIG has additional audit responsibilities in the Federal States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Free Association Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–239).

Regional Offices—Office of Inspector General

(A: Audits; I: Investigations)

Address	Telephone
Suite 304, 4040 Fairfax Dr., 22201	703-235-9231
Suite 304, 4040 Fairfax Dr., 22201	703-235-9221
Suite 510, 134 Union Blvd., 80228	303-236-9243
Suite 540, 134 Union Blvd., 80228	303-236-8296
Rm. 207, Federal Bldg., Veterans Dr., 00802	340-774-8300
Suite 306, 415 Chalan San Antonio, Baltej Pavilion, 96911	671-647-6060
	Suite 304, 4040 Fairfax Dr., 22201 Suite 304, 4040 Fairfax Dr., 22201 Suite 510, 134 Union Blvd., 80228 Rm. E2710, 2800 Cottage Way, 95825 Suite 540, 134 Union Blvd., 80228 Rm. 207, Federal Bldg., Veterans Dr., 00802

For further information, contact the Office of Inspector General, Department of the Interior, Washington, DC 20240. Phone, 202–208–4599. Internet, http://www.oig.doi.gov/.

Office of Hearings and Appeals

The Office of Hearings and Appeals is responsible for departmental quasijudicial and related functions. Administrative law judges and three formal boards of appeal render decisions in cases pertaining to contract disputes; Indian probate and administrative appeals; public and acquired lands and their resources; submerged offshore lands of the Outer Continental Shelf; surface coal mining control and reclamation; claims under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act; and enforcement of the importation and transportation of rare and endangered species. The Director of the Office of Hearings and Appeals may assign administrative law judges or other officials from the Office of Hearings and Appeals for the purpose of holding rulemaking hearings and may also assign administrative law judges or establish ad hoc boards of appeal to meet special requirements of disputes not falling under one of the previously listed

The Office includes the headquarters organization and five field offices for administrative law judges.

For further information, contact the Office of Hearings and Appeals, Department of the Interior, 4015 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22203. Phone, 703-235-3810.

Office of Insular Affairs

The Office of Insular Affairs carries out the Department's responsibility to help coordinate Federal policy for the territories of American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and oversee Federal programs and funds in the freely associated states of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau. The insular areas now have popularly elected executive

Bureaus

United States Fish and Wildlife Service

[For the United States Fish and Wildlife Service statement of organization, see the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 50, Subchapter A, Part 2]

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service's national responsibility in the service of fish, wildlife, and people spans more than 120 years to the establishment in 1871 of a predecessor agency, the Bureau of Fisheries. First created as an independent agency, the Bureau of Fisheries was later placed in the Department of Commerce. A second predecessor agency, the Bureau of Biological Survey, was established in 1885 in the Department of Agriculture.

In 1939 the two Bureaus and their functions were transferred to the Department of the Interior. They were consolidated into one agency and redesignated the Fish and Wildlife Service in 1940 by Reorganization Plan III (5 U.S.C. app.).

Further reorganization came in 1956 when the Fish and Wildlife Act (16 U.S.C. 742a) created the United States

and legislative branches of government and administer their own affairs

The mission of the Office of Insular Affairs is to assist the islands in developing more efficient and effective government by providing financial and technical assistance, and to serve as a focal point for the management of relations between the United States and the islands by developing and promoting appropriate Federal policies. The mission is derived from Organic Acts, Executive orders, negotiated agreements ratified in law, and other legislation enacted to authorize programs and funding. These acts and orders also enunciate the fundamental relationship between the Federal Government and each of the insular areas.

For further information, contact the Office of Insular Affairs, Department of the Interior, Washington, DC 20240. Phone, 202-208-6816. Internet, http://www.doi.gov/oia/.

Fish and Wildlife Service and provided for it to replace and succeed the former Fish and Wildlife Service. The Act established two Bureaus within the new Service: the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries and the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

In 1970, under Reorganization Plans 3 and 4 (5 U.S.C. app.), the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries was transferred to the Department of Commerce. The Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, which remained in Interior, was renamed by an act of Congress in April 1974 (16 U.S.C. 742b) as the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

The Service is composed of a headquarters office in Washington, DC, seven regional offices, a variety of field units and installations, and a nationwide network of law enforcement agents. The Service manages more than 94 million acres of land and water consisting of more than 500 national wildlife refuges, 65 national fish hatcheries, 38 wetland management districts with waterfowl

production areas, and 50 wildlife coordination areas.

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service is responsible for migratory birds, endangered species, certain marine mammals, and inland sport fisheries. Its mission is to conserve, protect, and enhance fish and wildlife and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people. Within this framework, the Service strives to foster an environmental stewardship ethic based on ecological principles and scientific knowledge of wildlife; works with the States to improve the conservation and management of the Nation's fish and wildlife resources; and administers a national program providing opportunities to the American public to understand, appreciate, and wisely use these resources.

In the area of resource management, the Service provides leadership for the protection and improvement of land and water environments (habitat preservation) which directly benefit the living natural resources and add quality to human life. Activities include:

—surveillance of pesticides, heavy metals, and other contaminants;

----studies of fish and wildlife populations;

-ecological studies;

—environmental impact assessment, including hydroelectric dams, nuclear power sites, stream channelization, and dredge-and-fill permits; and

-environmental impact statement review.

The Service is responsible for improving and maintaining fish and wildlife resources by proper management of wildlife and habitat. It also helps fulfill the public demand for recreational fishing while maintaining the Nation's fisheries at a level and in a condition that will ensure their continued survival. Specific wildlife and fishery resources programs include: —migratory birds: wildlife refuge

management for production, migration,

and wintering; law enforcement; game; and bird population, production, and harvest surveys;

—mammals and nonmigratory birds: refuge management of resident species, law enforcement, protection of certain marine mammals, and technical assistance;

-coastal anadromous fish: hatchery production and stocking;

—Great Lakes fisheries: hatchery production of lake trout and fishery management in cooperation with Canada and the States; and

—other inland fisheries: hatchery production and stocking of Indian lands, and technical assistance.

The Service provides national and international leadership in identifying, protecting, and restoring endangered species of fish, wildlife, and plants. This program includes:

—developing the Federal Endangered and Threatened Species List, conducting status surveys, preparing recovery plans, and coordinating efforts nationally and internationally;

—operating national wildlife refuges;
 —law enforcement;

-foreign importation enforcement; and

-consultation with foreign countries.

Public use and information programs include preparing leaflets and brochures; operating environmental study areas on Service lands; operating visitor centers, self-guided nature trails, observation towers, and display ponds; and providing recreational activities such as hunting, fishing, and wildlife photography.

The Service's Federal aid programs apportion funds generated by excise taxes on sporting arms and fishing equipment to the States and territories for projects designed to conserve and enhance the Nation's fish and wildlife resources.

Regional Offices—United States Fish and Wildlife Service

Region	Address	Telephone
ALBUQUERQUE—AZ, NM, OK, TX	P.O. Box 1306, Albuquerque, NM 87103	505-248-6900
ANCHORAGE—AK	1011 E. Tudor Rd., Anchorage, AK 99503	907-786-3542

Region	Address	Telephone
ATLANTA—AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, PR, SC, TN, VI	1875 Century Blvd. NE., Atlanta, GA 30345	404–679–4000
HADLEY-CT, DE, ME, MA, MD, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT, VA, WV	300 Westgate Ctr. Dr., Hadley, MA 01035- 9589	413-253-8200
DENVER-CO, KS, MT, NE, ND, SD, UT, WY	P.O. Box 25486, Denver, CO 80225	303-236-7920
PORTLAND-CA, HI, ID, NV, OR, WA, Pacific Islands	911 NE. 11th Ave., Portland, OR 97232- 4181	503–231–6118
TWIN CITIES—IL, IN, IA, MI, MN, MO, OH, WI	Federal Bldg., Fort Snelling, Twin Cities, MN 55111	612–713–5302

Regional Offices—United States Fish and Wildlife Service—Continued

For further information, contact the Office of Public Affairs, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, DC 20240. Phone, 202–208–5634. Internet, http://www.fws.gov/.

National Park Service

The National Park Service was established in the Department of the Interior on August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1).

The National Park Service is dedicated to conserving unimpaired the natural and cultural resources and values of the National Park System for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of this and future generations. There are more than 375 units in the National Park System, including national parks and monuments; scenic parkways, preserves, trails, riverways, seashores, lakeshores, and recreation areas; and historic sites associated with important movements, events, and personalities of the American past.

The National Park Service has a Service Center in Denver that provides planning, architectural, engineering, and other professional services. The Service is also responsible for managing a great variety of national and international programs designed to help extend the benefits of natural and cultural resource conservation and outdoor recreation throughout this country and the world. Activities The National Park Service develops and implements park management plans and staffs the areas under its administration. It relates the natural values and historical significance of these areas to the public through talks, tours, films, exhibits, publications, and other interpretive media. It operates campgrounds and other visitor facilities and provides—usually through concessions—lodging, food, and transportation services in many areas.

The National Park Service also administers the following programs: the State portion of the Land and Water Conservation Fund, Nationwide Outdoor Recreation coordination and information and State comprehensive outdoor recreation planning, planning and technical assistance for the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and the National Trails System, natural area programs, the National Register of Historic Places, national historic landmarks, historic preservation, technical preservation services, Historic American Buildings Survey, Historic American Engineering Record, and interagency archaeological services.

Regional Offices—National Park Service

Regions	Address	Telephone	
ALASKA—AK	Rm. 107, 2525 Gambell St., Anchorage, AK 99503–2892	907–257–2690	
INTERMOUNTAIN—AZ, CO, MT, NM, OK, TX, UT, WY	P.O. Box 25287, 12795 W. Alameda Pkwy., Denver, CO 80225–0287	303-969-2503	
MIDWEST—AR, IL, IN, IA, KS, MI, MN, MO, ND, NE, OH, SD, WI	1709 Jackson St., Omaha, NE 68102	402–221–3431	
NATIONAL CAPITAL—Washington, DC, and nearby MD, VA, and WV	1100 Ohio Dr. SW., Washington, DC 20242	202–619–7222	
NORTHEAST—CT, DE, ME, MA, MD, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT, VA, WV	Rm. 306, 200 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, PA 19106	215–597–7013	
PACIFIC WEST-CA, HI, ID, NV, OR, WA	Suite 600, 600 Harrison St., San Francisco, CA 94107–1372	415-427-1309	

Regional Offices—National Park Service—Continued

Regions	Address	Telephone
SOUTHEAST-AL, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN	100 Alabama St. SW., Atlanta, GA 30303	404-562-3100

For further information, contact the Chief, Office of Communications, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240. Phone, 202–208–6843. Internet, http://www.nps.gov/.

United States Geological Survey

The United States Geological Survey (USGS) was established by the Organic Act of March 3, 1879 (43 U.S.C. 31), which provided that the USGS is directed to classify the public lands and examine the geological structure, mineral resources, and products within and outside the national domain. This section also established the Office of the Director of the Geological Survey, under the Department of the Interior. Public Law 102-285, section 10(a) established the United States Geological Survey as its official name. In 1894, provision was made for gauging the streams and determining the water supply of the United States.

The September 5, 1962, amendment to the Organic Act (43 U.S.C. 31 et seg.) expanded this authorization to include such examinations outside the public domain. Specific provision was made for topographic mapping and chemical and physical research through subsequent legislation. Authorizations for publication, sale, and distribution of material prepared by USGS are contained in several statutes (43 U.S.C. 41-45; 44 U.S.C. 1318-1320). The Balanced Budget Downpayment Act, I (110 Stat. 26) incorporated into the USGS the responsibility to provide the management and conservation of the Nation's biological resources and mineral information.

The USGS provides relevant, objective scientific studies and information used to help address issues and solve problems dealing with natural resources, natural hazards, and the environmental effects on human and wildlife health. The major responsibilities of the USGS are:

—investigating and assessing the Nation's land, water, energy, biological, and mineral resources; -conducting research on global change;

—providing information to resource managers in the Department in a form that helps them to assess and manage the biological consequences of management practices;

—investigating natural hazards such as earthquakes, volcanoes, landslides, floods, and droughts;

—maintaining an archive of landremote sensing data for historical, scientific, and technical purposes, including long-term global environmental monitoring;

—ensuring production and availability of basic cartographic and geographic spatial data of the Nation;

—maintaining national geochemical, geophysical, mineral deposit, mineral commodity, and mine geology data bases;

-collecting, interpreting, and disseminating a variety of information on world mineral commodities;

—establishing a National Geologic Mapping Program;

—supporting the Federal Geographic Data Committee, which is chaired by the Secretary of the Interior; and

—serving as the designated lead agency for the Federal Water Information Coordination Program.

To attain these objectives, USGS prepares maps and digital and cartographic data; collects and interprets data on energy and mineral resources; conducts nationwide assessments of the quality, quantity, and use of the Nation's water resources; performs fundamental and applied research in the sciences and techniques involved; and publishes the results of its investigations through new maps, technical reports and publications, and fact sheets.

As the Nation's largest water, earth, and biological science and civilian

mapping agency, the USGS works in cooperation with more than 2,000 organizations across the country to provide reliable, impartial scientific information to resource managers, planners, and other customers. This information is gathered in every State by USGS scientists to minimize the loss of life and property from natural disasters, to contribute to the conservation and the sound economic and physical development of the Nation's natural resources, and to enhance the quality of life by monitoring water, biological, energy, and mineral resources.

For further information, contact the U.S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, VA 20192. Phone, 703-648-4000. Fax-on-demand, 703-648-4888. Internet, http://www.usgs.gov/.

Office of Surface Mining **Reclamation and Enforcement**

The Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM) was established in the Department of the Interior by the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1211).

The Office's primary goal is to assist States in operating a nationwide program that protects society and the environment from the adverse effects of coal mining, while ensuring that surface coal mining can be done without permanent damage to land and water resources. With most coal-mining States responsible for regulating coal mining and reclamation activities within their borders, OSM's main objectives are to oversee State mining regulatory and abandoned mine reclamation programs, assist States in meeting the objectives of the surface mining law, and regulate mining and reclamation activities on Federal and Indian lands, and in those States choosing not to assume primary responsibility.

The Office's headquarters are in Washington, DC. In addition, regional coordinating centers (located in Pittsburgh, PA; Alton, IL; and Denver, CO) provide technical support to the States and to OSM's 10 field offices and 6 area offices. The field offices interact with State, tribal and Federal agencies,

assisting the States in implementing their regulatory and reclamation programs. The regional coordinating centers also review mine plans and permit applications on Federal lands. Activities The Office establishes national policy for the surface mining control and reclamation program provided for in the surface mining law, reviews and approves amendments to previously approved State programs, and reviews and recommends approval of new State program submissions. Other activities include:

 managing the collection, disbursement, and accounting for abandoned mine land reclamation fees; administering civil penalties

programs; -establishing technical standards and

regulatory policy for reclamation and enforcement efforts;

-providing guidance for environmental considerations, research, training, and technology transfer for State, tribal, and Federal regulatory and abandoned mine land reclamation programs;

-monitoring and evaluating State and tribal regulatory programs, cooperative agreements, and abandoned mine land reclamation programs; and

-coordinating the Appalachian clean streams initiative, a public-private joint effort, at the Federal, State, and local levels, to clean up streams and rivers polluted by acid mine drainage.

For further information, contact the Office of Communications, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Department of the Interior, Washington, DC 20240. Phone, 202-208-2719. TDD, 202-208-2737. Fax-on-demand, 202-219-1703. Internet, http://www.osmre.gov/.

Bureau of Indian Affairs

The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) was created as part of the War Department in 1824 and transferred to the Department of the Interior when the latter was established in 1849. The Snyder Act of 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13) provided substantive law for appropriations covering the conduct of activities by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The scope and character of the authorizations contained in this act were broadened by the Indian

311

Reorganization Act of 1934 (25 U.S.C. 461 *et seq.*), the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975, as amended (25 U.S.C. 450), title XI of the Education Amendments of 1978 (20 U.S.C. 2701 note), and the Hawkins-Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988 (20 U.S.C. 2701).

The principal objectives of BIA are to encourage and assist Indian and Alaska Native people to manage their own affairs under the trust relationship to the Federal Government; to facilitate, with maximum involvement of Indian and Alaska Native people, full development of their human and natural resource potential; to mobilize all public and private aids to the advancement of Indian and Alaska Native people for use by them; and to promote selfdetermination by utilizing the skill and capabilities of Indian and Alaska Native people in the direction and management of programs for their benefit.

In carrying out these objectives, BIA works with Indian and Alaska Native people, tribal governments, Native American organizations, other Federal agencies, State and local governments, and other interested groups in the development and implementation of effective programs for their advancement.

Area Offices—Bureau of Indian Affairs

Area	Address	Telephone
Aberdeen, SD	115 4th Ave. SE., 57401–4382	605-226-7343
Albuquerque, NM	P.O. Box 26567, 615 1st St. NW., 87125-6567	505-346-7590
Anadarko, OK	P.O. Box 368, Hwy. 8, 75003	405-247-6673
Billings, MT	316 N. 26th St., 59101–1392	406-247-7943
Eastern		
Juneau, AK	P.O. Box 25520, 99802-5520	907-586-7177
Minneapolis, MN	331 S. 2d Ave., 55401–2241	612-373-1000
Muskogee, OK	101 N. 5th St., 74401-6206	918-687-2296
Navajo	P.O. Box 1060, Gallup, NM 87305	505-863-8314
Phoenix, AZ	12th Fl., 400 N. 5th St., P.O. Box 10, 85001–0010	602-379-6600
Portland, OR	911 NE. 11th Ave., 97232-4169	
Sacramento, CA	2800 Cottage Way, 95825-1884	916-979-2600

For further information, contact the Public Affairs Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, Washington, DC 20240. Phone, 202–208–3710. Internet, http://www.doi.gov/bureau-indian-affairs.html.

Minerals Management Service

The Minerals Management Service was established on January 19, 1982, by Secretarial Order 3071, under the authority provided by section 2 of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1950 (5 U.S.C. app.), and further amended on May 10 and May 26, 1982.

Secretarial Order 3087, dated December 3, 1982, and amendment 1, dated February 7, 1983, provided for the transfer of royalty and mineral revenue management functions, including collection and distribution, to the Minerals Management Service and transferred all onshore minerals management functions on Federal and Indian lands to the Bureau of Land Management.

The Service assesses the nature, extent, recoverability, and value of

leasable minerals on the Outer Continental Shelf. It ensures the orderly and timely inventory and development, as well as the efficient recovery, of mineral resources; encourages utilization of the best available and safest technology; provides for fair, full, and accurate returns to the Federal Treasury for produced commodities; and safeguards against fraud, waste, and abuse.

Offshore Minerals Management The Service is responsible for resource evaluation, environmental review, leasing activities (including public liaison and planning functions), lease management, and inspection and enforcement programs for Outer Continental Shelf lands.

Five-year oil and gas leasing programs are developed for leasing on the Outer

Continental Shelf in consultation with the Congress, the 23 coastal States, local governments, environmental groups, industry, and the public.

The Service conducts extensive environmental studies and consultations with State officials prior to issuing leases. Once leases have been issued, inspectors conduct frequent inspections of offshore operations, and environmental studies personnel collect more data to ensure that marine environments are kept free of pollutants. Royalty Management The Service is responsible for the collection and distribution of all royalty payments, rentals, bonus payments, fines, penalties, assessments, and other revenues due the Federal Government and Indian lessors as monies or royalties-in-kind from the

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

extraction of mineral resources from Federal and Indian lands onshore and from the leasing and extraction of mineral resources on the Outer Continental Shelf.

The revenues generated by minerals leasing are one of the largest nontax sources of income to the Federal Government. As specified by law, these revenues are distributed to the States, to the general fund of the Treasury, and to Indian tribes and allottees.

The basic organization of the Service consists of a headquarters in Washington, DC, with program components located in Herndon, VA, and Lakewood, CO; three Outer Continental Shelf regional offices; and two administrative service centers.

Field Offices-Minerals Management Service

Office	Address	Telephone
ROYALTY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	P.O. Box 25165, Denver, CO 80225-0165	303–231–3162
OCS Regional Offices		
ALASKA REGION GULF OF MEXICO REGION PACIFIC REGION	Rm. 308, 949 E. 36th Ave., Anchorage, AK 99508–4302 1201 Elmwood Park Blvd., New Orleans, LA 70123–2394 770 Paseo Camarillo, Camarillo, CA 93010–6064	907–271–6010 504–736–2589 805–389–7502
Administrative Service Centers		
WESTERN SERVICE CENTER SOUTHERN SERVICE CENTER	P.O. Box 25165, Denver, CO 80225–0165 1201 Elmwood Park Blvd., New Orleans, LA 70123–2394	303–275–7300 504–736–2616

For further information, contact the Office of Communications, Minerals Management Service, Department of the Interior, Room 4260, (MS 4230), 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240-7000. Phone, 202-208-3985. Internet, http://www.mms.gov/.

Bureau of Land Management

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) was established July 16, 1946, by the consolidation of the General Land Office (created in 1812) and the Grazing Service (formed in 1934).

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (90 Stat. 2743) repealed and replaced many obsolete or overlapping statutes. It provides a basic mission statement for the Bureau and establishes policy guidelines and criteria for the management of public lands and resources administered by the Bureau.

The Bureau's basic organization consists of a headquarters in Washington, DC; seven national level support and service centers (National Interagency Fire Center, Boise, ID; National Training Center, Phoenix, AZ;

National Applied Resource Sciences Center, National Human Resources Management Center, National Business Center, and National Information Resources Management Center, Denver, CO; and the National Law Enforcement Office, Washington, DC); and a field organization of State and field offices. The Bureau also uses a system of advisory councils to assist in the development of management plans and policies.

The Bureau is responsible for the total management of about 264 million acres of public lands. These lands are located primarily in the West and Alaska; however, small scattered parcels are located in other States. In addition to minerals management responsibilities on the public lands, BLM is also responsible for subsurface resource management of

313

an additional 300 million acres where mineral rights are owned by the Federal Government.

Resources managed by the Bureau include timber, solid minerals, oil and gas, geothermal energy, wildlife habitat, endangered plant and animal species, rangeland vegetation, recreation and cultural values, wild and scenic rivers, designated conservation and wilderness areas, and open space. Bureau programs provide for the protection (including fire suppression), orderly development, and use of the public lands and resources under principles of multiple use and sustained yield. Land use plans are developed with public involvement to provide orderly use and development while maintaining and enhancing the quality of the environment. The Bureau also manages watersheds to protect soil and enhance water quality; develops recreational opportunities on public lands; administers programs to protect

and manage wild horses and burros; and, under certain conditions, makes land available for sale to individuals, organizations, local governments, and other Federal agencies when such transfer is in the public interest. Lands may be leased to State and local government agencies and to nonprofit organizations for certain purposes.

The Bureau oversees and manages the development of energy and mineral leases and ensures compliance with applicable regulations governing the extraction of these resources. It has responsibility to issue rights-of-way, leases, and permits.

The Bureau is also responsible for the survey of Federal lands and establishes and maintains public land records and mining claims records. It administers a program of payments in lieu of taxes based on the amount of federally owned lands in counties and other units of local government.

Field Offices—Bureau of Land Management

State Office	Address	Telephone
Alaska—AK	No. 13, 222 W. 7th Ave., Anchorage, 99513-7599	907–271–5080
Arizona—AZ	222 N. Central Ave., Phoenix, 85004-2203	602-417-9500
California—CA	2135 Butano Dr., Sacramento, 95825-0451	916-970-4600
Colorado—CO	2850 Youngfield St., Lakewood, 80215-7076	303-239-3700
Eastern States—All States bordering on and east of the Mississippi River.	7450 Boston Blvd., Springfield, VA 22153	703–440–1700
Idaho—ID	1387 S. Vinnell Way, Boise, 83709	208-373-4001
Montana-MT, ND, SD	P.O. Box 36800, 222 N. 32d St., Billings, MT 59107-6800	406-255-2904
Nevada—NV	P.O. Box 12000, 1340 Financial Blvd., Reno, 89520–0006	702-861-6590
New Mexico—KS, NM, OK, TX	P.O. Box 27115, 1474 Rodeo Rd., Santa Fe, NM 87502- 0115.	505-438-7501
Oregon-OR, WA	P.O. Box 2965, 1515 SW. 5th Ave, Portland, OR 97208	503-952-6024
Utah—UT	P.O. Box 45155, 324 S. State St., Salt Lake City, 84145– 0155.	801–539–4010
Wyoming-NE, WY	P.O. Box 1828, 5353 Yellowstone Rd., Cheyenne, WY 82003.	307-775-6001
	Service and Support Offices	
National Interagency Fire Center	3833 S. Development Ave., Boise, ID 83705-5354	208-387-5447
National Training Center	9828 N. 31st Ave., Phoenix, AZ 85051-2517	602-906-5500
National Business Center	Bldg. 50, BC-600, P.O. Box 25047, Denver, CO 80225- 0047.	303–236–8857
National Human Resources Management Center.	Bldg. 50, HR–200, P.O. Box 25047, Denver, CO 80225– 0047.	303-236-6503
National Applied Resource Sciences Center	Bldg. 50, RS-100, P.O. Box 25047, Denver, CO 80225-0047.	303-236-1142
National Information Resources Management Center.	Bldg. 40, NI-100, P.O. Box 25047, Denver, CO 80225- 0047.	303–236–6965
Washington Office Headquarters Directorate	1849 C St. NW., Washington, DC 20240	202-452-7732
National Law Enforcement Office	1620 L St. NW., Washington, DC 20236	202-452-5118
Helium Operations	Suite 500, 801 S. Filmore, Amarillo, TX 79101-3545	806-324-2602

For further information, contact the Office of Public Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, LS-406, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240. Phone, 202-452-5125. Internet, http://www.blm.gov/.

Bureau of Reclamation

The mission of the Bureau of Reclamation is to manage, develop, and protect, for the public welfare, water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner.

The Reclamation Act of 1902 (43 U.S.C. 371 *et seq.*) authorized the Secretary of the Interior to administer a reclamation program that would provide the arid and semiarid lands of the 17 contiguous Western States a secure, year-round water supply for irrigation. To perform the mission, the Reclamation Service was created within the United States Geological Survey. In 1907 the Reclamation Service was separated from the Survey, and in 1923 was renamed the Bureau of Reclamation.

The Reclamation program has helped to settle and develop the West by providing for sustained economic growth, an improved environment, and an enhanced quality of life through the development of a water storage and delivery infrastructure, which provides safe and dependable water supplies and hydroelectric power for agricultural, municipal, and industrial users; protects and improves water quality; provides recreational and fish and wildlife benefits; enhances river regulations; and helps control damaging floods.

With this infrastructure largely in place, the Reclamation program is now focusing greater emphasis on resource management and protection than on development. Following a balanced approach to the stewardship of the West's water and related land and energy resources, the Bureau:

—works in partnership with others to develop water conservation plans, provide for the efficient and effective use of water and related resources, and improve the management of existing water resources;

-designs and constructs water resources projects, as authorized by the Congress;

—helps to develop and supports or enhances recreational uses at Reclamation projects;

—ensures that the lands it manages are free from hazardous and toxic waste and assists other Federal and State agencies in protecting and restoring surface water and ground water resources from hazardous waste contamination;

—operates and maintains its facilities to ensure reliability, safety, and economic operation to protect the public, property, and the Nation's investment in the facilities, and to preserve and enhance environmental resources; and

—provides engineering and technical support to Federal and State agencies, to Native American tribes, and to other nations to help accomplish national, regional, and international resource management, development, and protection objectives.

Through contracts with project beneficiaries, the Bureau arranges repayment to the Federal Treasury for construction, operation, and maintenance costs. Approximately 80 percent of all direct project costs are repaid to the Government.

Reclamation project facilities in operation include 355 storage reservoirs, 69,400 miles of canals and other water conveyances and distribution facilities, and 52 hydroelectric powerplants.

Major Offices—Bureau of Reclamation

Office/Region	Address	Telephone
Commissioner	Rm. 7654, Dept. of Interior, Washington, DC 20240-0001	202-208-4157
Reclamation Service Center	Bldg. 67, Box 25007, Denver, CO 80225	303-236-7000
Great Plains Region	Box 36900, 316 N. 26th St., Billings, MT 59107	406-247-7610
Lower Colorado Region	Box 61470, Nevada Hwy. & Park St., Boulder City, NV 89005.	702–293–8420
Mid-Pacific Region	2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA 95825	916-978-5101
Pacific Northwest Region	1150 N. Curtis Rd., Boise, ID 83706	208-378-5020
Upper Colorado Region	Box 11568, 125 S. State St., Salt Lake City, UT 84147	

For further information, contact the Public Affairs Division, Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, Washington, DC 20240-0001. Phone, 202-208-4662. Internet, http://www.usbr.gov/.

Sources of Information

Inquiries on the following subjects should be directed to the specified office, Department of the Interior, Washington, DC 20240. Contracts Contact the Office of Acquisition and Property Management, Room 5512. Phone, 202-208-3668. Departmental Museum The Museum has exhibits on topics pertaining to the bureaus and a changing exhibits gallery with new displays every 3-4 months. It presents public programs related to departmental themes and provides tours to school and adult groups on the building's New Deal murals, the Museum, and American Indians. Contact the staff office, Room 1024, Main Interior Building. Phone, 202-208-4743. Electronic Access Information is available electronically from the Department of the Interior. Internet, http://www.doi.gov/ (or see listings for specific Department components). Access the Interior Museum's home page through "Index," "Select a Subject," "Museums," and "Department of the Interior Museum."

Employment Direct general inquiries to the Personnel Liaison Staff, 202–208–6702, the personnel office of a specific bureau or office, or visit any of the field personnel offices.

Publications Most departmental publications are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. All other inquiries regarding publications should be directed to the individual bureau or office's publications or public affairs office.

Information regarding bibliographies on select subjects is available from the Natural Resources Library. Phone, 202– 208–5815.

Reading Room Visit the Natural Resources Library, Main Interior Building. Phone, 202–208–5815. Telephone Directory The Department of the Interior telephone directory is available for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. **Telephone Locator** Phone, 202–208– 3100.

United States Fish and Wildlife Service

Inquiries on the following subjects should be directed to the specified office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, DC 20240.

Congressional/Legislative Services Congressional staffers and persons seeking information about specific legislation should call the Congressional/ Legislative Services office. Phone, 202– 208–5403.

Contracts Contact the Washington, DC, headquarters Division of Contracting and General Services (phone, 703–358–1728); or any of the regional offices.

Electronic Access The Fish and Wildlife Service offers a range of information through the Internet, at http:/ /www.fws.gov/.

Employment For information regarding employment opportunities with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, contact the Headquarters Personnel Office (phone, 703–358–1743); or the regional office within the area you are seeking employment.

Import/Export Permits To obtain CITES permits for importing and exporting wildlife, contact the Office of Management Authority. Phone, 800–358–2104 or 703–358–2104.

Law Enforcement To obtain information about the enforcement of wildlife laws or to report an infraction of those laws, contact the Division of Law Enforcement (phone, 703–358–1949); or the nearest regional law enforcement office.

National Wildlife Refuges For general information about the National Wildlife Refuge System, as well as information

about specific refuges, contact the Division of Refuges (phone, 800–344– WILD or 703–358–2029); or the nearest national wildlife refuge or regional refuge office.

News Media Inquiries Specific information about the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and its activities is available from the Office of Media Services (phone, 202–208–5634); or the public affairs officer in each of the Service's regional offices.

Publications The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has publications available on subjects ranging from the National Wildlife Refuge System to endangered species. Some publications are only available as sales items from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Further information is available from the Publications Unit, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Mail Stop NCTC Washington, DC 20240. Phone, 304–876–7203.

National Park Service

Contracts Contact the nearest regional office; Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240 (phone, 202–523–5133); or the Denver Service Center, P.O. Box 25287, 12795 West Alameda Parkway, Denver, CO 80225 (phone, 303–969–2110).

Employment Employment inquiries and applications may be sent to the Personnel Office, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, DC, and to the regional offices and individual parks. Applications for seasonal employment (which must be received between September 1 and January 15) should be sent to the Division of Personnel Management, National Park Service, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240. Phone, 202-208-5074. Schools interested in the recruitment program should write to: Chief Personnel Officer, National Park Service, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240. Phone, 202-208-5093.

Grants For information on grants authorized under the Land and Water

Conservation Fund and the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Program, contact the National Park Service, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240. Phone, 202–565–1140. For information on grants authorized under the Historic Preservation Fund, contact the National Park Service, 800 North Capitol Street NW., Washington, DC 20001. Phone, 202–343–9564.

Publications Items related to the National Park Service are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Phone, 202-512–1800. Items available for sale include the National Park System Map & Guide (stock no. 024-005-01135-8); The National Parks: Index 1997–1999 (stock no. 024-005-01160-4); and National Parks: Lesser Known Areas (stock no. 024-005-01152-8). Contact the Consumer Information Center, Pueblo, CO 81009, for other publications about the National Park Service available for sale. For general park and camping information, write to the National Park Service, Office of Public Inquiries, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240.

United States Geological Survey

Contracts, Grants, and Cooperative Agreements Write to the Office of Program Support, Office of Acquisition and Federal Assistance, 205 National Center, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, VA 20192. Phone, 703–648– 7373.

Employment Inquiries should be directed to one of the following Personnel Offices:

Recruitment and Placement, 601 National Center, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, VA 20192. Phone, 703–648–6131.

Personnel Office, United States Geological Survey, Suite 160, 3850 Holcomb Bridge Road, Norcross, GA 30092. Phone, 770–409–7750.

Personnel Office, United States Geological Survey, Box 25046, MS 603, Building 53, Denver, CO 80225. Phone, 303–236–5900 extension 361.

Personnel Office, United States Geological Survey, 345 Middlefield Road, MS 613, Menlo Park, CA 94025. Phone, 650–329–4104.

General Inquiries A network of eight Earth Science Information Centers

(ESIC's) responds to requests for natural science information that are made in person, by mail, by E-mail, or by telephone and assists in the selection and ordering of all U.S. Geological Survey products:

Rm. 101, 4230 University Drive, Anchorage, AK 99508–4664. Phone, 907–786–7011.

345 Middlefield Road, Menlo Park, CA 94025. Phone, 650–329–4309.

Box 25286, Building 810, Denver, CO 80225. Phone, 303–202–4200.

Room 2650, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240. Phone, 202–208–4047.

MS 231, 1400 Independence Road, Rolla, MO 65401. Phone, 573–308–3500.

Rm. 1C402, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, VA 20192. Phone, 703–648–6045. Room 135, 904 West Riverside Avenue,

Spokane, WA 99201. Phone, 509–368–3130. EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD 57198. Phone, 605–594–6151.

Maps Maps are sold by the Information Services Branch, United States Geological Survey, Box 25286, Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225 (phone, 303-202-4700); and the Earth Science Information Centers (as listed in the General Inquiries section, above; Email, esicmail@usgs.gov). Information about the status of U.S. Geological Survey mapping in any State and availability of maps by other Federal and State agencies can be obtained from the Earth Science Information Center, 507 National Center, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, VA 20192. Phone, 888-ASK-USGS; or in Virginia, 703-648-6045.

Outreach/External and Media Affairs The Outreach Office of the U.S. Geological Survey coordinates external contacts and special events, responds to

contacts and special events, responds to news media inquiries, arranges interviews, and prepares news releases and other informational products pertaining to Survey programs and activities. The headquarters office is located at 119 National Center, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, VA 20192. Phone, 703–648–4460. Outreach and media affairs are also conducted on a regional basis at Menlo Park/San Francisco (phone, 650–329–4000); Denver (phone, 303–236–5900); and Reston, VA (phone, 703–648–4582). Publications The U.S. Geological Survey publishes technical and scientific reports and maps, described in the quarterly periodical *New Publications of the U.S. Geological Survey*, with yearly supplements; *Publications of the U.S. Geological Survey*, 1879–1961; *Publications of the Geological Survey*, 1962–1970; and a variety of nontechnical publications described in *General Interest Publications of the United States Geological Survey*. Publications of the U.S. Geological Survey are available online (Internet, http://pubs.usgs.gov/publications/).

Book, map, and Digital Data Series (CD–ROM) publications are sold by the Information Services Branch, Denver Federal Center, Box 25286, Denver, CO 80225 (phone, 303–202–4700), and by the U.S. Geological Survey's Earth Science Information Centers (*see* General Inquiries).

Open-file reports, in the form of microfiche and/or black and white paper copies, diskettes, and CD–ROM's are sold by the United States Geological Survey, Open File Reports—ESIC, Denver Federal Center, Box 25286, Denver, CO 80225. Phone, 303–202– 4700.

Single copies of a variety of nontechnical leaflets, technical reports, books, fact sheets, and special interest publications on natural science subjects and U.S. Geological Survey activities are available to the public at the Earth Science Information Centers or upon request from the U.S. Geological Survey, Information Services Branch, Denver Federal Center, Box 25286, Denver, CO 80225. Phone, 303-202-4700. Bulk quantities may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Reading Rooms Facilities for examination of reports, maps, publications of the U.S. Geological Survey, and a wide selection of general Earth science information resources and historical documents are located at the U.S. Geological Survey library system main branches (National Center, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, VA 20192; Denver Federal Center, Building 20, Box

25046, Denver, CO 80225; and 345 Middlefield Road, Menlo Park, CA 94025) and Earth Science Information Centers (see General Inquiries section). Maps, aerial photographs, geodetic control data or index material, and cartographic data in digital form may be examined at the following Earth Science Information Centers:

Room 1C402, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, VA 20192.

1400 Independence Road, Rolla, MO 65401. Building 810, Box 25286, MS 504, Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225

345 Middlefield Road, Menlo Park, CA 94025. 4230 University Drive, Anchorage, AK 99508-4664.

Spacecraft and aircraft remote sensor data may be examined at the EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD 57198. Phone, 605-594-6151.

Water Data Information on the availability of and access to water data acquired by the U.S. Geological Survey and other local, State, and Federal agencies can be obtained by contacting the U.S. Geological Survey, at 439-M National Center, Reston, VA 20192 Phone, 888-ASK-USGS. Internet, http:// water.usgs.gov/.

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

Contracts Contact the Procurement Branch, Office of Surface Mining, Department of the Interior, 1951 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20240. Phone, 202-208-2839. TDD, 202-208-2737. Employment For information on employment opportunities throughout the United States, contact the Chief, Division of Personnel, Office of Surface Mining, Department of the Interior, 1951 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20240. Phone, 202-208-2965. TDD, 202-208-2737.

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Inquiries regarding the Bureau of Indian Affairs may be obtained by calling the Office of Public Affairs at 202-208-3710, or writing to the Director, Office of Public Affairs, MS 4542 MIB, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Minerals Management Service

Inquiries on specific subjects should be directed to the appropriate headquarters office at 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240, or to the appropriate Minerals Management Service field office (see listing in the preceding text).

Public and News Media Inquiries

Specific information about the Minerals Management Service and its activities is available from the Chief, Office of Communications, Room 4260, MS 4230, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240.

Bureau of Land Management

Contracts Contracts in excess of \$100,000 for goods and services are awarded by the contracting teams of the National Business Center and the Oregon State office. Contracts for construction, nonprofessional services, architect/engineer services, supplies, and heavy equipment are awarded by the Construction and Nonprofessional Services Team (phone, 303-236-9433). Environmental and professional services contracts are awarded by the Environmental and Professional Services Team (phone, 303-236-9439). Contracts for information technology are awarded by the Information Technology Acquisition Team (phone, 303-236-6498). Contracts for public land projects in the States of Oregon and Washington are awarded by the Contracting Office in Portland, OR (phone, 503-952-6216). Bureau of Land Management helium operation contracts are awarded by the contracting office at the Amarillo field office (phone, 806-324-2684). The advanced procurement plan for these acquisitions and the procurement officers with acquisition authority up to \$100,000 in BLM States can be found on the BLM national acquisitions homepage (Internet, http://www.blm.gov/natacq/). **Employment** Initial appointments to the Bureau are made from registers established by the Office of Personnel Management as a result of examination announcements issued by area offices of the Office of Personnel Management throughout the country. The following

319

Office of Personnel Management announcements are applicable to most professional positions within the Bureau. Announcement No. 421, Biological and Agricultural Sciences; Announcement No. 424, Engineering, Physical Sciences and Related Professions. The Mid-Level and Senior-Level registers are also used in a limited number of cases for social sciences professionals and other positions.

Inquiries should be directed to the National Human Resources Management Center, any Bureau of Land Management State Office, or the Personnel Officer, Bureau of Land Management, Eastern States Office, Department of the Interior, Springfield, VA, from whom the booklet *Career Opportunities in the BLM* is available.

General Inquiries The Bureau's mandate under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 is generally to retain public lands in longterm public ownership. The Bureau occasionally sells parcels of land that, as a result of land-use planning, are either uneconomical to manage or would serve an important public objective. These lands are sold at fair market value. Land exchanges can be used to acquire non-BLM lands to protect important natural resources. The Bureau acts as the leasing agent for mineral rights on public and other federally administered lands. Information may be obtained from any of the State offices or from the Bureau of Land Management, Office of Public Affairs, Department of the Interior, Washington, DC 20240. Phone, 202-452-5125. Fax, 202-452-5124. **Publications** The annual publication Public Land Statistics, which relates to public lands, is available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Reading Rooms All State offices provide facilities for individuals who wish to examine status records, tract books, or other records relating to the public lands and their resources. Small Business Activities The Bureau has four major buying offices that

provide contacts for small business activities: the Headquarters Office in Washington, DC (phone, 202-452-5177); the National Business Center in Lakewood, CO (phone, 303-236-9447); the Oregon State Office (phone, 503-952-6216); and the BLM Amarillo field office (phone, 806-324-2684). In addition, there are 12 BLM State offices that acquire goods and services less than \$100,000 using simplified acquisition procedures. The Headquarters Office provides procurement support for the Washington, DC, area. The National Business Center provides major contracting services for goods and services more than \$100,000 for the western operations of the Bureau, except for the Oregon State Office and the BLM Amarillo field office. The Bureau's acquisition plan and procurement office contacts are available through the Internet, at http://www.blm.gov/natacq/. Speakers Local Bureau offices will arrange for speakers to explain Bureau programs upon request from organizations within their areas of jurisdiction.

Bureau of Reclamation

Contracts Information is available to contractors, manufacturers, and suppliers from Acquisition and Assistance Management Services, Building 67, Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225. Phone, 303-236-3750. Employment Information on engineering and other positions is available from the Personnel Office, Denver, CO (phone, 303-236-3834); or from the nearest regional office (see listing in the preceding text). Publications Publications for sale are available through the National Technical Information Service. Phone, 1-800-553-6847.

Speakers and Films A volunteer speaker service provides engineers and scientists for schools and civic groups in the Denver area. Films are available on free Ioan. For speakers or films, contact the Reclamation Service Center in Denver, CO. Phone, 303–236–7000.

For further information, contact the U.S. Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240. Phone, 202-208-3171. Internet, http://www.doi.gov/.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

950 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20530 Phone, 202–514–2000. Internet, http://www.usdoj.gov/.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL Chief of Staff Deputy Chief of Staff Confidential Assistant to the Attorney General Assistants to the Attorney General

Counsels to the Attorney General

Deputy Attorney General Confidential Assistant Principal Associate Deputy Attorney General Chief of Staff Associate Deputy Attorneys General

Counsel to the Deputy Attorney General Special Assistants to the Deputy Attorney General Adviser for National Security Affairs to the Deputy Attorney General Director, Executive Office for National Security Counsel for National Affairs Associate Attorney General Confidential Assistant Deputy Associate Attorneys General Assistant Associate Attorney General Senior Counsel, Office of Alternative Dispute

Senior Counsel, Office of Alternative Dispute Resolution Solicitor General Inspector General Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Counsel Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs Assistant Attorney General, Office of Policy Development Assistant Attorney General for Administration **322** Janet Reno ANN M. HARKINS WIFREDO FERRER Bessie L. Meadows CANDACE KELLY, CHERYL L. Montgomery LISA O. MONACO, THOMAS J. PERRELLI, E. KINNEY ZALESNE ERIC H. HOLDER, JR. Annie Bradley GARY G. GRINDLER KEVIN A. OHLSON JAMES E. CASTELLO, BERNIE J. DELIA, N ICHOLAS M. GESS, CRAIG S. ISCOE, BRIAN A. JACKSON, R ONALD D. LEE, JOHN T. MORTON, ANTHONY S. MURRY, D EBORAH S. SMOLOVER, BEA WITZLEBEN John Bentivoglio ALLYSON S. STOLLENWERCK,C HRISTOPHER P. TENORIO NEAL KUMAR KATYAL RONALD D. LEE, Acting JAMES A. MCATAMNEY RAYMOND C. FISHER JAYNE SCHREIBER Kenneth Chernof, Ivan Fong,M ARY LOU LEARY, DOUGLAS Letter, Ricki Seidman Alexandra Verveer Peter R. Steenland, Jr. Seth P. Waxman MICHAEL BROMWICH RANDOLPH MOSS, Acting DENNIS K. BURKE, Acting Eleanor D. Acheson STEPHEN R. COLGATE

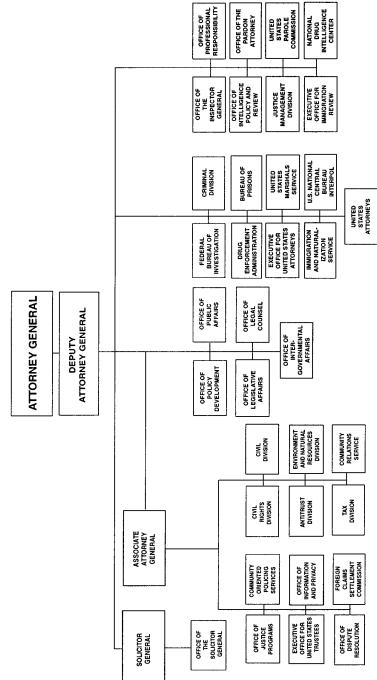
Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust Division JOEL I. KLEIN DAVID O. OGDEN, Acting Assistant Attorney General, Civil Division Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights BILL LANN LEE, Acting Division Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division JAMES K. ROBINSON Assistant Attorney General, Environment and LOIS J. SCHIFFER Natural Resources Division LORETTA C. ARGRETT Assistant Attorney General, Tax Division Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice Laurie Robinson Programs Director, Office of Public Affairs Myron Marlin Directors, Office of Information and Privacy RICHARD L. HUFF, DANIEL J. Metcalfe Director, Office of Intergovernmental Affairs (VACANCY) Director, Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys DONNA BUCELLA Director, Bureau of Prisons KATHLEEN M. HAWK SAWYER Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation LOUIS J. FREEH Director, United States Marshals Service EDUARDO GONZALEZ Director, Executive Office for Immigration **KEVIN ROONEY** Review Director, Executive Office for United States Joseph Patchan Trustees Director, Community Relations Service Rose Ochi Director, Community Oriented Policing JOSEPH BRANN Services Administrator, Drug Enforcement THOMAS A. CONSTANTINE Administration Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization DORIS MEISSNER Service Chairman, United States Parole Commission MICHAEL J. GAINES Chairman, Foreign Claims Settlement DAVID BRADLEY, Acting Commission Chief, INTERPOL-U.S. National Central John Imhoff Bureau Counsel, Office of Intelligence Policy and FRANCES FRAGOS TOWNSEND Review Counsel, Office of Professional Responsibility Marshall Jarrett Pardon Attorney ROGER C. ADAMS

[For the Department of Justice statement of organization, see the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 28, Chapter I, Part 0]

As the largest law firm in the Nation, the Department of Justice serves as counsel for its citizens. It represents them in enforcing the law in the public interest. Through its thousands of lawyers, investigators, and agents, the Department plays the key role in protection against criminals and subversion, in ensuring healthy competition of business in our free enterprise system, in safeguarding the consumer, and in enforcing drug, immigration, and naturalization laws. The Department also plays a significant role in protecting citizens through its efforts for effective law enforcement, crime prevention, crime detection, and prosecution and rehabilitation of offenders.

Moreover, the Department conducts all suits in the Supreme Court in which the United States is concerned. It represents the Government in legal matters generally, rendering legal advice and opinions, upon request, to the President and to the heads of the executive departments. The Attorney General supervises and directs these activities, as well as those of the U.S. attorneys and U.S. marshals in the various judicial districts around the country.

323





The Department of Justice was established by act of June 22, 1870, as amended (28 U.S.C. 501, 503, 509 note), with the Attorney General as its head. Prior to 1870 the Attorney General was a member of the President's Cabinet, but not the head of a department, the office having been

Offices

Attorney General The Attorney General, as head of the Department of Justice and chief law enforcement officer of the Federal Government, represents the United States in legal matters generally and gives advice and opinions to the President and to the heads of the executive departments of the Government when so requested. The Attorney General appears in person to represent the Government before the U.S. Supreme Court in cases of exceptional gravity or importance. The Office of the Attorney General oversees the Offices of Deputy Attorney General, Associate Attorneys General, Legal Counsel, and Inspector General, as well as the following offices whose public purposes are widely applied. Solicitor General The Solicitor General represents the U.S. Government in cases before the Supreme Court. He decides what cases the Government should ask the Supreme Court to review and what position the Government should take in cases before the Court. Also, he supervises the preparation of the Government's Supreme Court briefs and other legal documents and the conduct of the oral arguments in the Court. He or his staff argue most of the Government's cases in the Supreme Court. The Solicitor General's duties also include deciding whether the United States should appeal in all cases it loses before the lower courts.

Legal Counsel The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Office of Legal Counsel assists the Attorney General in fulfilling the Attorney General's function as legal adviser to the President and all the executive branch agencies. The created under authority of act of September 24, 1789, as amended (28 U.S.C. 503).

The affairs and activities of the Department of Justice are generally directed by the Attorney General. The offices, divisions, bureaus, and boards of the Department follow.

Office drafts legal opinions of the Attorney General rendered in response to requests from the President and heads of the executive departments. It also provides its own written opinions and informal advice in response to requests from the various agencies of the Government, as well as offices within the Department and from Presidential staff and advisers, typically dealing with legal issues involving agency disagreements or with pending legislation. The Office also is responsible for providing legal advice to the executive branch on all constitutional questions.

All Executive orders and proclamations proposed to be issued by the President are reviewed by the Office of Legal Counsel for form and legality, as are various other matters that require the President's formal approval. In addition, the Office of Legal Counsel functions as general counsel for the Department. It reviews all proposed orders of the Attorney General and all regulations requiring the Attorney General's approval.

The Office coordinates the work of the Department with respect to treaties, executive agreements, and international organizations. It performs a variety of special assignments referred by the Attorney General or the Deputy Attorney General. However, it is not authorized to give legal advice to private persons. **Information and Privacy** The Office of Information and Privacy (OIP) operates under the supervision of a Director, who manages the Department's responsibilities related to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and the Privacy

Act. These responsibilities include coordinating policy development and compliance Governmentwide for FOIA, and by the Department for the Privacy Act; and adjudicating all appeals from denials by any Department component of access to information under those acts. OIP also processes all initial requests under those acts for access to the records of the Offices of the Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General, Associate Attorney General, and other senior management offices of the Department.

Pardon Attorney The Office of the Pardon Attorney, in consultation with the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee, assists the President in the exercise of his pardon power under Article II, section 2, of the Constitution. Generally, all requests for pardon or other forms of executive clemency, including commutation of sentence, are directed to the Pardon Attorney for investigation and review. The Pardon Attorney prepares the Department's recommendation to the President for final disposition of each application.

Community Relations Service The Service was created by title X of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000g *et seq.*). The Community Relations Service is under the general authority of the Attorney General and is headed by a Director, appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The mission of the Service is to prevent and resolve community conflicts

and reduce community tensions arising from actions, policies, and practices perceived to be discriminatory on the basis of race, color, or national origin. The Service offers assistance to communities in resolving disputes relating to race, color, or national origin and facilitates the development of viable agreements as alternatives to coercion, violence, or litigation. It also assists and supports communities in developing local mechanisms as proactive measures to prevent or reduce racial/ethnic tensions.

The services provided include conciliation, mediation, technical assistance, and training, and involve specialized procedures for preventing and resolving racial and ethnic conflicts. The Service provides assistance directly to people and their communities. It shows no partiality among disputing parties and, in promoting the principles and ideals of nondiscrimination, applies skills that allow parties to mediate their own disputes. The Service's conciliators, who are located in 10 regional offices and 4 field offices around the country, assist people of diverse racial and cultural backgrounds.

The Service offers its assistance either on its own motion, when in its judgment peaceful relations among the citizens of a community are threatened, or upon request of State or local officials or other interested persons. The Service seeks the cooperation of appropriate State and local, and public and private agencies in carrying out the agency's mission.

Regional Offices—Community Relations Service

Address	Director	Phone/FTS
Boston, MA (99 Summer St., 02110)	Martin A. Walsh	617-424-5715
New York, NY (26 Federal Plz., 10278)	Patricia Glenn	212-264-0700
Philadelphia, PA (2d and Chestnut Sts., 19106)		215-597-2344
Atlanta, GA (75 Piedmont Ave. NE., 30303)		404-331-6883
Chicago, IL (55 W. Monroe St., 60603)	Jesse Taylor	312-353-4391
Dallas, TX (1420 W. Mockingbird Ln., 75247)	Richard Sombrano, Acting	
Kansas City, MO (323 W. 8th St., 64105)	Atkins Warren	816-426-7434
Denver, CO (1244 Speer Blvd., 80204-3584)	Silke Hansen, Acting	303-844-2973
San Francisco, CA (Suite 790, 120 Howard St., 94105)		
Seattle, WA (915 2d Ave., 98101)		

For further information, contact any regional office or the Director, Community Relations Service, Department of Justice, Suite 2000, 600 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20530. Phone, 202-305-2935.

Justice Management Division Under the direction of the Assistant Attorney General for Administration, the Division provides assistance to senior management officials relating to basic Department policy for evaluation, budget and financial management, asset forfeiture management, personnel management and training, equal opportunity programs, automatic data processing and telecommunications, security, records management, procurement, real property and materiel management, and for all other matters pertaining to organization, management, and administration.

The Division provides direct administrative support services, such as personnel, accounting, payroll, procurement, budget, and facilities and property management to the offices, boards, and divisions of the Department; and operates several central services, such as automated data processing.

The Division develops and promulgates Departmentwide policies, standards, and procedures for the management of automated information processing resources and for the directive system and reviews their implementation. The Division collects, organizes, and disseminates recorded information that is necessary for the Department to carry out its statutory mandate and provides general research and reference assistance regarding information to Department staff, other Government attorneys, and members of the public.

Professional Responsibility The Office of Professional Responsibility, which reports directly to the Attorney General, is responsible for investigating allegations of criminal or ethical misconduct by employees of the Justice Department. The Counsel on Professional Responsibility heads the Office, the role of which is to ensure that departmental employees continue to perform their duties in accordance with the high professional standards expected of the Nation's principal law enforcement agency.

All allegations of misconduct against Department attorneys that relate to the exercise of their discretion to investigate, litigate, or provide legal advice are reported to the Office of Professional Responsibility. The Office also has jurisdiction to investigate allegations of misconduct by law enforcement personnel when they are related to allegation of misconduct by attorneys within the Office's jurisdiction. The Office usually conducts its own investigations into allegations.

The Office may also participate in or direct an investigation conducted by another component of the Department, or may simply monitor an investigation conducted by an appropriate agency having jurisdiction over the matter. In addition, the Office oversees the internal inspection operations of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Drug Enforcement Administration.

The Counsel submits an annual report to the Attorney General that reviews and evaluates the Department's internal inspection units. The Counsel makes recommendations to the Attorney General on the need for changes in policies or procedures that become evident during the course of internal inquiries reviewed or initiated by the Office.

Intelligence Policy and Review The Office of Intelligence Policy and Review, under the direction of the Counsel to the Attorney General for Intelligence Policy, is responsible for advising the Attorney General on all matters relating to the national security activities of the United States. The Office also serves as adviser to the Attorney General and various client agencies, including the Central Intelligence Agency, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the National Security Agency, and the Defense and State Departments, concerning questions of law, regulation, and guidelines as well as the legality of domestic and overseas intelligence operations.

The Office prepares and files all applications for surveillances and searches under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, assists Government agencies by providing legal advice on matters of national security law and policy and represents the Department of Justice on a variety of interagency committees. The Office also

comments on and coordinates other agencies' views regarding proposed legislation affecting national security and intelligence matters.

The Office maintains an Intelligence Analytic Unit (IAU) to keep the Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General, and other senior Department officials currently informed on matters pertaining to their responsibilities.

Executive Office for United States Attorneys (EOUSA) The Office was created on April 6, 1953, by Attorney General Order No. 8–53, to meet a need for a closer liaison between the Department of Justice in Washington, DC, and the U.S. attorneys. The Office is under the supervision of the Deputy Attorney General.

The mission of EOUSA is to provide general executive assistance to the 94 Offices of the U.S. attorneys and to coordinate the relationship between the U.S. attorneys and the organization components of the Department of Justice and other Federal agencies. U.S. Trustee Program The Program was established by the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978 (11 U.S.C. 101 et seq.) as a pilot effort in 10 regions encompassing 18 Federal judicial districts. It was expanded nationwide by the Bankruptcy Judges, United States Trustee, and Family Farmer Act of 1986 (100 Stat. 3088). The Program acts in the public interest to promote the efficiency and protect the integrity of the bankruptcy system; it oversees administrative functions, monitors parties' conduct, and acts to ensure compliance with applicable laws and procedures; and it identifies and helps investigate bankruptcy fraud and abuse. The Program is funded by the U.S. Trustee System Fund, which consists primarily of fees paid by individuals and businesses in bankruptcy.

The U.S. trustees supervise the administration of four of the five types of

bankruptcy proceedings defined under the Bankruptcy Code: liquidation proceedings under chapter 7; reorganization proceedings (usually business-related) under chapter 11; family farm reorganization proceedings under chapter 12; and wage-earner reorganization proceedings under chapter 13. The U.S. trustees do not have a significant role in chapter 9 municipal debt adjustment proceedings. Their responsibilities include:

—appointing and supervising the private trustees who administer chapter 7, 12, and 13 bankruptcy cases;

—ensuring that bankruptcy estates are administered promptly and efficiently and that professional fees are reasonable;

—serving as trustees in chapter 7, 12, and 13 cases where private trustees are unwilling to serve;

-taking legal action to enforce the requirements of the Bankruptcy Code and to prevent fraud and abuse;

—referring matters for investigation and criminal prosecution when appropriate; and

—in chapter 11 business cases, appointing and convening creditors' committees, reviewing applications for retention of professionals and payment of fees, reviewing disclosure atatements and informing the court about their accuracy, and appointing trustees or examiners as needed.

Executive Office for U.S. Trustees The Attorney General is charged with the appointment and supervision of the U.S. trustees and assistant U.S. trustees. Day-to-day policy and legal direction, coordination, and control are provided by the Director of the Executive Office for U.S. Trustees who is appointed by the Attorney General. The Executive Office also provides administrative and management support to U.S. trustee offices around the country.

For further information, contact the Executive Office for U.S. Trustees, Department of Justice, Suite 700, 901 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20530. Phone, 202–307–1391.

Divisions

Antitrust Division

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Antitrust Division is responsible for promoting and maintaining competitive markets by enforcing the Federal antitrust laws. Such enforcement, which is the principal function of the Division, involves investigating possible antitrust violations, conducting grand jury proceedings, preparing and trying antitrust cases, prosecuting appeals, and negotiating and enforcing final judgments. The antitrust laws affect virtually all industries and apply to every phase of business, including manufacturing, transportation, distribution, and marketing. They prohibit a variety of practices that restrain trade, such as price-fixing conspiracies, corporate mergers likely to reduce the competitive vigor of particular markets, and predatory acts designed to achieve or maintain monopoly power. The Division prosecutes serious and willful violations of the antitrust laws by filing criminal suits that can lead to large fines and jail sentences. Where criminal prosecution is not appropriate, the Division seeks a court order forbidding future violations of the law and requiring steps by the defendant to remedy the anticompetitive effects of past violations.

The Division also is responsible for acting as an advocate of competition within the Federal Government. This involves formal appearances in Federal administrative agency proceedings, development of legislative initiatives to promote deregulation and eliminate unjustifiable exemptions from the antitrust laws, participation on executive branch policy task forces, and publication of reports on regulated industry performance. The Division provides formal advice to other agencies on the competitive implications of proposed transactions requiring Federal approval, such as construction of nuclear powerplants and mergers of financial institutions. It also consults with Federal agencies on a variety of other matters, including the issuance of Federal coal

and oil drilling leases and the disposition of surplus Government property.

In addition, the Antitrust Division represents the United States in judicial proceedings to review certain orders of regulatory agencies and provides direct court representation for the Secretary of the Treasury in certain Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms cases. It also participates in Federal Trade Commission cases before the Supreme Court.

In the international law area, the Division represents the United States on the Committee on Competition Law and Policy of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; participates in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and in the World Trade Organization's trade and competition working group; and, in conjunction with the Department of State, maintains liaison with foreign governments on antimonopoly laws and policies.

For further information, contact the FOIA Unit, Antitrust Division, Department of Justice, 325 Seventh Street NW., Washington, DC 20530. Phone, 202–514–2692.

Civil Division

The Civil Division represents the United States, its departments and agencies, Members of Congress, Cabinet officers, and other Federal employees. Its litigation reflects the diversity of Government activities, involving, for example, the defense of challenges to Presidential actions; national security issues; benefit programs; energy policies; commercial issues such as contract disputes, banking, insurance, patents, fraud, and debt collection; all manner of accident and liability claims; and violations of the immigration and consumer protection laws. Each year, Division attorneys handle thousands of cases that collectively involve billions of dollars in claims and recoveries. The Division confronts significant policy issues, which often rise to constitutional dimensions, in defending and enforcing various Federal programs and actions.

The Civil Division litigates cases in all Federal district courts, the U.S. Courts of Appeals, the U.S. Court of Federal Claims, other Federal and State courts, and the courts of foreign nations. Division attorneys either conduct this litigation personally or they supervise or assist the U.S. attorneys and foreign counsel to whom the Division refers the cases. The Division is composed of seven major groups: the Torts Branch, the Commercial Litigation Branch, the Federal Programs Branch, the Appellate Staff, the Office of Consumer Litigation, the Office of Immigration Litigation, and an Office of Management Programs. **Torts** The Torts Branch is responsible for suits under the Federal Tort Claims Act, including the broad range of tort litigation arising from the operation of the Federal Government, aviation disasters, environmental and occupational disease, and radiation and toxic substance exposure. It also handles maritime litigation and suits that seek personal monetary judgements against individual officers or employees.

Tort litigation more specifically includes the defense of all Federal Tort Claims Act suits against the United States and the prosecution of suits in tort on behalf of the United States. Suits and administrative claims for death, personal injury, and property damage brought under the Tort Claims Act allege negligence on the part of the Government and involve matters such as blood products litigation, suits arising from high speed police chases, attack by wild animals in national parks, medical malpractice, mail bombs, and the control of civilian, military, and commercial air traffic. In addition, the Torts Branch defends petitions filed pursuant to the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program and is responsible for administering the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act.

Tort litigation also includes all legal proceedings involving the United States related to ships, shipping, navigable waters, and workmen's compensation. The Division's admiralty litigation includes suits for personal injury and property damage involving vessels, shore installations, and maritime personnel, equipment, and cargoes; suits arising out of contracts involving shipping, chartering of vessels, and the construction, repair, and salvaging of vessels; proceedings to enforce navigation and shipping laws; and litigation based on international maritime agreements.

Commercial Litigation The Commercial Litigation Branch is responsible for litigation associated with the Government's diverse financial involvements.

This litigation includes all monetary suits involving contracts, express or implied; actions to foreclose on Government mortgages and liens; bankruptcy and insolvency proceedings; and suits against guarantors and sureties.

Branch attorneys bring suit under the False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3729) for the recovery of treble damages and civil penalties and alternative remedies, in connection with fraud in the award or performance of Government contracts, false claims presented in connection with Federal programs such as Medicare, the submission of false statements and vouchers to Government agencies, and the use of other fraudulent devices in transactions with the Government. These suits include those filed pursuant to the qui tam provisions of the False Claims Act, in which private citizens with knowledge of fraud against the Government may file a lawsuit against the perpetrators on behalf of the United States and share in a percentage of any monetary recovery. Branch attorneys also bring suits to recover sums paid to bribe Government officials and kickbacks in Government procurement.

The Branch is responsible for all cases in the U.S. Court of International Trade, including suits brought by importers of merchandise to challenge the appraisement or classification of imported goods or other decisions of the U.S. Customs Service in its administration of the tariff laws and schedules.

The Branch has responsibility for all litigation in the U.S. Court of Federal Claims except for those cases assigned to the Environment and Natural Resources Division and the Tax Division. Included are:

-patent cases and suits arising out of construction, procurement, service contracts, and claims associated with contract terminations;

-claims involving freight rate disputes arising out of the transportation of Government property;

-claims for just compensation under the fifth amendment;

-claims for salary or retirement by civilian and military personnel; and

-cases assigned by congressional reference or special legislation.

Likewise, Branch attorneys handle the majority of cases before the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. This litigation involves appeals of decisions made by the U.S. Court of Federal Claims, the U.S. Court of Veterans Appeals, Boards of Contract Appeals, the Merit Systems Protection Board, and Federal district courts.

The Branch handles all litigation involving the rights, liabilities, and administrative functions of the Government with respect to patent, copyright, and trademark matters. This includes:

defense of patent infringement suits based on the liability of the United States for infringements in connection with the performance of Government contracts:

-legal proceedings to establish Government priority of invention;

-suits for specific performance to require transfer of rights and title and payment of royalties;

-suits to cancel patents acquired by fraud upon the Patent Office;

-defense of administrative acts of the Register of Copyrights; and

-actions on behalf of the Government involving the use of trademarks.

The Branch is also responsible for the supervision of litigation in foreign courts involving the United States as a party and suits against U.S. employees stationed abroad who are being sued in the course of their Government service. Additionally, the Branch renders international judicial assistance to foreign tribunals.

Federal Programs The Federal Programs Branch defends the programs, policies, and decisions of virtually all Federal departments and agencies, the President, Cabinet officers, Members of Congress, and other Government officials. It defends against constitutional challenges to statutes, suits to overturn Government policies and programs, and challenges to the legality of Government decisions. These suits typically seek injunctive and declaratory relief and range from objections to the way that the Government deals with its employees to allegations that the President has violated the Constitution or Federal law. The Branch also initiates suits to enforce regulatory statutes and to remedy or prevent statutory or regulatory violations.

The areas of litigation include: -defense of suits against the heads of Federal departments and agencies and other government officials to enjoin official actions, as well as suits for iudicial review of administrative decisions, orders, and regulations;

-defense and prosecution of suits involving national security, including suits to protect sensitive intelligence sources and materials;

prosecution of suits to prevent interference with Government operations;

-litigation concerning the constitutionality of Federal laws;

 defense of suits raising employment discrimination claims and Government personnel issues; and

-defense of suits involving specialized statutes, such as the Freedom of Information Act, the Federal Advisory Committee Act, and the Privacy Act. Appellate Staff The Appellate Staff has primary responsibility for the litigation of Civil Division cases in the appellate courts. The Staff prepares Government briefs and presents oral argument for the cases. Additionally, the Appellate Staff participates in drafting all documents filed for these cases in the United States Supreme Court, including briefs on the merits, petitions for certiorari, and jurisdictional statements.

Consumer Litigation The Office of Consumer Litigation is responsible for

331

civil and criminal litigation and related matters arising under various consumer protection and public health statutes, including the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, the Federal Trade Commission Act, the Consumer Product Safety Act, the Hazardous Substances Act, and the Truth in Lending Act. The Office also serves as a liaison with other Federal agencies and with local enforcement agencies for the referral of consumer complaints outside the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice. Immigration Litigation The Office of Immigration Litigation is responsible for conducting civil litigation under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101) and related laws and for representing the United States in civil litigation brought against employees of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. In addition, this Office handles district court litigation, removal order

review proceedings, habeas corpus review and general advice, and immigration-related appellate matters. The Office is also responsible for cases pertaining to the issuance of visas and passports, and for litigation arising under the amnesty and employer sanctions provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (8 U.S.C. 1255a, 1324a), the criminal and terrorist alien reforms of 1990 and 1996, and the immigration enforcement reforms of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996. Management Programs The Office of Management Programs provides management and administrative services to the Division, including administrative policy development, management, budget formulation and execution, management information systems, office automation, and automated litigation support.

For further information, contact the Office of the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Division, Department of Justice, Tenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20530. Phone, 202–514–3301.

Civil Rights Division

The Civil Rights Division, headed by an Assistant Attorney General, was established in 1957 to secure effective Federal enforcement of civil rights. The Division is the primary institution within the Federal Government responsible for enforcing Federal statutes prohibiting discrimination on the basis of race, sex, disability, religion, and national origin. The Division is composed of the following Sections:

Appellate Section The Appellate Section handles civil rights cases in the courts of appeals and, in cooperation with the Solicitor General, in the Supreme Court. The Section frequently participates in *amicus curiae* cases that affect the Division, and provides counsel to the Department on civil rights and appellate litigation. It handles all appeals from both favorable and adverse judgments in which the Government participates.

Coordination and Review Section This Section coordinates the enforcement by Federal agencies of various civil rights statutes that prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, and religion in programs and activities that receive Federal financial assistance. The Section also conducts compliance reviews and investigates complaints of discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, and religion in the services and activities of recipients of Federal financial assistance from the Department of Justice. The Section is taking the lead role in implementing the President's initiative, announced in June 1997, to reinvigorate the enforcement of title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.).

Criminal Section Under the Federal criminal civil rights statutes, the Criminal Section prosecutes conduct involving conspiracies to interfere with federally protected rights, deprivation of rights under color of law, the use of force or threat of force to injure or intimidate someone in their enjoyment of specific rights (such as voting, housing, employment, education, public facilities, and accommodations), interference with the free exercise of religious beliefs or

damage to religious property, and the holding of a worker in a condition of slavery or involuntary servitude. More recently, the Section began enforcing the criminal aspects of the new Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act (FACE). This statute prohibits conduct intended to injure, intimidate, or interfere with persons seeking to obtain or provide reproductive services. Also, a task force staffed by attorneys from both the Criminal and Civil Rights Divisions was created by the Attorney General to determine if there is any organized criminal effort to commit violence upon abortion providers.

Disability Rights Section This Section (previously the Public Access Section) enforces titles I, II, and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) and Department of Justice regulations implementing these provisions, provides technical assistance to entities covered by the ADA and to persons protected by the ADA, and coordinates the technical assistance efforts of all Federal agencies with technical assistance responsibilities under the ADA. The Section also certifies that State or local building codes meet or exceed the requirements of the ADA. In addition, the Section is responsible for carrying out the Department's responsibilities under section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. For the ADA Information Line, phone 800-514-0301 (voice) or 800-514-0383 (TDD). ADA information is also available through the Internet, at http://www.usdoj.gov/crt/ada/ adahom1.htm.

Educational Opportunities Section The Educational Opportunities Section enforces title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Equal Educational Opportunities Act of 1974. In addition, it represents the Department of Education in certain suits filed against and on behalf of the Secretary of Education. The Section closely monitors approximately 400 school districts operating under desegregation court orders.

Employment Litigation Section The Employment Litigation Section enforces the provisions of title VII of the Civil

Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and other Federal laws prohibiting employment practices that discriminate on the grounds of race, sex, religion, and national origin, as they apply to State and local government employers. Housing and Civil Enforcement Section The Housing and Civil Enforcement Section has principal responsibility for enforcing the Fair Housing Act of 1968, as amended, which prohibits discrimination in housing on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, and familial status. The act allows the Section to bring cases on behalf of individuals where a complaint is filed with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Additionally, the Section enforces the Equal Credit Opportunity Act, which prohibits discrimination in credit transactions; and title II of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination in places of public accommodations, such as hotels, restaurants, and places of entertainment. Office of Special Counsel for Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices The Office of Special Counsel for Immigration Related Unfair **Employment Practices was established** pursuant to section 102 of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (8 U.S.C. 1324b). The Special Counsel is responsible for investigating and prosecuting charges of national origin and citizenship status discrimination in hiring, firing, or recruitment. Jurisdiction over national origin charges is limited to those not covered by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. Jurisdiction over citizenship status is exclusive.

The Special Counsel files complaints before an administrative law judge based on charges filed with this Office or on its own independent investigations. Appeals of administrative decisions are to the U.S. Courts of Appeals.

In addition, the Special Counsel coordinates with the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and other Federal agencies in promoting public awareness of the

antidiscrimination provisions of the act, through employer and public interest conferences, public service announcements, and nationwide distribution of enforcement information. Special Litigation Section The Special Litigation Section is responsible for protecting the constitutional and statutory rights of persons confined in certain institutions owned or operated by State or local governments, including facilities for individuals with mental and developmental disabilities, nursing homes, prisons, jails, and juvenile detention facilities where a pattern or practice of violations exist. This authority is granted by the Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons Act. The Section is also responsible for civil enforcement provisions of the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act (FACE) which prohibits force or the threat of force for the purpose of interfering with the provision of reproductive services; and the police misconduct provision of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, which gives the Attorney General authority to remedy patterns and practices of misconduct by certain law enforcement authorities. Voting Section The Voting Section is responsible for the enforcement of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, the Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act, the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, and other statutory provisions designed to safeguard the right to vote of racial and language minorities, illiterate persons, individuals with disabilities, overseas citizens, persons who change their residence shortly before a Presidential election, and persons 18 to 20 years of age.

Under section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, the Section brings lawsuits to remedy discriminatory election practices. Under section 5 of the Voting Rights Act, the Section reviews voting changes submitted to the Attorney General and defends section 5 litigation in court to assure that redistricting plans and other changes in voting practices and procedures do not abridge the right to vote of racial or language minorities. Under section 8 of the Voting Rights Act, the Attorney General requests the assignment of Federal observers—who generally are employees of the Office of Personnel Management—to monitor polling place activities on election day to document and deter discriminatory practices.

Administrative Management Section This Section supports the Division by

providing a diverse array of management and technical services, including personnel administration, budget formulation and execution, facilities services, mail and file operations, litigation support, office automation, databases, and geographic information system support. This Section also contains the Freedom of Information/ Privacy Act Branch, which ensures that the Division complies with all aspects of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts.

For further information, contact the Executive Officer, Civil Rights Division, Department of Justice, P.O. Box 65310, Washington, DC 20035– 5310. Phone, 202–514–4224. Internet, http:// www.usdoj.gov/crt/.

Criminal Division

The Criminal Division develops, enforces, and supervises the application of all Federal criminal laws, except those specifically assigned to other divisions. The Division and the 93 U.S. attorneys are responsible for overseeing criminal matters under more than 900 statutes, as well as certain civil litigation. In addition to its direct litigation responsibilities, the Division formulates and implements criminal enforcement policy and provides advice and assistance. The Division approves or monitors sensitive areas of law enforcement such as participation in the Witness Security Program and the use of electronic surveillance; advises the Attorney General, Congress, the Office of Management and Budget, and the White House of matters of criminal law; provides legal advice and assistance to Federal prosecutors and investigative agencies; and provides leadership for coordinating international as well as

Federal, State, and local law enforcement matters.

Office of Administration The Office of Administration performs a wide range of administrative and managerial functions for the components of the Criminal Division, including budget preparation and execution, personnel actions, computer support services, mail and records services, procurement, and security.

Appellate Section The Appellate Section prepares draft briefs and certiorari petitions for the Solicitor General to be filed in the U.S. Supreme Court; makes recommendations to the Solicitor General as to whether further review on adverse decisions in the district courts and courts of appeals is necessary; and prepares briefs and argues cases in the courts of appeals. In addition, Section attorneys occasionally participate in district court litigation in major criminal cases.

Asset Forfeiture/Money Laundering **Section** The Section provides centralized management for the Department's asset forfeiture program to ensure its integrity and maximize its law enforcement potential, while also providing managerial direction to the Department's components concerned with money laundering. The Section initiates, coordinates, and reviews legislative and policy proposals impacting on the asset forfeiture program and money laundering enforcement and serves as the Department's contact for Congress, other executive branch agencies, and State and local law enforcement agencies.

The Section works with the entire spectrum of law enforcement and regulatory agencies using an interagency, interdisciplinary, and international approach. The Section is mandated to coordinate multidistrict investigations and prosecutions; develop regulatory and legislative initiatives; ensure the uniform application of forfeiture and money laundering statutes; litigate complex, sensitive, and multidistrict cases; and provide litigation assistance to the U.S. attorneys' offices and Criminal Division components. The Section oversees asset forfeiture and money laundering training and conducts seminars for Federal prosecutors, investigating agents, and law enforcement personnel. It also produces legal publications and training materials to enhance its legal support functions.

The Section also adjudicates all petitions for remission or mitigation of forfeited assets in judicial forfeiture cases, administers the Weed and Seed Program and the Equitable Sharing Program, and oversees the approval of the placement of forfeited property into official use by Federal agencies. Child Exploitation and Obscenity Created in 1987, the Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section (CEOS) prosecutes those who possess, manufacture, or distribute child pornography; those who sell, buy, or transport women and children interstate or internationally to engage in sexually explicit conduct; those who travel interstate or internationally to sexually abuse children; those who abuse children on Federal and Indian lands; those who do not pay certain courtordered child support payments; those who transport obscene materials in interstate or foreign commerce; and international parental abduction. CEOS attorneys assist the 93 U.S. attorney offices in investigations, trials, and appeals related to these offenses.

Additionally, CEOS attorneys provide advice on child victim witness issues and develop and refine proposals for prosecution policies, legislation, government practices, and agency regulations in the areas of sexual exploitation of minors, child support, and obscenity for the Federal prosecutors and relevant Federal law enforcement personnel. CEOS also conducts and participates in training of Federal, State, local, and international prosecutors, investigators, and judges in the areas of child exploitation and trafficking of women and children.

The main focus of CEOS is on waging an aggressive battle to protect children from individuals who use computers or the United States mail to sexually abuse and exploit them. In cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), CEOS initiated a major project to combat the use of computers in trafficking child pornography and exploiting children on-line, and continues to be actively involved in providing training on child pornography issues to FBI and other law enforcement personnel.

Internationally, CEOS has become more active in its participation in meetings on training and policy development on child exploitation issues and trafficking of women and children for sexual purposes. Because the distribution of child pornography on-line knows no borders and because it is now much easier to travel among countries, it has become vitally important for the United States to work in a concerted manner with other countries to combat the occuranace of child exploitation and trafficking of women and children.

CEOS works with the U.S. Customs Service and the U.S. Postal Inspection Service on child pornography matters as well. In the area of trafficking, CEOS participates in the Interagency Council on Women working group and plays a leading role in the Department of Justice working group on the issue. Fraud The Fraud Section, the largest component of the Criminal Division, directs and coordinates the Federal effort against fraud and white-collar crime, focusing primarily on complex frauds that involve: multidistrict and international activities; financial institutions; Government programs and procurement procedures, including health care providers, defense procurement fraud, and housing and urban development fraud; the securities and commodities exchanges; and multidistrict schemes that involve consumer victimization, such as telemarketing. The Section conducts investigations and prosecutes fraud cases of national significance or great complexity. It also assists U.S. attorneys with cases, where requested. The Section provides staff support for the Attorney General's White Collar Crime Council and other policy matters. It also trains Federal agents and prosecutors through

its conferences and participation in other Federal conferences.

Computer Crime and Intellectual Property The Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Section (CCIP) is responsible for implementing the Department's Computer Crime Initiative, a comprehensive program designed to address the growing global computer crime problem and ensure the appropriate protection of intellectual property rights (copyrights, trademarks, and trade secrets). Section attorneys are actively working with other Government agencies, the private sector (including hardware and software vendors and telecommunications companies), academic institutions, and foreign officials to develop a global response to cyber attacks and protect intellectual property. These attorneys litigate cases, provide litigation support to other prosecutors, train Federal law enforcement personnel, comment upon and propose legislation, and coordinate international efforts to combat computer crime and thefts of intellectual property. They also provide assistance in resolving the unique issues raised by emerging computer and telecommunications technologies.

Internal Security The Internal Security Section supervises the investigation and prosecution of cases affecting national security, foreign relations, and the export of military and strategic commodities and technology. The Section has exclusive responsibility for authorizing the prosecution of cases under criminal statutes relating to espionage, sabotage, neutrality, and atomic energy. It provides legal advice to U.S. attorneys' offices and investigative agencies on all matters within its area of responsibility, which includes 88 Federal statutes affecting national security. It also coordinates criminal cases involving the application of the Classified Information Procedures Act. The Section also administers and enforces the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 and related disclosure statutes.

Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs The Narcotic and Dangerous Drug Section (NDDS) has supervisory jurisdiction of

those statutes pertaining to controlled substances. Section attorneys participate in the development and implementation of domestic and international narcotics law enforcement programs and policies, and provide direct litigation support to the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force (OCDETF) and High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) programs, to the Southwest Border and other multiagency initiatives, and to U.S. attorneys in recusal matters or in cases where the Section's expertise is requested. NDDS attorneys represent the Department in developing and administering other cooperative drug enforcement strategies, initiatives, and projects conducted by the law enforcement and intelligence communities.

The Section Chief serves as the Department's designated representative on several senior level committees of the intelligence and law enforcement communities that plan and coordinate joint international counternarcotics initiatives. Additionally, the Chief acts as the designated representative of the Federal Government in the implementation of the joint U.S.-Colombia evidence sharing initiative, intended to facilitate the successful investigation and prosecution of major Colombian narcotics traffickers in Colombia.

The Section plays a central coordinating role in a number of multidistrict, multi-agency initiatives and prosecutions, including the Southwest Border Initiative (SWBI), the Department's priority narcotics enforcement program targeting major Mexican trafficking organizations. The Litigation Unit provides direct trial and appellate litigation support to U.S. attorneys nationwide, with emphasis on prosecutions that support the OCDETF, HIDTA, and SWBI programs. These attorneys also litigate appeals arising from cases prosecuted by NDDS attorneys and denials or revocations of controlled substance registrations by the Drug Enforcement Administrator. Enforcement Operations The Office of Enforcement Operations oversees the use of the most sophisticated investigative tools at the Department's disposal. It

reviews all Federal electronic surveillance requests and requests to apply for court orders permitting the use of video surveillance; provides legal advice to Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies on the use of Federal electronic surveillance statutes; and assists in developing Department policy on emerging technologies and telecommunications issues. It authorizes or denies the entry of all applicants into the Federal Witness Security Program (WSP), coordinates and administers matters relating to all aspects of the WSP among all program components, and approves or denies requests by Federal agencies to utilize Federal prisoners for investigative purposes. The Office approves or reviews matters such as witness immunity requests, transfer of prisoners to and from foreign countries to serve the remainder of their prison sentences, attorney and press subpoenas, applications for S-visa status, and disclosure of grand jury information. It provides legal advice and assistance in a wide variety of matters, such as crimes affecting government operations, mental competency and insanity, interstate property crimes, and crimes in Indian country. The Office processes all requests for Criminal Division records made pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act and the Privacy Act, and assists U.S. attorneys' offices in advocating the Division's position in civil litigation filed under these statutes. It registers entities as required by the Gambling Devices Act of 1962. International Affairs The Office of International Affairs supports the Department's legal divisions, the U.S. attorneys, and State and local prosecutors regarding questions of foreign and international law, including issues related to extradition and mutual legal assistance treaties. The Office also coordinates all international evidence gathering. In conjunction with the Department of State, the Office engages in negotiating new extradition and mutual legal assistance treaties and executive agreements throughout the world. Office attorneys also participate on a number of committees established

under the auspices of the United Nations and other international organizations that are directed at resolving a variety of international law enforcement problems, such as narcotics trafficking and money laundering. The Office maintains permanent field offices in Rome, Paris, Brussels, and Mexico City. Policy and Legislation The legislative component of the Office of Policy and Legislation (OPL) develops legislative proposals, legal memoranda, and congressional testimony. It also prepares comments on pending legislation affecting the Federal criminal justice system, works closely with the U.S. Sentencing Commission on a variety of sentencing-related issues, and provides legal support to the Advisory Committee on Criminal Rules and Evidence of the Judicial Conference regarding the Federal rules of criminal procedure and the Federal rules of evidence.

The policy component of OPL analyzes policy and management issues related to criminal law enforcement and the criminal justice system. It identifies problems and emerging trends; develops options and recommendations; and provides research, technical, and management support to the Assistant Attorney General and other Division and Department policy makers. The policy staff also analyzes crime data, Federal caseload statistics, and other criminal justice system information for various decisionmakers within the Department. **Overseas Prosecutorial Development**, Assistance, and Training The Office of Overseas Prosecutorial Development, Assistance, and Training (OPDAT) assists prosecutors and judicial personnel in other countries in developing and sustaining democratic criminal justice institutions. To further the Department's interest in fostering the fair and efficient administration of justice abroad, OPDAT programs promote the rule of law and regard for human rights; assist nations, especially emerging democracies, in building and maintaining viable criminal justice institutions; and focus on transnational criminal matters. Currently, OPDAT provides long-term rule-of-law assistance, using resident legal advisors,

in Rwanda, Colombia, Haiti, Romania, Latvia, Poland, Georgia, Ukraine, and Russia. OPDAT also serves as the Department's liaison between various private and public agencies that sponsor visits to the United States by foreign officials and other visitors who study aspects of the U.S. legal system. This opportunity for comparative law dialog with foreign experts aids the Department in its efforts to promote mutual legal assistance.

Special Investiations The Office of Special Investigations investigates individuals who took part in Nazisponsored acts of persecution abroad before and during World War II, and who subsequently entered or seek to enter the United States illegally and/or fradulently. It then takes appropriate legal action seeking their exclusion, denaturalization, and/or deportation.

Organized Crime and Racketeering The Organized Crime and Racketeering Section coordinated the Department's program to combat organized crime. The principal enforcement efforts are currently directed against traditional groups, such as La Cosa Nostra families, and emerging groups from Asia and Europe, such as Chinese Triads, the Sicilian Mafia, and Russian organized crime. The Section supervises the investigation and prosecution of these cases by Strike Force Units within U.S. attorneys' offices in 23 Federal districts having a significant organized crime presence. These cases involve a broad spectrum of criminal statutes, including extortion, murder, bribery, fraud, narcotics, and labor racketeering.

The Section is involved in setting national priorities for the organized crime program by coordinating with investigative agencies such as the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and others; and by working with the Attorney General's Organized Crime Council, which is ultimately responsible for the Federal Government's policy in this area.

In addition to its close supervision of all Federal organized crime cases, the Section maintains close control over all Government uses of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations (RICO) statute, and provides extensive advice to prosecutors about the use of this powerful tool for cases involving patterns of serious criminal conduct.

In a more specialized context, the Section provides support for criminal prosecutions involving labormanagement disputes, the internal affairs of labor unions in the private sector, and the operation of employee pension and welfare benefit plans. The Section maintains a cadre of experienced prosecutors in its Litigation Unit who travel as needed to prosecute or assist in the prosecution of organized crime cases in the various U.S. attorneys' offices, particularly in multi-defendant RICO cases, especially in the field of labor racketeering.

Public Integrity The Public Integrity Section oversees the Federal effort to combat corruption through the prosecution of elected and appointed public officials at all levels of Government. The Section has exclusive jurisdiction over allegations of criminal misconduct by Federal judges, and also monitors the investigation and prosecution of election and conflict of interest crimes. Section attorneys prosecute selected cases against Federal, State, and local officials, and are available as a source of advice and expertise to other prosecutors and to investigators. Since 1978, the Section has supervised the administration of the Independent Counsel provisions of the Ethics in Government Act.

Terrorism and Violent Crime The Terrorism and Violent Crime Section is responsible for the design, implementation, and support of law enforcement efforts, legislative initiatives, policies, and strategies relating to international and domestic terrorism. This includes the investigation and prosecution of acts of terrorism occurring anywhere in the world which impact significant U.S. interests.

The Section coordinates the systematic collection and analysis of data related to the investigation and prosecution of domestic terrorism cases, thereby facilitating prevention of terrorist activity through early detection; coordinates the investigation and prosecution of support to designated terrorist organizations; oversees the prosecution of domestic violent crime offenses for which Federal jurisdiction exists; oversees the prosecution of firearms and explosives violations; assists in the implementation of an initiative designed to deter criminals from possessing firearms, by using Federal firearms laws which generally provide longer and often mandatory sentences for gun offenses; and administers the national antiviolent crime strategy, which focuses particular attention on the investigation and prosecution of gang-related crimes. Where appropriate, Section attorneys assume direct responsibility for the prosecution of violent crime cases.

Section attorneys provide legal advice to Federal prosecutors concerning Federal statutes relating to murder, assault, kidnapping, threats, robbery, weapons and explosives control, malicious destruction of property, and aircraft and sea piracy. The Section also formulates legislative initiatives and Departmental policies relating to terrorism and violent crime and coordinates such initiatives and strategies with other Government agencies. **Organized Crime Drug Enforcement**

Task Forces The Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF), a Federal drug laws enforcement program, focuses attention and resources on the disruption and dismantling of major drug trafficking and money laundering organizations. OCDETF provides a framework for Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies to work together to target well-established and complex organizations that direct, finance, or engage in illegal narcotics trafficking and related crimes, including money laundering and tax violations, public corruption, illegal immigration, weapons violations, and violent crimes. Since its initiation in 1982, by utilizing the resources and expertise of its 11 member Federal agencies, along with support from its State and local law enforcement partners, OCDETF has contributed to the successful prosecution and conviction of more than 66,000 members of criminal

organizations and resulted in the seizure of cash and property assets totaling more than \$3.3 billion.

The Executive Office for OCDETF supports the work of over 2,500 Federal agents and prosecutors and approximately 6,000 State and local law enforcement officers who participate in OCDETF cases. The Executive Office, in conjunction with a council of Washington agency representatives, provides policy guidance and coordination, administrative management and support, collection and reporting of statistical information, and budgetary planning, coordination, and disbursement.

International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program Activities of the International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (ICITAP) include the development of police forces and reform of existing police forces in the context of international peacekeeping operations, and the enhancement of capabilities of existing police forces in emerging democracies. Assistance is based on internationally recognized principles of human rights, the rule of law, and modern police practices.

ICITAP programs are instituted at the request of the National Security Council and the Department of State in agreement with governments requesting assistance. The goals and objectives of the programs are determined by U.S. interests in promoting democracy and respect for human rights. Project activities are determined by administration priorities, an everchanging world situation, and budgeting limitations. ICITAP is unique among Federal law enforcement assistance programs in that its budget is totally based on project-specific funding provided to the Department of Justice by the Department of State and the U.S. Agency for International Development.

ICITAP projects are conceived in a way that makes training and institutional development activities inseparable partners in the process of delivering foreign law enforcement assistance. Assistance programs begin with the assignment of technical advisers whose

first task is to develop a comprehensive strategic plan for the development of the police force, starting with drafting a mission statement, goals and objectives, operating procedures, codes of conduct, regulations, and standards. Emphasis is placed upon obtaining "buy in" from senior police officials, the drafting of relevant procedures and guidelines, and the decision of the police force on how the skills learned will be applied. Training is provided on the new regulations and skills so that those receiving the training will be able to apply it immediately in a manner consistent with their own country's laws and regulations. Training is often followed by monitoring by technical advisers who work with the trainees and their supervisors to ensure the training is effectively utilized.

For further information, contact the Office of the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Department of Justice, Tenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20530. Phone, 202–514–2601.

Environment and Natural Resources Division

The Environment and Natural Resources Division, formerly known as the Land and Natural Resources Division, is the Nation's environmental lawyer. It is responsible for litigating cases ranging from protection of endangered species, to global climate change, to cleaning up the Nation's hazardous waste sites. A key Division responsibility is enforcing civil and criminal environmental laws in order to protect its citizens' health and environment. The Division defends environmental challenges to Government activities and programs and ensures that environmental laws are implemented in a fair and consistent manner nationwide. It also represents the United States in all matters concerning the protection, use, and development of the Nation's natural resources and public lands, wildlife protection, Indian rights and claims, and the acquisition of Federal property. To carry out this broad mission, the Division is organized into nine sections described below.

Environmental Crimes The Environmental Crimes Section prosecutes

individuals and corporate entities which have violated laws designed to protect the environment. The Section works closely with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and criminal investigators from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to enforce statutes such as the Clean Air Act, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (Superfund), and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, among others.

Environmental Enforcement The Environmental Enforcement Section is responsible for most of the affirmative civil litigation brought on behalf of EPA; claims for damages to our natural resources filed on behalf of the Departments of Interior, Commerce, and Agriculture; claims for contribution against private parties for contamination of public land; and recoupment of money spent to clean up certain oil spills on behalf of the United States Coast Guard. The Section supports the regulatory programs of its client agencies through litigation to obtain compliance with environmental statutes, establishes a credible deterrent against violation of those laws, recoups Federal funds spent to abate environmental contamination, and obtains funds to restore or replace natural resources damaged through oil spills or the release of hazardous substances into the environment. The primary statutes within the Section's scope of responsibility are: the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (Superfund); the Clean Air Act; the Clean Water Act; the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; the Safe Drinking Water Act; and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990.

Environmental Defense The Environmental Defense Section represents the United States, principally EPA, in suits challenging the Government's administration of Federal environmental laws. The lawsuits, which arise in Federal district and appellate courts, include claims by industries that regulations are too strict, claims by environmental groups that Federal standards are too lax, and claims by States and citizens alleging that Federal agencies are out of compliance with environmental standards. The Section also handles both defensive and enforcement litigation involving the wetlands program under section 404 of the Clean Water Act. This requires persons wishing to fill or discharge waste into wetlands to first obtain a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. If this requirement is not met, the Section files a civil action seeking civil penalties and injunctive relief against the violator.

Wildlife and Marine Resources The Wildlife and Marine Resources Section tries both civil and criminal cases under Federal wildlife laws and other laws protecting marine fish and mammals. Prosecutions focus on smugglers and black-market dealers in protected wildlife. Civil litigation, particularly under the Endangered Species Act, often sets the needs of protected species against the economic interests of both the Federal Government and private enterprise.

General Litigation The General Litigation Section is primarily responsible for litigation involving the use and protection of federally owned public lands and natural resources. Its varied docket comprises cases arising under more than 80 different land management and natural resource statutes including the National Environmental Policy Act, the Federal Land Policy Management Act, and the National Historic Preservation Act. Cases address such issues as water rights, land use plans, timber and mineral production, landowner compensation, and trust obligations to Indian tribes.

Indian Resources The Indian Resources Section represents the United States in its trust capacity for Indian tribes. These suits include establishing water rights, establishing and protecting hunting and fishing rights, collecting damages for trespass on Indian lands, and establishing reservation boundaries and rights to land.

Land Acquisition The Land Acquisition Section is responsible for acquiring land, either by direct purchase or through

condemnation proceedings, for use by the Federal Government for purposes ranging from establishing public parks to creating missile sites. The Section attorneys seek to implement the protection of the fifth amendment in a way which is fair to both property owners and taxpayers. The legal and factual issues in such cases can include the power of the Federal Government to condemn property under specific acts of Congress; ascertainment of the fair market value of property sought by the Federal Government; applicability of local zoning regulations and problems related to subdivisions; capitalization of income; and the admissibility of evidence.

Policy, Legislation, and Special

Litigation The Policy, Legislation, and Special Litigation Section advises and assists the Assistant Attorney General on policy issues including coordination of the Division's international and environmental justice activities. The Section directs the Division's legislative program, including testimony of Division managers before congressional committees, and representation of the Department in meetings with congressional staff and on interagency groups that develop the administration's position on legislation proposed or passed by Congress. The Section also litigates amicus cases, undertakes specially assigned litigation projects at the trial and appellate levels, serves as the Division's ethics office, and responds to citizen requests under the Freedom of Information Act.

Appeals The Appellate Section is responsible for handling all appeals in cases initially tried in lower courts by any of the sections within the Division. In addition, the Section drafts the briefs for all Division cases which reach the Supreme Court and formulates recommendations to the Solicitor General that seek authority to appeal unfavorable decisions.

Executive Office The Executive Office serves as administrator to the Division, providing financial management, personnel, planning, procurement, office

automation, and automated litigation support services.

For further information, contact the Office of the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Tenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20530. Phone, 202–514–2701.

Tax Division

The primary mission of the Tax Division is to enforce the Nation's tax laws in Federal and State courts and thereby generate revenue for the Federal Government. The Division conducts enforcement activities to deter specific taxpayers, as well as the taxpaying public at large, from conduct that deprives the Federal Government of its tax-related revenue.

The Tax Division was established under Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, which called for the consolidated control of all tax litigation in the Department of Justice. In November 1933, the Attorney General issued Circular No. 2494 creating the Division and charging it with the duty of representing the Government in internal revenue cases.

The Division represents the United States and its officers in all civil and criminal litigation arising under the internal revenue laws, other than proceedings in the United States Tax Court. While the Division's primary client is the Internal Revenue Service, it also represents Federal officials and employees in actions arising out of the performance of their official duties, as well as representing other Federal departments and agencies in their dealings with State and local tax authorities. In civil tax litigation the Division's responsibility involves cases in the United States District Courts, the United States Court of Federal Claims, the United States Courts of Appeals, and the U.S. Supreme Court, as well as cases in the State courts.

The Division represents the United States in many different types of disputes, both civil and criminal, dealing with the interpretation of Federal tax laws. For example, when the Internal Revenue Service challenges a tax return and determines a deficiency, the

Other areas of civil litigation in which the Division is involved on behalf of the Federal Government include:

-suits brought by individuals to foreclose mortgages or to quiet title to property in which the United States is named as a party defendant because of the existence of a Federal tax lien on the property;

-suits brought by the United States to collect unpaid assessments, to foreclose Federal tax liens or determine the priority of such liens, to obtain judgments against delinquent taxpayers, to enforce summonses, and to establish tax claims in bankruptcy, receivership, or probate proceedings;

-proceedings involving mandamus, injunctions, and other specific writs arising in connection with internal revenue matters;

-suits against Internal Revenue Service employees for damages claimed because of alleged injuries caused in the performance of their official duties;

-suits against the Secretary of the Treasury, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, or similar officials to test the validity of regulations or rulings not in the context of a specific refund action;

-suits brought by the United States to enjoin the promotion of abusive tax shelters and to enjoin activities relating to aiding and abetting the understatement of tax liabilities of others;

-suits brought by taxpayers for a judicial determination of the reasonableness of a jeopardy or termination assessment and the appropriateness of the amount;

-proceedings brought against the Tax Division and the Internal Revenue Service for disclosure of information under the Freedom of Information Act; and

-intergovernmental immunity suits in which the United States resists attempts to apply a State or local tax to some activity or property of the United States.

The Division also collects judgments in tax cases. To this end, the Division

directs collection efforts and coordinates with, monitors the efforts of, and provides assistance to the various United States attorneys' offices in collecting outstanding judgments in tax cases.

With respect to criminal tax litigation, the Division prosecutes or supervises the prosecution of all criminal offenses committed under the internal revenue laws, including attempts to evade and defeat taxes, willful failures to file returns and to pay taxes, filing false returns and other deceptive documents, making false statements to revenue officials, and other miscellaneous offenses involving internal revenue matters. These duties include the institution of criminal proceedings and collaboration with U.S. attorneys in the conduct of litigation in the trial and appellate courts. Further, Division attorneys frequently conduct grand jury investigations and actual trials of criminal tax cases, often as a result of requests for assistance by the appropriate U.S. attorney. In its efforts to deter willful deception through prosecution of criminal offenders, the Division also plays a significant role in curbing organized crime, public corruption, narcotics trafficking, and financial institution fraud.

The primary functions of the Division are to aid the Internal Revenue Service in collecting the Federal revenue and to establish principles of law that will serve as guidelines to taxpayers and their representatives, as well as to the Internal Revenue Service, in the administration of the Internal Revenue Code. As a result, coordination with the Internal Revenue Service's administrative policies and the Treasury Department's legislative tax concerns in developing litigating postures is essential.

The Division also provides input into the preparation of reports to the Congress, the Office of Management and Budget, and the Office of Legislative Affairs on pending or proposed legislation and monitors congressional activities with respect to matters of interest to the Division.

In accordance with the Attorney General's program to enhance the litigating skills of Department attorneys, the Division conducts training programs for its attorneys, with special emphasis on matters unique to tax litigation and the development of advocacy skills. For further information, contact the Office of the Assistant Attorney General, Tax Division, Department of Justice, Tenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20530. Phone, 202–514–2901. Internet, http:// www.usdoj.gov/tax/.

Bureaus

Federal Bureau of Investigation

935 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20535. Phone, 202–324–3000. Internet, http://www.fbi.gov/.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is the principal investigative arm of the United States Department of Justice. It is charged with gathering and reporting facts, locating witnesses, and compiling evidence in cases involving Federal jurisdiction.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation was established in 1908 by the Attorney General, who directed that Department of Justice investigations be handled by its own staff. The Bureau is charged with investigating all violations of Federal law except those that have been assigned by legislative enactment or otherwise to another Federal agency. Its jurisdiction includes a wide range of responsibilities in the criminal, civil, and security fields. Priority has been assigned to the five areas that affect society the most: organized crime/drugs, counterterrorism, white-collar crime, foreign counterintelligence, and violent crime.

On January 28, 1982, the Attorney General assigned concurrent jurisdiction for the enforcement of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801) to the Bureau and the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). The DEA Administrator reports to the Attorney General through the FBI Director.

The Bureau also offers cooperative services such as fingerprint identification, laboratory examination, police training, and the National Crime Information Center to duly authorized law enforcement agencies.

The Bureau headquarters in Washington, DC, consists of nine separate divisions, a Deputy Director, an Office of the General Counsel, an Office of Public and Congressional Affairs, an Office of Equal Employment Opportunity Affairs, an Office of Professional Responsibility, and a Director's staff.

The Bureau's investigations are conducted through 56 field offices. Most of its investigative personnel are trained at the FBI Academy in Quantico, VA.

For further information, contact the Office of Public and Congressional Affairs, Federal Bureau of Investigation, J. Edgar Hoover F.B.I. Building, 935 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20535. Phone, 202–324–2727.

Bureau of Prisons

320 First Street NW., Washington, DC 20534. Phone, 202–307–3198

The mission of the Bureau of Prisons is to protect society by confining offenders in the controlled environments of prisons and community-based facilities that are safe, humane, and appropriately secure, and which provide work and other selfimprovement opportunities to assist offenders in becoming law-abiding citizens.

The Executive Office of the Director provides overall direction for agency operations. In addition to typical administrative functions performed by an agency head, the Offices of General Counsel, Program Review, and Internal Affairs are within the Office and report to the Director.

The Administration Division develops plans, programs, and policies concerning the acquisition, construction, and staffing of new facilities, as well as budget development, financial management, procurement, and contracting.

The Community Corrections and Detention Division is responsible for program development and contracts relating to community-based and detention programs, as well as privatization and citizen participation.

The Correctional Programs Division is responsible for managing the correctional services (security) operations in Bureau institutions and case and unit management, as well as religious and psychological services, drug treatment programs, programs for special needs offenders, and inmate systems.

Federal Prison Industries (trade name UNICOR) is a wholly owned Government corporation whose mission is to provide employment and training opportunities for inmates confined in Federal correctional facilities. UNICOR manufactures a wide range of items from executive and systems furniture to electronics, textiles, and graphics/ signage. Services performed by UNICOR's inmates include data entry, printing, and furniture refinishing. The corporation funds selected preindustrial, vocational, and experimental training programs.

The Health Services Division has oversight responsibility for all medical and psychiatric programs; environmental and occupational health services; food and nutrition services; and farm operations.

The Human Resource Management Division provides personnel, training, and labor management within the agency. Its functions also include pay and position management and recruitment.

The Information, Policy, and Public Affairs Division encompasses the Bureau's Information Systems; Research and Evaluation; Security Technology; Office of Public Affairs; and Office of Policy and Information Resource Management.

The National Institute of Corrections provides technical assistance, information services, and training for State and local corrections agencies throughout the country. It also provides technical assistance for selected foreign governments. The Institute's administrative offices, Prison Division, and Community Corrections Division are located in Washington, DC. Its Jails Division, Training Academy, and Information Center are located in Longmont, CO.

The Bureau is subdivided into six geographic regions, each staffed with field-qualified personnel who are responsible for policy development and oversight, providing operational guidance to field locations, and providing support functions in areas such as auditing, technical assistance, budget, and personnel. Each regional office is headed by an experienced career Bureau manager who is a full member of the Bureau's executive staff.

For further information, contact the Public Information Officer, Bureau of Prisons, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20534. Phone, 202– 307–3198.

United States Marshals Service

600 Army Navy Drive, Arlington, VA 22202– 4210. Phone, 202–307–9000

The United States Marshals Service is the Nation's oldest Federal law enforcement agency, having served as a vital link between the executive and judicial branches of the Government since 1789. Today, the Presidentially appointed marshals and their support staff of approximately 4,300 deputy marshals and administrative personnel operate from more than 400 office locations in all 94 Federal judicial districts nationwide, from Guam to Puerto Rico, and from Alaska to Florida.

The Marshals Service performs tasks that are essential to the operation of virtually every aspect of the Federal justice system. The Service is responsible for:

—providing support and protection for the Federal courts, including security for 800 judicial facilities and nearly 2,000 judges and magistrates, as well as countless other trial participants such as jurors and attorneys;

—apprehending the majority of all Federal fugitives;

—operating the Federal Witness Security program, ensuring the safety of endangered government witnesses;

—maintaining custody of and transporting thousands of Federal prisoners annually; -executing court orders and arrest warrants;

-managing and selling seized property forfeited to the Government by drug traffickers and other criminals, and assisting the Justice Department's asset forfeiture program;

—responding to emergency circumstances, including civil disturbances, terrorist incidents, and other crisis situations, through its Special Operations Group, and restoring order in riot and mob-violence situations; and

—operating the U.S. Marshals Service Training Academy.

The Director of the U.S. Marshals Service, who is appointed by the President, supervises the operations of the Service throughout the United States and its territories, assisted by the Deputy Director, an Associate Director, nine Assistant Directors, and a General Counsel.

For further information, contact the Office of Public Affairs, U.S. Marshals Service, Department of Justice, 600 Army Navy Drive, Arlington, VA 22202. Phone, 202–307–9065. Internet, http:// www.usdoj.gov/marshals/.

United States National Central Bureau–International Criminal Police Organization

Washington, DC 20530. Phone, 202–616– 9000

The U.S. National Central Bureau (USNCB) represents the United States in INTERPOL, the International Criminal Police Organization. Also known as INTERPOL—Washington, USNCB provides an essential communications link between the U.S. police community and their counterparts in the foreign member countries.

INTERPOL is an association of 176 countries dedicated to promoting mutual assistance among law enforcement authorities in the prevention and suppression of international crime. With no police force of its own, INTERPOL has no powers of arrest or search and seizure. Instead, INTERPOL serves as a channel of communication among the police of the member countries, and provides a forum for discussions, working group meetings, and symposia to enable police to focus on specific areas of criminal activity affecting their countries.

United States participation in INTERPOL began in 1938 by congressional authorization, designating the Attorney General as the official representative to the organization. INTERPOL operations were interrupted during World War II, but resumed in 1947.

The Attorney General officially designated the Secretary of the Treasury as the U.S. representative to INTERPOL in 1958, and the U.S. National Central Bureau was established within the Treasury Department in 1969. In 1977, an arrangement was effected between Justice and Treasury officials establishing dual authority in administering USNCB. This Memorandum of Understanding designates the Attorney General as the permanent representative to INTERPOL and the Secretary of the Treasury as the alternate representative.

The Bureau operates through cooperative efforts with Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies. Programs and initiatives, such as the State Liaison Program, broaden the scope of U.S. investigative resources to include the international community, thus forming an integral part of the United States efforts to confront the problem of international crime.

Federal and State law enforcement agencies represented at the USNCB include the Federal Bureau of Investigation; U.S. Marshals Service; Drug Enforcement Administration; Immigration and Naturalization Service; U.S. Customs Service; U.S. Secret Service; Internal Revenue Service; Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms; Department of Agriculture; U.S. Postal Inspection Service; Bureau of Diplomatic Security, Department of State; Financial Crimes Enforcement Network; Environmental Protection Agency; and the Maryland State Police.

Under the State Liaison Program, States establish an office within their own law enforcement community to serve as liaison to USNCB. International leads developed in criminal investigations being conducted by a State or local police entity can be pursued through their Liaison Office, and criminal investigative requests from abroad are funneled through the relevant State liaison office for action by the appropriate State or local agency. All 50 States now participate in the liaison program, which is currently coordinated by a representative from the Maryland State Police.

USNCB has two sub-bureaus which serve to more effectively address the law enforcement needs of U.S. territories. The sub-bureaus are located in San Juan, Puerto Rico; and Pago Pago, American Samoa.

For further information, contact the U.S. National Central Bureau–INTERPOL, Washington, DC 20530. Phone, 202–616–9000.

Immigration and Naturalization Service

425 I Street NW., Washington, DC 20536. Phone, 202–514–4316, 4330, or 4354

[For the Immigration and Naturalization Service statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 8, Aliens and Nationality]

The Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) was created by act of March 3, 1891 (8 U.S.C. 1551 note), and its purpose and responsibilities were further specified by the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (8 U.S.C. 1101 note), which charges the Attorney General with the administration and enforcement of its provisions. The Attorney General has delegated authority to the Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization service to carry out these provisions of immigration law.

Overall policy and executive direction flow from the Washington, DC, headquarters office through 3 regional offices to 33 district offices and 21 border patrol sectors throughout the United States. INS also maintains three district offices in Bangkok, Thailand; Mexico City, Mexico; and Rome, Italy.

The Service carries out its mission through operational programs in adjudications and nationality, inspections, investigations, and detention and deportation, as well as the U.S. Border Patrol. These programs are divided into the following mission responsibilities:

—facilitating entry of those legally admissible as visitors or immigrants to the United States;

-granting benefits under the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended, including providing assistance to those seeking asylum, temporary or permanent resident status, or naturalization;

 preventing improper entry and the granting of benefits to those not legally entitled to them;

—apprehending and removing those aliens who enter or remain illegally in the United States and/or whose stay is not in the public interest; and

—Enforcing sanctions against those who act or conspire to subvert the requirements for selective and controlled entry, including sanctions against employers who knowingly hire aliens not authorized to work in the United States.

The Service also has a firm commitment to strengthen criminal investigations and seek the most effective deterrents to illegal immigration.

For further information, contact the Office of Information, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice, 425 I Street NW., Washington, DC 20536. Phone, 202–514–4316, 4330, or 4354.

Drug Enforcement Administration

600–700 Army Navy Drive, Arlington, VA 22202. Phone, 202–307–1000. FTS, 367– 1000

The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) is the lead Federal agency in enforcing narcotics and controlled substances laws and regulations. It was created in July 1973, by Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1973 (5 U.S.C. app.), which merged four separate drug law enforcement agencies.

The Administration enforces the provisions of the controlled substances and chemical diversion and trafficking laws and regulations of the United States, and operates on a worldwide basis. It presents cases to the criminal and civil justice systems of the United States—or any other competent

jurisdiction—on those significant organizations and their members involved in cultivation, production, smuggling, distribution, or diversion of controlled substances appearing in or destined for illegal traffic in the United States. DEA immobilizes these organizations by arresting their members, confiscating their drugs, and seizing their assets; and creates, manages, and supports enforcement-related programs domestically and internationally—aimed at reducing the availability of and demand for controlled substances.

The Administration's responsibilities include:

—investigation of major narcotic violators who operate at interstate and international levels;

—seizure and forfeiture of assets derived from, traceable to, or intended to be used for illicit drug trafficking;

—enforcement of regulations governing the legal manufacture, distribution, and dispensing of controlled substances;

management of a national narcotics intelligence system;

 —coordination with Federal, State, and local law enforcement authorities and cooperation with counterpart agencies abroad; and

—training, scientific research, and information exchange in support of drug traffic prevention and control.

The Administration manages the El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC), a 24hour tactical drug intelligence center, which utilizes DEA and Federal personnel from 13 other agencies.

The Administration concentrates its efforts on high-level narcotics smuggling and distribution organizations in the United States and abroad, working closely with such agencies as the Customs Service, the Internal Revenue Service, and the Coast Guard. It also chairs the 11-agency National Narcotics Intelligence Consumers Committee, which develops an annual report on drug production, trafficking, and abuse trends.

Approximately 400 Administration compliance investigators enforce regulation of the legal manufacture and distribution of prescription drugs. The agency also maintains an active training program for narcotics officers in other Federal, State, and local agencies—as well as foreign police.

The Administration maintains liaison with the United Nations, INTERPOL, and other organizations on matters relating to international narcotics control programs. It has offices throughout the United States and in 50 foreign countries.

For further information, contact the Public Affairs Section, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20537. Phone, 202–307–7977.

Office of Justice Programs

633 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20531. Phone, 202–307–0781

The Office of Justice Programs (OJP) was established by the Justice Assistance Act of 1984 and reauthorized in 1994 to provide Federal leadership, coordination, and assistance needed to make the Nation's justice system more efficient and effective in preventing and controlling crime. OJP and its five program bureaus, the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Institute of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinguency Prevention, and Office for Victims of Crime, are responsible for collecting statistical data and conducting analyses; identifying emerging criminal justice issues; developing and testing promising approaches to address these issues; evaluating program results, and disseminating these findings and other information to State and local governments.

The Office is headed by an Assistant Attorney General who, by statute and delegation of authority from the Attorney General, establishes, guides, promotes, and coordinates policy; focuses efforts on the priorities established by the President and the Attorney General; and promotes coordination among the bureaus and offices within OJP.

Through the programs developed and financed by its bureaus and offices, OJP works to form partnerships among Federal, State, and local government officials to control drug abuse and trafficking, rehabilitate crime-ridden neighborhoods, improve the administration of justice in America, meet the needs of crime victims, and find innovative ways to address problems such as gang violence, prison crowding, juvenile crime, and whitecollar crime. The functions of each bureau or office are interrelated. For example, the statistics generated by the Bureau of Justice Statistics may drive the research that is conducted through the National Institute of Justice and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Research results may generate new programs that receive support from the Bureau of Justice Assistance and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinguency Prevention.

Although some research and technical assistance is provided directly by OJP's bureaus and offices, most of the work is accomplished through Federal financial assistance to scholars, practitioners, and State and local governments.

Program bureaus and offices award formula grants to State agencies, which, in turn, subgrant funds to units of State and local government. Formula grant programs—drug control and system improvement, juvenile justice, victims compensation, and victims assistance are administered by State agencies designated by each State's Governor. Discretionary grant programs usually are announced in the *Federal Register*, and applications are made directly to the sponsoring Office of Justice Programs bureau or office.

Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) The Bureau is the primary funding source for grants to State and local law enforcement agencies. In addition to funding crime prevention and control projects, BJA provides training, technical assistance, evaluation, and comprehensive strategic planning to criminal justice practitioners. The Bureau's mission is to provide leadership and assistance in support of local criminal justice strategies to achieve safe communities. Its goals are to promote effective, innovative crime control and prevention strategies; to demonstrate and promote replication of effective crime control programs which support public/

private partnerships, planning, and criminal justice system improvement; and to leverage and efficiently administer available resources.

The Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 3750) established the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program. Under this authorization, Congress appropriates funds to BJA for awards to the States to implement violent crime control and illegal drug reduction strategies. Other BJA discretionary awards are made for innovative programs such as Tribal Strategies Against Violence, Firearms Trafficking, and a Comprehensive Homicide Initiative. Earmarked funds are used for special programs such as National Crime Prevention Council Campaigns (McGruff, The Crime Dog) and Drug Abuse Resistance Education. The Bureau also administers line-item appropriations for national programs such as the Regional Information Sharing System Program and the Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program.

The Bureau expects, measures, and reports results in the following broad areas of award investment: comprehensive programs, crime prevention, law enforcement, adjudication, corrections/options, evaluation, systems improvement, and information dissemination. Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) The Bureau is responsible for collecting, analyzing, publishing, and disseminating statistical information on crime, criminal offenders, victims of crime, and the operation of justice systems at all levels of government and internationally. The Bureau provides data which is critical to Federal, State, and local policymakers in combating crime and ensuring that justice is both efficient and evenhanded. The Bureau also assists State governments in developing capabilities in criminal justice statistics and improving the quality of criminal justice records and information systems.

The National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) is the second largest ongoing household survey undertaken by the Federal Government, and is the only national forum for victims to systematically describe how crime affects

them and the characteristics of those who committed the crime against them. During a collection year, a nationally representative sample of more than 100,000 persons residing in about 49,000 households is interviewed by representatives of the Bureau of the Census in order to obtain data on the impact, frequency, and consequences of criminal victimization in the United States.

Other statistical series cover populations under correctional supervision, Federal criminal offenders and case processing, criminal justice expenditures and employment, felony convictions, pretrial release practices, characteristics of correctional populations, prosecutorial practices and policies, profile of civil cases, and the administration of law enforcement agencies and correctional facilities.

The Bureau maintains more than two dozen major data collection series and publishes a wide variety of reports annually which receive nationwide distribution.

The Bureau supports a statistical component in the National Criminal Justice Reference Service. The Bureau of Justice Statistics Clearinghouse provides reference services for people requesting information, maintains a mailing list, and distributes Bureau publications.

The Bureau also manages the Drugs and Crime Clearinghouse, funded by the Office of National Drug Control Policy, which disseminates BJA, ONDCP, and other drug-related crime documents; serves as the sole repository with public access for the BJA State Drug Control Strategies and the individual U.S. attorneys' reports; produces national directories of State and local drug-related agencies, topical fact sheets, bibliographies, and other special reports; maintains a library and database; and responds to telephone, mail, and electronic requests for information.

For further information, contact the Bureau of Justice Statistics. Phone, 800–732–3277 (toll-free). Internet, http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/.

National Institute of Justice (NIJ) The Institute sponsors research and development programs designed to improve and strengthen the criminal justice system and reduce or prevent crime. It also conducts national demonstration projects that employ innovative or promising approaches for improving criminal justice, and develops new technologies to fight crime and improve criminal justice.

The Institute conducts evaluations to determine the effectiveness of criminal justice programs, particularly programs funded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance and Crime Act Program offices within the Office of Justice Programs and the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Office, and identifies programs that promise to be successful if continued or replicated in other jurisdictions. For example, it has evaluated the effectiveness of innovative drug control programs, including community-oriented policing, community antidrug initiatives, Weed and Seed, multijurisdictional task forces, and drug testing programs.

The Institute's evaluations of new approaches for holding offenders accountable for their crimes has provided invaluable information regarding such programs as drug courts, bootcamps, youth challenge camps, intensive community supervision, specialized probation, and prison workrelease programs.

In addition, NIJ works to fulfill the information needs of the criminal justice system by publishing and disseminating reports and other materials from its research, demonstration, evaluation, and other programs; provides training and technical assistance to justice officials on innovations developed through its programs; and serves as the national and international clearinghouse of justice information for Federal, State, and local governments.

For further information, contact the National Criminal Justice Reference Service. Phone, 1–800– 851–3420.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention The Office was created by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5601) in response to national concern about juvenile crime. It is the

The State Relations and Assistance Division oversees the Formula Grants Program. States can receive formula grants and technical assistance to help implement delinguency prevention, control, and system improvement programs, including the core requirements of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act. The Division also administers the Title V Prevention Incentive Grants Program and the State Challenge Grants Program. Beginning in 1998, the division will also administer the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant Program and the formula grant component of the Combating Underage Drinking Program.

The Special Emphasis Division provides funds directly to public and private nonprofit agencies and individuals to foster new approaches to delinquency prevention and control and the improvement of the juvenile justice system. The Division focuses on such areas as serious, violent, and chronic juvenile offenders; gangs; at-risk female juvenile offenders; and school dropouts.

The Research and Program Development Division sponsors research and studies about national trends in juvenile delinquency and drug use, serious juvenile crime, the causes of delinquency, prevention strategies, program evaluation, and improvement of the juvenile justice system. It is also responsible for program evaluation, statistics, and demonstration programs.

The Training and Technical Assistance Division funds training for juvenile justice practitioners, policymakers, and organizations and provides technical assistance in planning, funding, establishing, operating, and evaluating juvenile delinquency programs. In addition, the Division administers juvenile court and prosecutor training, court-appointed special advocates, and children's advocacy center programs under the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13001). The Information Dissemination Unit conducts a wide variety of information dissemination activities for the Office in support of its statutory mandate to serve as a clearinghouse and information center for the preparation, publication, and dissemination of information on juvenile delinquency and missing children. The Unit also monitors the operations of the Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse, which collects, stores, and disseminates the Office's and other juvenile justice-related publications. The toll-free telephone number is 1–800– 638–8736.

Programs The Concentration of Federal Efforts Program and the Missing Children's Program are also under the Office's direction. The Concentration of Federal Efforts Program coordinates Federal programs dealing with juvenile delinquency and assists Federal agencies that have responsibility for delinquency prevention and treatment. It also promotes interagency cooperation in eliminating duplicate efforts and provides direction for the use of Federal resources in facilitating a comprehensive, unified Federal juvenile justice policy.

The Missing Children's Program was created in 1984 by the Missing Children's Assistance Act to provide Federal leadership in ensuring that every practical step is taken in recovering missing children, reuniting them with their families, and prosecuting abductors. The Program serves as a central focus for research, data collection, policy development, training professionals in the field, and providing information about missing and exploited children. It also funds the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, which operates a national toll-free telephone line and serves as a national information clearinghouse.

Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) The Office serves as the Justice Department's chief advocate for crime victims and their families. This includes carrying out the activities mandated by the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (VOCA), as amended (42 U.S.C. 10601 note); monitoring compliance with the provisions regarding assistance for Federal crime

victims of the Victim and Witness Protection Act of 1982; and implementing the recommendations of the President's Task Force on Victims of Crime, and the Attorney General's Task Force on Family Violence.

A Crime Victims Fund was created by VOCA in the U.S. Treasury to provide Federal financial assistance to State governments to compensate and assist victims of crime. Monies in the fund come from fines and penalties assessed on convicted Federal defendants. The Office awards grants to States to compensate crime victims for expenses, such as medical costs, resulting from their victimization. Grants also are awarded to State governments to support State and local programs that provide direct assistance to crime victims and their families. Priority for victim assistance funds is given to programs providing direct services to victims of sexual assault, spouse abuse, and child abuse. States also must use grant funds to assist previously underserved victim populations, such as victims of drunk drivers or the families of homicide victims

A small portion of the Crime Victims Fund is available to support services for victims of Federal crimes. Programs under this initiative have focused on developing victim assistance services for Federal crime victims in Indian country, creating a Federal crime victim assistance fund for use by U.S. attorneys offices to pay for emergency services for Federal crime victims, and assisting Native American child abuse victims.

In addition, each year OVC sponsors National Crime Victims' Rights Week to increase public awareness of crime victims' special needs and to honor those who work on behalf of victims. The OVC Resource Center, which provides information concerning victims issues to victims advocates, criminal justice practitioners, and the public, is funded by OVC. The Center may be reached toll-free on 1–800–627–6872. **Violence Against Women Grants Office** The Violence Against Women Grants Office administers the Department's formula and discretionary grant programs authorized by the Violence Against Women Act of 1994.

These programs assist the Nation's criminal justice system to respond to the needs and concerns of women who have been, or potentially could be, victimized by violence. The programs emphasize enhanced delivery of services to women victimized by violence, and work to strengthen outreach efforts to minorities and disabled women. The Office provides technical assistance to State and tribal government officials in planning innovative and effective criminal justice responses to violent crimes committed against women. The Office provides Indian tribal governments with funds to develop and strengthen the tribal justice system's response to violent crimes committed against Native American women through a discretionary grant program.

Drug Court Program Office The Drug Court Program Office was established to support the development and implementation of effective Drug Court programming at the State, local, and tribal level. The Office administers the Drug Court Grant Program as authorized by Title V of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.

This discretionary grant program assists local units of government in the planning, implementation, and improvement of Drug Courts which target non-violent, drug-involved offenders. The Office strives to strengthen existing Drug Courts and develop new Drug Courts, encouraging them to provide continuing judicial supervision, mandatory periodic testing for substance abuse among clients, substance abuse treatment, offender supervision, management and aftercare, combined with appropriate sanctions for failure to comply with program requirements. The Office works closely with agencies and organizations involved in the areas of justice and recovery. The Office also develops and delivers appropriate technical assistance and training to enhance the effectiveness and operation of both existing and new Drug Courts.

Corrections Program Office The Corrections Program Office provides

leadership and assistance to State and local governments related to correctional policy and programs designed to reduce crime, increase public safety, and restore integrity to sentencing practices for violent offenders. The Office administers correctional programs authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, as amended, including the Violent Offender Incarceration/Truth in Sentencing and Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners Programs.

The Violent Offender Incarceration/ Truth in Sentencing Program provides formula grant funds to the States to build and expand correctional facilities to increase secure space for the confinement of violent offenders and the implementation of truth in sentencing laws. The Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program is designed to reduce drug and criminal activity among offenders released back into the community by producing formula grant funds to develop and expand substance abuse treatment programs for offenders while incarcerated in State and local correctional facilities.

The Corrections Program Office also provides technical assistance and training to State and local correctional policymakers and practitioners to encourage the adoption of sound correctional policies and "best practices."

Executive Office for Weed and

Seed The Executive Office for Weed and Seed administers the Department's premier community-based public safety program. Operation Weed and Seed is a comprehensive, community-based strategy to "weed out" violent crime, gang activity, drug trafficking, and drug use, and "seed in" neighborhood revitalization. Programs are implemented through the leadership of U.S. attorneys working closely with community officials and residents. By bringing together law enforcement, businesses, schools, and community residents, Weed and Seed neighborhoods have succeeded in achieving long-term, positive change. The Executive Office for Weed and Seed works closely with OJP's other bureaus and offices, which fund model programs in Weed and Seed sites from which other communities can learn promising approaches to solving problems affecting residents and their neighborhoods. The Weed and Seed Program is funded through a congressional earmark from Byrne Discretionary Grant Program.

For further information, contact the Office of Congressional and Public Affairs, Office of Justice Programs, Department of Justice, 810 Seventh Street NW., Washington, DC 20531. Phone, 202– 307–0781.

Boards

Executive Office for Immigration Review

Falls Church, VA 22041. Phone, 703–305–0289. Internet, http://www.usdoj.gov/eoir/.

The Attorney General has delegated certain powers and authorities for the administration and interpretation of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 (8 U.S.C. 1101) and other Federal immigration laws to the Executive Office for Immigration Review, which is completely independent of and separate from both the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the agency charged with the enforcement of the

immigration laws, and the Office of Special Counsel for Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices, the agency charged with the enforcement of the anti-discrimination provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act. The Executive Office for Immigration Review includes the Board of Immigration Appeals, the Office of the Chief Immigration Judge, and the Office of the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer. It is headed by a Director, who is responsible for the immediate supervision of these components and who reports to the Deputy Attorney General.

Board of Immigration Appeals The

Board of Immigration Appeals is a quasijudicial body composed of 18 members including the Chair and Vice Chair, and a Chief Attorney-Examiner who is also an alternate Board Member.

The Board hears oral arguments at its Falls Church, VA, location. A staff of attorney advisors assists the Board in the preparation of decisions.

The Board has been given nationwide jurisdiction to hear appeals of decisions made by immigration judges and by district and center directors of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. In addition, the Board is responsible for hearing appeals involving disciplinary actions against attorneys and representatives before the Service and the Board.

Decisions of the Board are binding on all Service officers and immigration judges unless modified or overruled by judicial review in the Federal courts. The majority of appeals reaching the Board involve orders of removal and application for relief from removal. Other cases before the Board include the removal of aliens applying for admission to the United States, petitions to classify the status of alien relatives for the issuance of preference immigrant visas, fines imposed upon carriers for the violation of the immigration laws, and motions for reopening and reconsideration of decisions previously rendered.

Following a review of the record and research into questions of law raised by the parties, an attorney-adviser drafts a proposed order for consideration of the Board members, frequently conferring with individual Board members concerning the proposed order. Attorney-advisers also assist in various administrative and support functions. In addition to developing expertise in the field of immigration law, they are often called upon to analyze questions of constitutional law, State, Federal, and foreign civil and criminal law. Office of the Chief Immigration Judge The Office of the Chief Immigration Judge provides overall direction for the 209 immigration judges located in approximately 52 immigration

courts throughout the Nation. Immigration judges are responsible for conducting formal administrative proceedings and act independently in their decisionmaking capacity. Their decisions are administratively final, unless appealed or certified to the Board. Through its Criminal Alien Institutional Hearing Program, the Office currently has programs in all 50 States, Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, and selected municipalities and Bureau of Prison facilities to adjudicate the immigration status of alien inmates incarcerated by Federal, State, and municipal correction authorities as a result of convictions for criminal offense.

In removal proceedings, an immigration judge determines whether an individual from a foreign country should be admitted or allowed to stay in the United States or be removed. Judges are located throughout the United States, and each judge has jurisdiction to consider various forms of relief available under the law, including applications for asylum.

Office of the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer The Office is

responsible for the general supervision of administrative law judges in the performance of their duties under 8 U.S.C. 1324a–1324c. Administrative law judge proceedings are mandated by the Immigration and Nationality Act and concern allegations of unlawful employment of aliens, unfair immigration-related employment practices, and immigration document fraud.

For further information, contact the Office of Public Affairs, Executive Office for Immigration Review, Department of Justice, Falls Church, VA 22041. Phone, 703–305–0289. Internet, http:// www.usdoj.gov/eoir/.

United States Parole Commission

5550 Friendship Boulevard, Chevy Chase, MD 20815. Phone, 301–492–5990

The Parole Commission presently consists of three members, appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. It has sole authority to grant, modify, or revoke paroles of eligible U.S. prisoners serving sentences of more than one year, including military prisoners and D.C. Code prisoners housed in Federal institutions. It is responsible for the supervision of parolees and prisoners released upon the expiration of their sentences with allowances for statutory good time, and the determination of supervisory conditions and terms. Probation officers supervise parolees and mandatory releases under the direction of the Commission.

Under the Labor Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 (29 U.S.C. 401), the Commission determines whether or not persons convicted of certain crimes may serve as officials in the field of organized labor or in labor-oriented management positions; likewise, under the Employment Retirement Income and Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1111), the Commission determines whether or not such persons may provide services to or be employed by employment benefit plans. The Commission has also had jurisdiction since 1977 to set release dates for U.S. citizens who are returned to the United States, pursuant to treaty, to serve foreign criminal sentences. For offenders who committed their crimes after November 1, 1987, the Commission applies the guidelines of the U.S. Sentencing Commission.

The Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 (98 Stat. 2032) abolished parole eligibility for Federal offenders who commit offenses on or after November 1, 1987. It also provided for the abolition of the Commission on November 1. 1992. However, the Judicial Improvements Act of 1990 (104 Stat. 5089) and the Parole Commission Phaseout Act of 1996 (18 U.S.C. 4201 note) extended the Commission in 5-year increments, through November 1, 2002. In the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997 (111 Stat. 712), Congress transferred the function of granting or denying parole for all District of Columbia Code offenders, wherever imprisoned, to the Parole Commission from the District of Columbia Board of Parole, effective August 5, 1998. This act also authorized the Commission to

expand to five members. In subsequent years, pursuant to this same legislation, the Parole Commission will assume from the D.C. Board the functions of supervising and revoking the paroles granted to D.C. offenders. The Commission will also supervise D.C. Code offenders placed on supervised release and revoke supervised release terms for violation.

For further information, contact the Office of the Chairman, United States Parole Commission, Department of Justice, 5550 Friendship Boulevard, Chevy Chase, MD 20815. Phone, 301–492–5990. Internet, http://www.usdoj.gov/uspc/parole.htm.

Office of Community Oriented Policing Services

The Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) was created with the passage of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 to achieve several goals: to advance the philosophy of community policing as a national law enforcement strategy; to deploy 100,000 new police officers in community policing roles; to reinforce partnerships that will sustain community policing; and to evaluate and demonstrate the effectiveness of community policing to improve the quality of life by reducing the levels of disorder, violence, and crime in our communities.

The primary activity of the COPS Office is the awarding of competitive, discretionary grants directly to law enforcement agencies across the United States and its territories. Over the life of the COPS Office, approximately \$8 billion in grant funding will be made available to achieve these goals.

The COPS Office is headed by a Director, appointed by the Attorney General, and is organized into several divisions. The Grants Administration Division is responsible for developing and designing new programs to provide resources for the hiring of new officers and to further the adoption and implementation of community policing, reviewing grant applications, maintaining liaison with the Office of Justice Programs for financial review of applications, monitoring grant awards, developing and maintaining databases to

support policymaking, participating in the evaluation of the grant programs, and coordination of the Office's research agenda. Within the Grants Administration Division are the Police Hiring section and the Program Planning, Research and Evaluation section.

The Training and Technical Assistance Division is responsible for coordinating the provision of training and technical assistance to advance the adoption, implementation and sustaining of community policing in the thousands of communities served by the COPS Office.

The Legal Division is responsible for providing legal advice to the Director and other functional areas of the COPS Office, and for ensuring compliance with the legal requirements applicable to the activities of the COPS Office.

The Congressional Relations Division assists Members of Congress in serving their constituents, thereby facilitating greater dissemination of information about COPS programs and activities, and provides input in program design and development and policy formulation so that programs and policies reflect legislative intent and address congressional needs.

The Communications Division provides ongoing information about community policing and COPS programs through every available channel of communication, including timely and accurate responses to media inquiries, interviews, public events, publications and related materials produced by and for any telecommunication format.

The Intergovernmental and Public Liaison Division maintains channels for communication and feedback regarding COPS programs with representatives of interested local, State, and national organizations and with local elected officials.

Finally, the Administrative Division provides support services to the COPS Office, including resource management to recruit, train, and maintain a professional workforce; fiscal resource management to perform the accounting and budget formulation and execution functions necessary to administer the COPS appropriation; facilities management to acquire and maintain space, provide security, and procure supplies, equipment, telephones, and other services; and information resource management.

Office of Intergovernmental Affairs

The Office of Intergovernmental Affairs is responsible for advising the Attorney General and other leadership and senior Department officials on matters affecting the Department of Justice's relationship with State and local government and the advocacy groups which represent these entities. The Office consists of a Director, principal Deputy Director, three Deputy Directors, and two support staff. All professional staff are attorneys.

For further information, contact the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs, Department of Justice, Room 1521 Main, 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, DC 20530. Phone, 202–514–3465.

Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States

The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States is a guasi-judicial, independent agency within the Department of Justice which adjudicates claims of U.S. nationals against foreign governments, either under specific jurisdiction conferred by Congress or pursuant to international claims settlement agreements. The decisions of the Commission are final and are not reviewable under any standard by any court or other authority. Funds for payment of the Commission's awards are derived from congressional appropriations, international claims settlements, or the liquidation of foreign assets in the United States by the Departments of Justice and the Treasury.

The Commission also has authority under the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, to receive, determine the validity and amount, and provide for the payment of claims by members of the U.S. armed services and civilians held as prisoners of war or interned by a hostile force in Southeast Asia during the Vietnam conflict, or by the survivors of such service members and civilians.

Finally, the Commission is responsible for maintaining records and responding

to inquiries related to the various claims programs it has conducted against the Governments of Yugoslavia, Panama, Poland, Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania, Italy, the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Cuba, the German Democratic Republic, the People's Republic of China, Vietnam, Ethiopia, Egypt, Iran, and Albania, as well as those authorized under the War Claims Act of 1948, and other statutes.

Sources of Information

Controlled Substances Act Registration Information about registration under the Controlled Substances Act may be obtained from the Registration Section of the Drug Enforcement Administration, P.O. Box 28083, Central Station, Washington, DC 20038. Phone, 202–

307–7255. Disability-Related Matters Contact the Civil Rights Division's ADA Hotline. Phone, 800–514–0301. TDD, 800–514– 0383. Internet, http://www.usdoj.gov/crt/ ada/adahom1.htm.

Drugs and Crime Clearinghouse Phone, 800–666–3332 (toll-free). Electronic Access Information concerning Department of Justice programs and activities is available electronically through the Internet, at http://www.usdoj.gov/.

Employment The Department maintains an agencywide job line. Phone, 202–514–3397.

Attorneys' applications: Director, Office of Attorney Personnel Management, Department of Justice, Room 6150, Tenth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20530. Phone, 202–514–1432. Assistant U.S. attorney applicants should apply to individual U.S. attorneys.

United States Marshals Service: Field Staffing Branch, United States Marshals Service, Department of Justice, 600 Army Navy Drive, Arlington, VA 22202– 4210.

Federal Bureau of Investigation: Director, Washington, DC 20535, or any of the field offices or resident agencies The Commission's organization and functions are defined in the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1621 *et seq.*), and the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. 2001 *et seq.*).

For further information, contact the Office of the Chair, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States, Department of Justice, Suite 6002, 600 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20579. Phone, 202–616–6975. Fax, 202–616–6993.

whose addresses are listed in the front of most local telephone directories.

Immigration and Naturalization Service: Central Office, 425 I Street NW., Washington, DC 20536 (phone, 202–514–2530); or any regional or district office.

Drug Enforcement Administration: regional offices, laboratories, or Washington Headquarters Office of Personnel.

Bureau of Prisons: Central Office, 320 First Street NW., Washington, DC 20534 (phone, 202–307–3082); or any regional or field office.

Office of Justice Programs, 633 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20531. Phone, 202–307–0730.

United States Trustee Program, Room 770, 901 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20530. Phone, 202–616–1000.

Foreign Claims Settlement Commission: Attorneys: Office of the Chief Counsel, Suite 6002, 600 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20579 (phone, 202–616–6975); Other: Administrative Officer, same address and phone.

Housing Discrimination Matters Contact the Civil Rights Division's Housing and Civil Enforcement Section. Phone, 800–896–7743.

Immigration-Related Employment Matters The Civil Rights Division maintains a Worker Hotline. Phone, 800–255–7688. TDD, 800–237–2515. It also offers information for employers. Phone, 800–255–8155. TDD, 800–362– 2735.

Publications and Films The FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin and Uniform Crime

Reports—Crime in the United States are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

The Annual Report of the Attorney General of the United States is published each year by the Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530.

Approximately nine textbooks on citizenship, consisting of teachers manuals and student textbooks at various reading levels, are distributed free to public schools for applicants for citizenship and are on sale to all others from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Public schools or organizations under the supervision of public schools which are entitled to free textbooks should make their requests to the appropriate Immigration and Naturalization Service Regional Office (See appropriate section of this manual for mailing addresses.). For general information, call 202-514-3946.

The Freedom of Information Act Guide and Privacy Act Overview and the Freedom of Information Case List, both published annually, are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20530; and in electronic format through INTERNET– Library of Congress. ISBN 0–16–042921– 8.

FOIA Update (Stock No. 727–002– 00000–6), published quarterly, is available free of charge to FOIA offices and other interested offices Governmentwide. This publication is also available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402; and in electronic format through INTERNET– Library of Congress.

Guidelines for Effective Human Relations Commissions, Annual Report of the Community Relations Service, Community Relations Service Brochure, CRS Hotline Brochure, Police Use of Deadly Force: A Conciliation Handbook for Citizens and Police, Principles of Good Policing: Avoiding Violence Between Police and Citizens, Resolving Racial Conflict: A Guide for Municipalities, and Viewpoints and Guidelines on Court-Appointed Citizens Monitoring Commissions in School Desegregation are available upon request from the Public Information Office, Community Relations Service, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530.

A limited number of drug educational films are available, free of charge, to civic, educational, private, and religious groups.

A limited selection of pamphlets and brochures is available. The most widely requested publication is *Drugs of Abuse*, an identification manual intended for professional use. Single copies are free.

Copies of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission's semiannual (through December 1966) and annual (from January 1967) reports to the Congress concerning its activities are available at the Commission in limited quantities.

Reading Rooms Located in Washington, DC, at: U.S. Department of Justice, Room 6505, Tenth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20530 (phone, 202-514-3775). Bureau of Prisons, 320 First Street NW., 20534 (phone, 202-307-3029); Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I Street NW., 20536 (phone, 202-514-2837); Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, 600 E Street NW., 20579 (phone, 202-616-6975). Also at the U.S. Parole Commission, 5550 Friendship Boulevard, Chevy Chase, MD 20815 (phone, 301-492-5959); Board of Immigration Appeals, Suite 2400, 5107 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041 (phone, 703–305–0168); some of the Immigration and Naturalization Service district offices; and the National Institute of Justice, 9th Floor, 633 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20531 (phone, 202-307-5883).

Redress for Wartime Relocation/ Internment Contact the Civil Rights Division's Office of Redress Administration. Helpline phone, 202– 219–6900. TDD, 202–219–4710. Internet, http://www.usdoj.gov/. Reference Service In 1972, the National Institute of Justice established the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS). All five OJP bureaus

now support NCJRS, a clearinghouse of information and publications concerning OJP programs and other information of interest to the criminal justice community. The Office's National Institute of Justice, which has supported the clearinghouse for almost 20 years, provides most of the funding for the National Criminal Justice Reference Service. Police, corrections agencies, courts, criminal justice planners, juvenile justice practitioners, community crime prevention groups, and others needing information for planning and problem solving in criminal justice can refer to this international information service specially designed to assist the justice community.

The National Criminal Justice Reference Service provides information from its computerized data base system free or at a minimal cost to users through a variety of products and services including the bimonthly *NIJ Catalog*, which contains abstracts of significant additions to the data base and pertinent information and a Calendar of Events announcing upcoming training courses and conferences; selected hardcopy documents upon request; three types of data base search packages; various microfiche products; and referrals to other information sources. Under contracts with OJP bureaus, the National Criminal Justice Reference Service also operates the Drugs and Crime Data Center and Clearinghouse, the Bureau of Justice Assistance Clearinghouse, the Justice Statistics Clearinghouse, the Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse, the National Victims Resource Center, and the Construction Information Exchange. All the Service's clearinghouses may be contacted on 800–851–3420 (toll-free); or in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area on 301–251–5500.

The NCJRS Electronic Bulletin Board, with 3,000 registered users, makes NCJRS' services available online. The Bulletin Board may be accessed by modem on 301–738–8895.

Organizations and individuals may register to receive information from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service by writing NCJRS, Box 6000, 1600 Research Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20850.

Small Business Activities Contract information for small businesses can be obtained from the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, Department of Justice, Tenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20530. Phone, 202–616–0521.

For further information concerning the Department of Justice, contact the Office of Public Affairs, Department of Justice, Tenth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20530. Phone, 202–514–2007. TDD, 202–786–5731. Internet, http://www.usdoj.gov/.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210 Phone, 202–219–5000. Internet, http://www.dol.gov/.

SECRETARY OF LABOR Chief of Staff Executive Assistant to the Secretary Counselor to the Secretary Senior Adviser to the Secretary **Executive Secretary** Chief Economist Deputy Secretary Associate Deputy Secretary Associate Deputy Secretary for Adjudication Director, Office of Small Business Programs Director, Administrative Review Board Chief Administrative Law Judge Chief Administrative Appeals Judge, Benefits Review Board Chairman, Employees Compensation Appeals Board Chief Financial Officer Director, Women's Bureau **Deputy Director** Inspector General Deputy Inspector General Assistant Inspector General for Audit Assistant Inspector General for Investigation Assistant Inspector General for Management and Counsel Assistant Inspector General for Analysis, Complaints, and Evaluations Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs **Deputy Assistant Secretaries** Press Secretary Solicitor of Labor Deputy Solicitor, National Operations Deputy Solicitor, Regional Operations Deputy Solicitor, Planning and Coordination Director, Office of Management Associate Solicitor, Employment and Training Legal Services Associate Solicitor, Fair Labor Standards Associate Solicitor, Legislation and Legal Counsel Associate Solicitor, Labor-Management Laws Associate Solicitor, Black Lung Benefits Associate Solicitor, Employee Benefits

Alexis M. Herman Lee Satterfield LEAH D. DAUGHTRY SETH HARRIS EDWARD B. MONTGOMERY MICHAEL GRANT HARRY HOLZER KATHRYN O. HIGGINS WILLIAM SAMUEL NANCY DOLDER JUNE M. ROBINSON PAUL GREENBERG JOHN VITTONE, Acting BETTY J. HALL MICHAEL J. WALSH Ken Bresnahan, Acting DELORES L. CROCKETT (VACANCY) CHARLES C. MASTEN PATRICIA DALTON John J. Getek Steven J. Cossu Sylvia Horowitz F.M. BROADWAY SUSAN R. KING PEGGY LEWIS, HOWARD WADDELL David Saltz HENRY L. SOLANO SALLY P. PAXTON RONALD G. WHITING JUDITH E. KRAMER CECILIA M. HOLMES CHARLES D. RAYMOND Steven J. Mandel ROBERT A. SHAPIRO JOHN F. DEPENBROCK

Donald S. Shire Carol A. DeDeo

Associate Solicitor, Occupational Safety and Health Associate Solicitor, Civil Rights Associate Solicitor, Plan Benefits Security Associate Solicitor, Mine Safety and Health Associate Solicitor, Special Appellate and Supreme Court Litigation Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs Deputy Assistant Secretary Deputy Under Secretary for International Affairs Associate Deputy Under Secretary Assistant Secretary for Policy Deputy Assistant Secretaries Director, Office of Regulatory Economics Director, Office of Research and Technical Support Director, Office of Program Economics Director, Office of Economic Policy Analysis Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management Deputy Assistant Secretary Deputy Assistant Secretary for Information Technology Director, Business Operations Center Director, Information Technology Center Director, Civil Rights Center Director, Human Resources Center Director, Safety and Health Director, Office of Budget Assistant Secretary for Veterans' Employment and Training Deputy Assistant Secretary Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training Deputy Assistant Secretaries Administrator, Office of Financial and Administrative Management Administrator, Office of Job Training Programs Administrator, Office of Policy and Research Administrator, Office of Regional Management Administrator, Office of Work-Based Learning Director, Unemployment Insurance Service Director, United States Employment Service Director, Intergovernmental Communications and Publications Information Assistant Secretary, Pension and Welfare

Benefits Administration

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Joseph M. Woodward

JAMES D. HENRY MARC I. MACHIZ EDWARD P. CLAIR Allen H. Feldman

GERI D. PALAST

Darla J. Letourneau ANDREW J. SAMET

MacArthur DeShazer SUSAN M. GREEN, Acting ROLAND G. DROITSCH, SUSAN M. Green BARBARA J. BINGHAM, Acting DAVID M. DEMERS

GARY B. REED (VACANCY) PATRICIA W. LATTIMORE

JAMES E. MCMULLEN EDWARD C. HUGLER

Felix Contreas SHIRLEY MALIA Annabelle T. Lockhart TALI R. STEPP DONNA COPSON Edward L. Jackson ESPIRIDION A. BORREGO

THOMAS S. KEEFE **RAYMOND L. BRAMUCCI**

LENITA JACOBS SIMMONS, RAYMOND J. UHALDE BRYAN T. KEILTY

LORENZO HARRISON

Gerri Fiala David Henson

SHIRLEY SMITH

GRACE KILBANE JOHN BEVERLY (VACANCY)

RICHARD MCGAHEY

Deputy Assistant Secretaries Director, Office of Enforcement Director, Office of Regulations and Interpretations Chief Accountant Director, Program Services Director, Exemption Determinations Director, Information Management Director, Program Planning, Evaluation, and Management Director, Office of Policy and Research Assistant Secretary, Employment Standards Administration Deputy Assistant Secretary Director, Equal Employment Opportunity Unit Deputy Assistant Secretary, Wage and Hour Division Deputy Administrator Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance Programs Deputy Director Director, Division of Policy, Planning and Program Development Director, Division of Program Operation Deputy Assistant Secretary for Office of Workers' Compensation Programs **Deputy Director** Deputy Assistant Secretary for Labor-Management Programs Deputy Assistant Secretary for Labor-Management Standards Director, Office of Management, Administration and Planning **Deputy Director** Director, Office of Public Affairs Chief, Branch of Legislative and Regulatory Analysis Assistant Secretary for Occupational Safety and Health Associate Assistant Secretary Deputy Assistant Secretaries Director, Office of Public Affairs Director, Construction Director, Policy Director, Administrative Programs Director, Federal/State Operations Director, Information Technology Director, Technical Support Director, Compliance Programs Director, Health Standards Programs Director, Safety Standards Programs Commissioner of Labor Statistics Deputy Commissioner

LESLIE B. KRAMERICH, ALAN D. LEBOWITZ Virginia Smith ROBERT DOYLE IAN DINGWALD Sharon Watson IVAN STRASFELD DIANE SCHWEIZER, Acting BRIAN MCDONNELL **RICHARD HINZ** BERNARD E. ANDERSON T. MICHAEL KERR CARVIN COOK JOHN R. FRASER, Acting John R. Fraser SHIRLEY J. WILCHER JOE N. KENNEDY JAMES I. MELVIN HAROLD M. BUSCH T. MICHAEL KERR Shelby Hallmark CHARLES RICHARDS JOHN KOTCH, Acting (VACANCY) ELEANOR H. SMITH MATT LOSAK PATRICK J. MOWRY CHARLES N. JEFFRESS MARY CAROL LEWIS R. Davis Layne, Jerold Mande Bonnie Friedman RUSSELL B. SWANSON **ROSS EISENBREY** DAVID C. ZEIGLER PAULA WHITE CHERYLE GREENAUGH STEVEN F. WITT **RICHARD FAIRFAX** Adam Finkel MARTHE KENT KATHARINE G. ABRAHAM LOIS ORR

	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR	363
Associate Commissioner for Technology and Survey Processing	Carl J. Lowe	
Director for Survey Processing Director for Technology and Computing Services	John D. Sinks Thomas Zuromskis	
Associate Commissioner for Administration Deputy Associate Commissioner for Administration	Daniel J. Lacey Peter Spolarich	
Director, Quality and Information Management	(VACANCY)	
Associate Commissioner for Employment and Unemployment Statistics	John M. Galvin	
Deputy Associate Commissioner for Employment and Unemployment Statistics	(VACANCY)	
Assistant Commissioner for Employment Research and Program Development	Marilyn E. Manser	
Assistant Commissioner for Federal/State Programs	George S. Werking, Jr.	
Assistant Commissioner for Current Employment Analysis	Phillip L. Rones	
Associate Commissioner for Prices and Living Conditions	Kenneth V. Dalton	
Deputy Associate Commissioner for Prices and Living Conditions	(VACANCY)	
Assistant Commissioner for Consumer Prices and Price Indexes	John S. Greenlees	
Assistant Commissioner for Industrial Prices and Price Indexes	(VACANCY)	
Assistant Commissioner for International Prices	Katrina W. Reut	
Associate Commissioner for Compensation and Working Conditions	Kathleen M. MacDonald	
Deputy Associate Commissioner for Compensation and Working Conditions	(VACANCY)	
Assistant Commissioner for Safety, Health, and Working Conditions	William L. Weber	
Assistant Commissioner for Compensation Levels and Trends	David Larson	
Associate Commissioner for Productivity and Technology	Edwin R. Dean	
Associate Commissioner for Employment Projections	Neale H. Rosenthal	
Associate Commissioner for Publications and Special Studies	Deborah P. Klein	
Associate Commissioner for Field Operations Associate Commissioner for Survey Methods Research	Robert A. Gaddie, <i>Acting</i> Cathryn S. Dippo	
Assistant Secretary for Mine Safety and Health Deputy Assistant Secretary Administrator for Coal Mine Safety and Health	J. Davitt McAteer Marvin W. Nichols, Jr. Robert A. Elam	
Administrator for Metal and Nonmetal Mine Safety and Health	Earnest Teaster, Jr.	
Director of Technical Support	Michael Lawless, Acting	

Director of Educational Policy and Development	Frank Schwamberger, Acting
Director, Office of Standards, Regulations and Variances	Carol J. Jones, Acting
Director, Office of Assessments	Stephen Webber
Director of Administration and Management	Patricia W. Silvey
Director of Program Evaluation and Information Resources	George M. Fesak, Jr.
Director, Office of Information and Public Affairs	Katharine Snyder, <i>Acting</i>
Legislative Affairs Specialist	Sylvia Milanese

The purpose of the Department of Labor is to foster, promote, and develop the welfare of the wage earners of the United States, to improve their working conditions, and to advance their opportunities for profitable employment. In carrying out this mission, the Department administers a variety of Federal labor laws guaranteeing workers' rights to safe and healthful working conditions, a minimum hourly wage and overtime pay, freedom from employment discrimination, unemployment insurance, and workers' compensation. The Department also protects workers' pension rights; provides for job training programs; helps workers find jobs; works to strengthen free collective bargaining; and keeps track of changes in employment, prices, and other national economic measurements. As the Department seeks to assist all Americans who need and want to work, special efforts are made to meet the unique job market problems of older workers, youths, minority group members, women, the handicapped, and other groups.

The Department of Labor (DOL), the ninth executive department, was created by act of March 4, 1913 (29 U.S.C. 551). A Bureau of Labor was first created by Congress in 1884 under the Interior Department. The Bureau of Labor later became independent as a Department of Labor without executive rank. It again returned to bureau status in the Department of Commerce and Labor, which was created by act of February 14, 1903 (15 U.S.C. 1501).

Office of the Secretary of Labor

Secretary The Secretary is the head of the Department of Labor and the principal adviser to the President on the development and execution of policies and the administration and enforcement of laws relating to wage earners, their working conditions, and their employment opportunities. The Office of the Secretary includes the Offices of Deputy Secretary, Inspector General, the Assistant Secretaries, and the Solicitor of Labor. Other offices whose public purposes are widely applied are detailed below and on the following pages.

Office of the Deputy Secretary of Labor

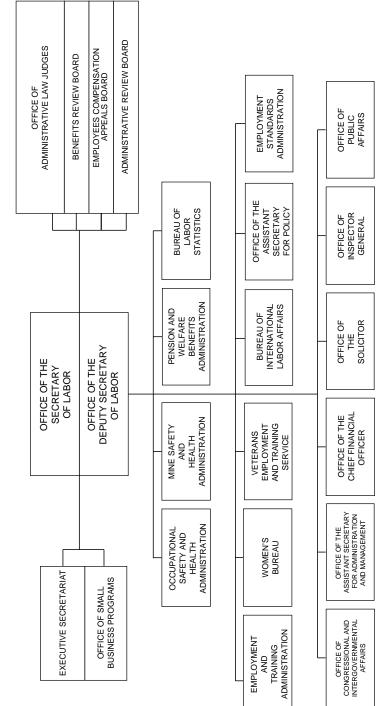
Deputy Secretary The Deputy Secretary of Labor is the principal adviser to the Secretary and serves as Acting Secretary in the Secretary's absence.

Employees' Compensation Appeals

Board The Employees' Compensation Appeals Board consists of three members and three alternate members appointed by the Secretary of Labor, one of whom is designated as Chairman. The function of the Board is to consider and decide appeals from final decisions in cases arising under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (5 U.S.C. 8101). The decisions of the Board are final and not subject to court review.

For further information, call 202-208-1900.

Administrative Review Board The Administrative Review Board issues final agency decisions on cases arising in review or appeal of decisions or recommended decisions of the Administrator for the Wage and Hour Division, the Employment Standards



DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Administration, or the Office of Administrative Law Judges under a broad range of Federal labor laws.

For further information, contact the Executive Director, Administrative Review Board. Phone, 202–219–4728. Fax, 202–219–9315.

Office of Small Business Programs This office, reporting to the Deputy Secretary of Labor, administers the Department's responsibility to ensure procurement opportunities for small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small businesses; serves as the Department's central referral point for small-business regulatory compliance information and questions; manages the Department's minority colleges and universities program; and provides management oversight and guidance for the Department's advisory committees and other similar committees and agreements to assure compliance with applicable statutes and related requirements.

For further information, call 202–219–9148. Fax, 202–219–9167.

Office of Administrative Law Judges Administrative law judges preside over formal hearings to determine violations of minimum wage requirements, overtime payments, compensation benefits, employee discrimination, grant performance, alien certification, employee protection, and health and safety regulations set forth under numerous statutes, Executive orders, and regulations. With few exceptions, hearings are required to be conducted in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. note prec. 551).

For further information, contact the Office of the Chief Administrative Law Judge. Phone, 202–565–5330.

Benefits Review The Benefits Review Board is a five-member quasi-judicial body with exclusive jurisdiction to consider and decide appeals raising substantial questions of law or fact from decisions of Administrative Law Judges with respect to cases arising under the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (33 U.S.C. 901) and its extensions and the Black Lung Benefits Act of 1972 (30 U.S.C. 801). The Board exercises the same review authority that the United States District Courts formerly held in these areas of the law prior to the 1972 amendments to both acts.

For further information, contact the Administrative Officer. Phone, 202–565–7500.

The Solicitor of Labor

The Office of the Solicitor (SOL) provides the Secretary of Labor and departmental officials with the legal services required to accomplish the mission of the Department of Labor and the priority goals established by the Secretary. Through attorney staff in Washington and 15 field offices, the Solicitor directs a broad-scale litigation effort in the Federal courts pertaining to the statutes administered by the Department, including institution and prosecution of Civil Court actions under the Fair Labor Standards Act, the Employment Retirement Income Security Act of 1971, and the Migrant Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act. The attorney staff also represents the Department in hearings under various laws including the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, the Black Lung Benefits Reform Act, Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, and various Government contract labor standards laws. Appellate litigation is conducted by attorneys in the national headquarters, and trial litigation is carried out by attorneys under the direction of regional solicitors.

The Solicitor of Labor also coordinates the Department's legislative program; prepares testimony and reports on proposed legislation; provides legal advice to interagency groups responsible for U.S. trade matters; participates in international organizations including the International Labor Organization; and reviews rules, orders, and regulations.

For further information, contact the Office of Administration, Management and Litigation Support, Office of the Solicitor, Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210. Phone, 202–219–6863.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR 367

Regional Offices—Office of the Solicitor

(RS: Regional Solicitor; ARS: Associate Regional Solicitor)

Region	Address	Solicitor
Atlanta, GA (AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN).	Rm. 7T10, 61 Forsyth St. SW., 30303	Jaylynn K. Fortney (RS)
Branch Offices	Suite 150, 100 Centerview Dr., Birmingham, AL 35216	Cynthia W. Brown (ARS)
	2002 Richard Jones Rd., Nashville, TN 37215	Theresa Ball (ARS)
Boston, MA (CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT)	One Congress St., 02114	Frank V. McDermott (RS)
Chicago, IL (IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI)	230 S. Dearborn St., 60604	Richard J. Fiore (RS)
Branch Office	1240 E. 9th St., Cleveland, OH 44199	Benjamin Chinni (ARS)
Dallas, TX (AR, LA, NM, OK, TX)	525 S. Griffin St., 75202	James E. White (RS)
Kansas City, MO (CO, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND, SD, UT, WY).	Suite 1210, 1100 Main St., 64105	Michael A. Stable, Acting (RS)
Branch Office	Suite 1600, 1999 Broadway, Denver, CO 80202- 5716	Ann M. Noble (ARS)
New York, NY (NJ, NY, PR, VI)	201 Varick St., 10014	Patricia M. Rodenhausen (RS)
Philadelphia, PA (DE, DC, MD, PA, VA, WV).	Rm. 14480, 3535 Market St., 19104	Deborah Pierce (RS)
Branch Office	Rm. 516, 4015 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22203	Douglas N. White (ARS)
San Francisco, CA (AK, AZ, CA, HI, ID, NV, OR, WA).	Suite 1110, 71 Stevenson St., 94105	Daniel W. Teehan (RS)
Branch Offices	300 N. Los Angeles St., Los Angeles, CA 90012 1111 3d Ave., Seattle, WA 98101	John C. Nangle (ARS) Rochelle Kleinberg (ARS)

Women's Bureau

The Women's Bureau is responsible for formulating standards and policies that promote the welfare of wage earning women, improve their working conditions, increase their efficiency, and advance their opportunities for profitable employment.

For further information, call 202-219-6611.

Regional Offices—Women's Bureau

Address (Areas Served)	Administrator
Atlanta, GA (Suite 7T95, 61 Forsyth St. SW., 30303) (AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN) Boston, MA (Rm. E–270, JFK Federal Bldg., 02203) (CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, VT) Chicago, IL (230 S. Dearborn St., 60604) (IL, IN, MI, OH, WI) Dallas, TX (525 Griffin St., 75202) (AR, LA, NM, OK, TX) Denver, CO (Suite 905, 1801 California St., 80202–2614) (CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY) Kansas City, MO (Suite 1230, 1100 Main St., 64105) (IA, KS, MO, NE) New York, NY (201 Varick St., 10014) (NJ, NY, PR, VI) Philadelphia, PA (3535 Market St., 19104) (DC, DE, MD, PA, VA, WV) San Francisco, CA (71 Stevenson St., 94105) (AZ, CA, GU, HI, NV) Seattle, WA (1111 3d Ave., 98101) (AK, ID, OR, WA)	Jacqueline Cooke Nancy Chen Beverly Lyle Frances Jefferson Rose A. Kemp Mary Murphree Cornelia Moore Jenny Erwin

International Affairs

The Bureau of International Labor Affairs (ILAB) carries out the Department's international responsibilities under the direction of the Deputy Under Secretary for International Affairs; assists in formulating international economic, social, trade, and immigration policies affecting American workers, with a view to maximizing higher wage and higher value U.S. jobs derived from global economic integration; gathers and disseminates information on child labor practices worldwide; promotes respect for international labor standards to protect the economic and physical wellbeing of workers in the United States

and around the world; gathers and disseminates information on foreign labor markets and programs so that U.S. employment policy formulation might benefit from international experiences; disseminates information on the implementation of the North American Agreement on Labor Cooperation, the labor side agreement to the North American Free Trade Agreement; carries out overseas technical assistance projects; assists in the administration of U.S. labor attache programs at embassies abroad; participates in the development of the Department's immigration policy; and conducts research on the labor

market consequences of immigration proposals and legislation.

The Bureau represents the United States on delegations to multilateral and bilateral trade negotiations and on such international bodies as the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the International Labor Organization, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, and other United Nations organizations. In addition, it provides counsel and support for the President's Committee on the International Labor Organization, a Federal advisory committee established to promote continued reform and progress in that organization.

Employment and Training Administration

The Employment and Training Administration, through a variety of programs, fulfills responsibilities assigned to the Secretary of Labor that relate to employment services, job training, and unemployment insurance. Component offices and services of the Administration administer a Federal-State employment security system; fund and oversee programs to provide work experience and training for groups having difficulty entering or returning to the work force; formulate and promote apprenticeship standards and programs; and conduct continuing programs of research, development, and evaluation.

The Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training directs the administration of agency programs and is responsible for ensuring that programs funded through the agency are free from unlawful discrimination, fraud, and abuse, and that they comply with constitutional, statutory, and regulatory provisions. It is the policy of the Administration to promote equal opportunity, affirmative action, and integrity in programs to which the Administration extends financial assistance.

The Administration has five major components that cover employment security, job training, planning and policy development, financial and administrative management, and regional management.

Federal Unemployment Insurance Service The Federal-State

Unemployment Compensation Program, under provisions of the Social Security Act of 1935 (42 U.S.C. 1305), is the basic program of income support for the

Nation's unemployed workers. With limited Federal intervention, unemployment insurance benefits are payable under laws of individual States. The Federal Unemployment Insurance Service provides leadership and policy guidance to State employment security agencies for the development, improvement, and operation of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system and of related wage-loss, worker dislocation, and adjustment assistance compensation programs, including to exservice personnel and Federal civilian workers, and supplemental or extended benefits programs.

The Service reviews State unemployment insurance laws and their administration by the States to determine whether they are in conformity with Federal requirements; supervises the development of programs and methods for benefit, adjudication, appeals, tax collection, and trust fund management activities implemented by the State agencies; oversees the actuarial soundness of the level and relationship of State expenditures, revenues, and reserves, and of Federal appropriations for payment of benefits; and is implementing a comprehensive system to help ensure continuous improvement in the performance of unemployment insurance operations.

The Service also provides national leadership and direction in implementing its responsibilities under trade adjustment assistance, airline deregulation, and disaster unemployment assistance legislation.

For further information, call 202-219-7831.

United States Employment Service The Service, under the provisions of the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49 *et seq.*), provides assistance to States in establishing and maintaining a system of local public employment offices in the States and territories and interstate clearance of Labor. The State public employment service is responsible for providing unemployed individuals and other jobseekers with job placement, and other employment services and for providing employers with recruitment services and referrals of job-seeking applicants.

The Service, through the State public employment service system, also provides subsidiary services which include:

—certifying aliens who seek to enter the United States for permanent employment as immigrants or as temporary workers;

-providing specialized recruitment assistance to employers;

—determining classifications of labor surplus area annually and for exceptional circumstance petitions;

—providing labor surplus area

information to the general public and to other Federal or State agencies to meet various program responsibilities; —disseminating labor market

information;

 providing individuals with guidance, counseling, testing referral, and job opportunities;

—reviewing rural industrialization loan and grant certification applications under the Rural Development Act of 1972 (7 U.S.C. 1921);

—distributing airline job opening information for rehiring under the Airline Deregulation Act (49 U.S.C. app. 1301);

—providing supportive services to employers and applicants through the Federal bonding program; and

--providing reemployment services to dislocated workers.

For further information, call 202-219-5257.

Office of Work-Based Learning The Office administers activities under several Federal laws regarding worker training and retraining. These include the dislocated worker program under the Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance Act (EDWAA) (Title III of the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA); Federal activities under the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act (WARN); and the Trade Adjustment Assistance Program under the Trade Act. In addition, the Office carries out research and demonstration programs.

For further information, call 202-219-6236.

Office of Worker Retraining and Adjustment Programs The Office performs dislocated worker programs functions under the Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance Act (Title III of JTPA), and Federal activities under the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act.

For further information, call 202-219-5339.

Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance

The Office administers the Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) program provisions of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2101 *et seq.*), through agreements with the States. The program provides reemployment services such as training, job search and relocation allowances, and weekly cash payments to U.S. workers who are separated from employment because of foreign imports.

The Office receives petitions for adjustment assistance from either adversely affected workers, a duly recognized union, or an authorized representative of the workers and conducts factfinding investigations to develop necessary data on which certification determinations can be based. Determinations may involve approval, denial, or termination of worker groups' eligibility for trade adjustment assistance benefits.

The Office administers the North American Free Trade Agreement— Transitional Adjustment Assistance (NAFTA–TAA) program to help workers who become dislocated as a result of increased trade with Mexico or Canada after January 1, 1994, when NAFTA went into effect. The program emphasizes a comprehensive, timely

array of retraining and reemployment services, including both rapid response and basic readjustment services. Similar to TAA, the NAFTA–TAA program provides training, job search and relocation allowances, and income support while in training.

The Office develops policies and prepares program directives to regional offices and State agencies on the administration and funding of reemployment services, and develops and maintains a system for allocating funds to those offices and agencies for reemployment services. It also directs and conducts industry studies of the number of workers in a domestic industry likely to be certified as eligible for adjustment assistance and of the extent to which existing training and employment programs may facilitate the workers' adjustment to import competition when an industry petitions the Federal Government that it is being injured because of import competition.

For further information, call 202-219-5555.

Office of One-Stop/Labor Market Information (LMI) The Department's multi-year investments in the One-Stop Career Centers System, including America's Labor Market Information System, are designed to transform a fragmented array of employment and training programs into an integrated service delivery system. One-Stop Career Centers offer a number of service or business lines to adult customers of the employment and training system, including labor exchange services, income maintenance, job search assistance, individual intensive services, training, and labor market information.

Fifty-four States and jurisdictions have received one-stop planning or implementation grants. With these funds, the States and their local partners make strategic investments in infrastructure (including technology, movement to client-server systems, addition of Internet connections, cross-training of staff, creation of public access resource rooms and other media-assisted self-service mechanisms) while integrating employment and training programs into an effective and flexible system for the provision of customer services.

One-stop also supports the development of products, services, and hardware, software, and communications infrastructure associated with an improved labor market information program. Resources are devoted to the development and delivery of a set of core products and services in each State; ongoing research and development to improve the quality of labor market information available to job seekers and employers, including consumer reports; and maintenance and expansion of a nationwide electronic exchange system which includes job openings and resumes

For further information, call 202-219-6540.

Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training The National Apprenticeship Act (29 U.S.C. 50) was passed in 1937 to enable the Department of Labor to formulate and promote the furtherance of labor standards necessary to safeguard the welfare of apprentices and cooperate with the States in the promotion of such standards, and to bring together employers and labor for the formulation of programs of apprenticeship.

Sponsors and potential sponsors are encouraged and assisted in the development, expansion, and improvement of apprenticeship and other forms of allied industrial training. Technical information on training methods, public training facilities, and successfully executed systems are made available to industry. Through field representatives in States, the Bureau works closely with employers, labor unions, vocational schools, community planning groups, and others concerned with apprenticeship.

Programs must meet standards established by the Bureau or a recognized State Apprenticeship Council to be registered. Field compliance reviews are conducted to determine conformity with Federal equal employment opportunity and other standards for apprenticeship and training.

For further information, call 202-219-5921.

Job Training Partnership Act

The Office of Job Training Programs is responsible for the development and issuance of Federal procedures and policies pertaining to the operation of the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) programs.

Under the act, the Secretary of Labor makes block grants to the States, insular areas, and the District of Columbia to establish programs to prepare youth and adults facing serious barriers to employment for participation in the labor force. Program services include assessment of unemployed individuals' needs and abilities; classroom training; on-the-job training; job search assistance; work experience; counseling; basic skills training; and support services. In addition to the block grants, JTPA provides for national programs for special target groups such as Native Americans and migrant and seasonal farmworkers. It also provides authority for the Job Corps, a residential training program for disadvantaged youth.

For further information, call 202-219-6236.

Office of Job Corps Programs Job Corps is a national residential training and employment program administered by the Department to address the multiple barriers to employment faced by disadvantaged youth throughout the United States. Job Corps is currently authorized under title IV–B of the Job Training Partnership Act.

Job Corps assists young people 16 to 24 years of age who need and can benefit from an unusually intensive program, operated primarily in the residential setting of a Job Corps center, to become more responsible, employable, and productive citizens. The program is highly targeted to the most severely disadvantaged youth and provides a comprehensive mix of services which address multiple barriers to employment in an integrated and coordinated manner in one facility. The array of services includes diagnostic testing of reading and math levels; occupational exploration programs; world of work training; basic education programs; competency-based vocational education programs; counseling and related support services; work experience programs; social skills training; intergroup relations; recreational programs; meals, lodging, and clothing; health care; and child care.

The program operates through a successful partnership of government, labor, and the private sector, with the Federal Government providing the facilities and equipment for Job Corps centers. Because the residential nature of the program dictates unique space and facility requirements, Job Corps center sites are fixed.

For further information, call 202-219-8550.

Senior Community Service Employment Program Authorized by title V of the Older Americans Act (42 U.S.C. 3056), the program makes subsidized, part-time job opportunities in community service activities available to low-income persons aged 55 and above. Project grants are made to national-level public and private nonprofit agencies and to units of State governments. The distribution of funds among the States is governed by a statutory apportionment formula.

For further information, call 202-219-5500.

Regional Management

The Office of Regional Management provides leadership to the Employment and Training Administration's regional offices that are located in 10 areas throughout the United States. The Office executes direct-line authority over Administration field activities (except the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training and Job Corps) and provides a central point of contact at the headquarters level in connection with national office component dealings with regional staff.

Within its area of jurisdiction, each regional office is responsible for the oversight and grant administration of employment and training programs operated by State governments. Other public interest responsibilities include the coordination of Administration activities with Federal assistance programs of other agencies within the region; the implementation of employment training administrative policies on equal employment opportunity; and assistance to the States in carrying out operational responsibilities for employment and training programs at the State and local levels.

For further information, call 202-219-5585.

Regional Offices—Employment and Training Administration

Address (Areas Served)	Administrator	Telephone	Fax
Atlanta, GA (Rm. 6M12, 61 Forsyth St. SW., 30303) (AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN).	Toussaint L. Hayes	404–562–2092	404–562–2149
Boston, MA (Rm. E-350, JFK Federal Bldg., 02203) (CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, VT).	Robert J. Semler	617–565–3630	617–565–2229
Chicago, IL (Rm. 628, 230 S. Dearborn St., 60604) (IL, IN, MI, OH, WI).	Byron Zuidema	312-353-0313	312-353-4474
Dallas, TX (Rm. 317, 525 Griffin St., 75202) (AR, LA, NM, OK, TX).	Joseph Juarez	214–767–8263	214–767–5113
Denver, CO (Suite 1780, 1999 Broadway St., 80202–5716) (CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY).	John Sweeney, Acting	303-844-1650	303-844-1685
Kansas City, MO (Suite 1050, 1100 Main St., 64105) (IA, KS, MO, NE).	Raymond Moritz, Act- ing.	816-426-3796	816-426-2729
New York, NY (Rm. 755, 201 Varick St., 10014) (NJ, NY, PR, VI)	Marilyn K. Shea	212-337-2139	212-337-2144
Philadelphia, PA (Rm. 13300, 3535 Market St., 19104) (DC, DE, MD, PA, VA, WV).	Edwin G. Strong	215-596-6336	215-596-0329
San Francisco, CA (Rm. 830, 71 Stevenson St., 94119–3767) (AZ, CA, HI, NV).	Armando Quiroz	415–975–4610	415–975–4612
Seattle, WA (Suite 900, 1111 3d Ave., 98101-3212) (AK, ID, OR, WA).	Michael Brauser	206–553–7700	206-553-0098

For further information concerning the Employment and Training Administration, call 202–219–6050.

Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration

The Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration (PWBA) is responsible for the administration of title I of the **Employee Retirement Income Security** Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA). The primary mission of PWBA is to promote and protect the pension, health, and other benefits of the over 150 million participants and beneficiaries in over 6 million private sector employee benefit plans which hold more than \$3.5 trillion in assets. Private sector employee benefit plans provide income and benefits on which the majority of Americans rely to maintain an acceptable quality of life. The economic security of an individual or family may be jeopardized if pension, health, or other benefits are not paid as promised.

In administering its responsibilities, PWBA assists workers in understanding their rights and protecting their benefits; facilitates compliance by plan sponsors, plan officials, service providers, and other members of the regulated community; encourages the growth of employment-based benefits; and deters and corrects violations of the relevant statutes. ERISA is enforced through 15 PWBA field offices nationwide and the national office in Washington, DC.

Vesting, participation, and funding standards are primarily administered by the Internal Revenue Service.

For further information, call 202–219–8921. Brochure request line, 800–998–7542 (toll-free). Internet, http://www.dol.gov/dol/pwba/.

Field Offices—Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration

Area/Address	Director
Atlanta, GA (Suite 7B54, 61 Forsyth St. SW., 30303) Boston, MA (Rm. 575, John F. Kennedy Bldg., 02203) Chicago, IL (Suite 1600, 200 W. Adams St., 60606) Cincinnati, OH (Suite 210, 1885 Dixie Hwy., Fort Wright, KY 41011) Detroit, MI (Suite 1310, 211 W. Fort St., 48226–3211) Dallas, TX (Rm. 707, 525 Griffin St., 75202)	James Benages Kenneth Bazar Joseph Menez

Area/Address	Director
Kansas City, MO (Suite 1200, 1100 Main St., 64105–2112)	Gregory Egan
Los Angeles, CA (Suite 514, 790 E. Colorado Blvd., 91101)	David Ganz
New York, NY (U.S. Custom House, Rm. 625, 6 World Trade Ctr., 10048)	John Wehrum, Jr.
Philadelphia, PA (Rm. M300, 3535 Market St., 19104)	Mabel Capolongo
Plantation, FL (Suite 104, Bldg. H, 8040 Peters Rd., 33324)	
St. Louis, MO (Rm. 338, 815 Olive St., 63101–1559)	
San Francisco, CA (Suite 915, 71 Stevenson St., 94119-0250)	Bette Briggs, Acting
Seattle, WA (Rm. 860, 1111 3d Ave., 98101-3212)	
Washington, DC (Suite 556, 1730 K St. NW., 20006)	

Employment Standards Administration

The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Employment Standards is responsible for administering and directing employment standards programs dealing with minimum wage and overtime standards; registration of farm labor contractors; determining prevailing wage rates to be paid on Government contracts and subcontracts; nondiscrimination and affirmative action for minorities, women, veterans, and handicapped Government contract and subcontract workers; workers' compensation programs for Federal and certain private employers and employees; safeguarding the financial integrity and internal democracy of labor unions; and administering statutory programs to certify employee protection provisions for various federally sponsored transportation programs.

For further information, call 202–219–6535. Information is also available electronically through the Internet, at http://www.dol.gov/dol/esa/.

Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs

The Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) ensures that companies that do business with the Government promote affirmative action and equal employment opportunity on behalf of minorities, women, the disabled, and Vietnam Veterans. Through its 10 regional offices, as well as district and area offices in major metropolitan centers, OFCCP enforces the following laws and orders:

—Executive Order 11246, as amended, which prohibits discrimination

in hiring or employment opportunities on the basis of race, color, gender, religion, and national origin. It applies to all contractors and subcontractors holding any Federal or federally assisted contracts worth more than \$10,000 annually. In addition, it requires contractors and subcontractors with a Federal contract of \$50,000 or more, and 50 or more employees, to develop a written affirmative action program that sets forth specific and result-oriented procedures to which the contractor is committed to apply every good faith effort.

—Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, which prohibits discrimination and requires affirmative action in all personnel practices for persons with disabilities. It applies to firms with Federal contracts of \$10,000 or more annually;

—the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974 (38 USC 4212), which prohibits discrimination and requires affirmative action in all personnel practices for special disabled veterans and Vietnam Era veterans. It applies to firms with Federal contracts of \$10,000 or more annually;

—the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, which requires employers to maintain certain records pertaining to the citizenship status of new employees. These records are examined during the course of compliance reviews and complaint investigations, and results are reported to the Immigration and Naturalization Service; and

—the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, which became effective in July 1992 and provides disabled employees protection against discrimination.

In carrying out its responsibilities, the Office conducts compliance reviews and complaint investigations of Federal contractors' personnel policies and procedures; obtains letters of commitment and conciliation agreements from contractors who are in violation of regulatory requirements; monitors contractors' progress in fulfilling the terms of their agreements through periodic compliance reports; forms linkage agreements between contractors and Department job training programs to help employers identify and recruit qualified workers; offers technical assistance to contractors to help them understand the regulatory requirements and review process; and recommends enforcement actions to the Solicitor of Labor.

The ultimate sanction for violations is debarment—the loss of a company's Federal contracts. Other forms of relief to victims of discrimination may also be available, including back pay for lost wages.

Regional Directors—Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs

Address (Areas Served)	Director
Atlanta, GA (61 Forsyth St. SW., 30303) (AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN) Chicago, IL (230 S. Dearborn St., 60604) (IA, IL, IN, KS, MI, MN, MO, NE, OH, WI) Dallas, TX (525 Griffin St., 75202) (AR, CO, LA, MT, ND, NM, OK, SD, TX, UT, WY) New York, NY (201 Varick St., 10014) (CT, MA, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PR, RI, VI, VT) Philadelphia, PA (3535 Market St., 19104) (DC, DE, MD, PA, VA, WV) San Francisco, CA (71 Stevenson St., 94105) (AK, AZ, CA, HI, ID, NV, OR, WA)	Halcolm Holliman Albert Padilla James R. Turner Joseph J. Dubray, Jr.

For further information, contact the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs Ombudsperson. Phone, 888–37–OFCCP (toll-free).

Wage and Hour Division

The Wage and Hour Administrator is responsible for planning, directing, and administering programs dealing with a variety of Federal labor legislation. These programs are designed to:

—protect low-wage incomes as provided by the minimum wage provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act (29 U.S.C. 201);

—safeguard the health and welfare of workers by discouraging excessively long hours of work through enforcement of the overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act;

--prevent curtailment of employment and earnings for students, trainees, and handicapped workers;

-direct a program of farm labor contractor registration designed to protect the health, safety, and welfare of migrant and seasonal agricultural workers; and —administer and enforce a number of immigration-related programs (with INS) designed to safeguard the rights of both American and foreign workers and to prevent American workers similarly employed from being adversely affected by employment of alien workers.

The Wage and Hour Division is also responsible for predetermination of prevailing wage rates for Federal construction contracts and federally assisted programs for construction, alteration and repair of public works subject to the Davis-Bacon (40 U.S.C. 276a) and related acts, and a continuing program for determining wage rates under the Service Contract Act (41 U.S.C. 351). The Division also has enforcement responsibility in ensuring that prevailing wages and overtime standards are paid in accordance with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon and related acts: Service Contract Act, Public Contracts Act, and Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.

Address (Areas Served)	Regional Administrato
Atlanta, GA (Rm. 7M40, 61 Forsyth St. SW., 30303) (AL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN) Boston, MA (Rm. 525, JFK Bldg., 02203) (CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, VT) Chicago, IL (230 S. Dearborn St., 60604) (IL, IN, MI, OH, WI) Dallas, TX (Rm. 800, 525 S. Griffin St., 75202) (AR, CO, LA, MT, ND, NM, OK, SD, TX, UT, WY).	Alfred H. Perry James E. Sykes, <i>Acting</i> Alfred H. Perry, <i>Acting</i> Manuel J. Villareal
Kansas City, MO (Suite 700, 1100 Main St., 64105) (IA, KS, MO, NE) New York, NY (Rm. 750, 201 Varick St., 10014) (NJ, NY) Philadelphia, PA (Rm. 15210, 3535 Market St., 19104) (DC, DE, MD, PA, PR, VA, VI, WV).	Alfred H. Perry, <i>Acting</i> James E. Sykes, <i>Acting</i> James E. Sykes, <i>Acting</i>
San Francisco, CA (Suite 930, 71 Stevenson St., 94105) (AK, AZ, CA, HI, ID, NV, OR, WA).	George Friday, Acting

For further information, contact the Office of the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor, Room S-3502, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210. Phone, 202–693–0051.

Office of Labor-Management Standards

This office administers provisions of the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 (29 U.S.C. 401) and section 1209 of the Postal Reorganization Act (39 U.S.C. 1209) which establish standards of conduct for labor organizations in the private sector and labor organizations composed of Postal Service employees; as well as section 701 of the Civil Service Reform Act (5 U.S.C. 7120) and section 1017 of the Foreign Service Act (22 U.S.C. 4117), which affect labor organizations composed of employees of most agencies of the executive branch of the Federal Government. These provisions regulate certain internal union procedures, protect the rights of members in approximately 31,000 unions; govern the handling of union funds; provide for reporting and public disclosure of certain financial transactions and administrative practices of unions, union officers and employees, surety companies, employers, and labor relations consultants; establish

requirements for the election of union officers; and establish requirements for the imposition and administration of trusteeships.

This office conducts criminal and civil investigations to safeguard the financial integrity of unions and to ensure union democracy; and conducts investigative audits of labor unions to uncover and remedy criminal and civil violations of the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act and related statutes. However, the standards of conduct are enforced only by administrative action with a final decision by the Assistant Secretary.

The Office also administers a public disclosure program for financial and other reports filed by unions and others and provides compliance assistance to help unions and others comply with the statutes. In administering responsibilities of the Department under Federal transit law, the office ensures that fair and equitable arrangements protecting mass transit employees are in place before the referral of Federal transit grant funds.

Region	Address	Director
Chicago, IL Philadelphia, PA San Francisco, CA	Suite 8B85, 61 Forsyth St. SW., 30303 Suite 774, 230 S. Dearborn St., 60604 Suite 415, 801 Arch St., 19107 Suite 725, 71 Stevenson St., 94105 Suite 58, 1730 K St. NW., 20006	Ronald Lehman Eric Feldman C. Russell Rock

Regional Offices—Office of Labor-Management Standards

For further information on union elections and reporting, call 202–693–0124. For general information, call 202–693–0123.

Office of Workers' Compensation Programs

The Office of Workers' Compensation Programs is responsible for the administration of the three basic Federal workers' compensation laws: the Federal Employees Compensation Act, which provides workers' compensation for Federal employees and others; the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act and its various extensions (the Defense Base Act, Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentalities Act, the District of Columbia Compensation Act, the War Hazards

Compensation Act, and the War Claims Act), which provide benefits to employees in private enterprise while engaged in maritime employment on navigable waters in the United States, as well as employees of certain government contractors and to private employers in the District of Columbia for injuries that occurred prior to July 27, 1982; and the Black Lung Benefits Act, as amended, which extends benefits to coal miners who are totally disabled due to pneumoconiosis, a respiratory disease contracted after prolonged inhalation of coal mine dust, and to their survivors when the miner's death is due to pneumoconiosis.

Regional/District Offices—Office of Workers	Compensation Programs
---	-----------------------

Area	Address	Director
Regional Offices		
Boston, MA (CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, VT).	Rm. E-260, JFK Federal Bldg., 02203	Ken Hamlett, Acting
Chicago, IL (IL, IN, MI, OH, WI).	230 S. Dearborn St., 60604	Deborah Sanford
Dallas, TX (AR, LA, NM, OK, TX).	525 Griffin St., 75202	Thomas Bouis
Denver, CO (CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY).	1801 California St., 80294	Robert J. Mansanares
Jacksonville, FL (FL)	214 N. Hogan St., 32202	Nancy L. Ricker
Kansas City, MO (IA, KS, MO, NE).	1100 Main St., 64105	Charles O. Ketcham, Jr.
New York, NY (NJ, NY)	201 Varick St., 10014	Kenneth Hamlett
Philadelphia, PA (DC, DE, MD, PA, PR, VA, VI, WV).	3535 Market St., 19104	R. David Lotz
San Francisco, CA (AZ, CA, HI, NV).	71 Stevenson St., 94119	Donna Onodera
Seattle, WA (AK, ID, OR, WA)	1111 3d Ave., 98101	Donna Onodera, Act- ing
District Offices		
Federal Employee Com- pensation Act		
Boston, MA	Rm. E-260, JFK Federal Bldg., 02114	Michael Harvil
Chicago, IL	230 S. Dearborn St., 60604	Johnny Dawkins
Cleveland, OH	1240 E. 9th St., 44199	Robert M. Sullivan
Dallas, TX	525 Griffin St., 75202	E. Martin Walker
Denver, CO	1801 California St., 80202–2614	Robert Mitchell
Jacksonville, FL	214 N. Hogan St., 32202	William C. Franson
Kansas City, MO	Suite 750, 1100 Main St., 64105	Charles O. Ketcham, Jr.
New York, NY	201 Varick St., 10014	Jonathan G. Law- rence
Philadelphia, PA	3535 Market St., 19104	William Staarman
San Francisco, CA	71 Stevenson St., 94119	Sharon Tyler
Seattle, WA	1111 3d Ave., 98101-3212	Doris Carender, Act- ing
Washington, DC Division of Longshore and Harbor Workers' Com- pensation	800 N. Capitol St. NW., 20211	Michael A. Johnson
Baltimore, MD	Suite 240, 300 W. Pratt St., 21201	Basil Voultsides, Act- ing
Boston, MA	Rm. E-260, JFK Federal Bldg., 02114	Marcia Finn
Chicago, IL	230 S. Dearborn St., 60604	Thomas C. Hunter
Honolulu, HI	300 Ala Moana Blvd., 96850	Joyce Terry
Houston, TX	Suite 140, 8866 Gulf Freeway, 77014	Chris John Gleasman
Jacksonville, FL	214 N. Hogan St., 32202	Jeana Jackson
Long Beach, CA	401 E. Ocean Blvd., 90802	Joyce Terry

Area	Address	Director
New Orleans, LA	701 Loyola St., 70113	Chris John Gleasman, Acting
New York, NY	201 Varick St., 10014	Richard V. Robilotti
Norfolk, VA	200 Granby Mall, 23510	Basil E. Voultsides
Philadelphia, PA	3535 Market St., 19104	John McTaggart
San Francisco, CA	71 Stevenson St., 94119	Joyce Terry
Seattle, WA	1111 3d Ave., 98101-3212	Karen Staats
Division of Coal Mine Work- ers' Compensation		
Charleston, WV	2 Hale St., 25301	Robert Hardesty
Columbus, OH	Suite 300, 1160 Dublin Rd., 43215	Don Dopps
Denver, CO	1801 California St., 80202-2614	John Martin
Greensburg, PA	1225 S. Main St., 15601	John Ciszek
Johnstown, PA	Rm. 201, 319 Washington St., 15901	Stuart Glassman
Pikeville, KY	334 Main St., 41501	Harry Skidmore
Wilkes-Barre, PA	Suite 100, 105 N. Main St., 18701	Marybeth Girton

Regional/District Offices-Office of Workers' Compensation Programs-Continued

For further information, contact the Office of the Director, Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, Department of Labor, Room S-3524, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210. Phone, 202-219-7503.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Occupational Safety and Health sets and enforces workplace safety and health standards and assists employers in complying with those standards. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), created pursuant to the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.), has established a four-fold focus: firm and fair enforcement of safety and health rules; partnership with States running their own OSHA-approved programs and with employers and employees interested in developing effective workplace safety and health programs; efficient promulgation of new rules that are clear and easy to understand and follow; and increased outreach and training to help employers and employees eliminate safety and health hazards.

Regional Offices—Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Address	Administrator	Telephone
Atlanta, GA (61 Forsyth St. SW., 30303) (AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN	Karen Mann, Acting	404-562-2300
Boston, MA (Rm. E-340, JFK Federal Bldg., 02203) (CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, VT	Ruth McCully	617-565-9860
Chicago, IL (230 S. Dearborn St., 60604) (IL, IN, MI, OH, WI	Michael Connors	312-353-2220
Dallas, TX (525 Griffin St., 75202) (AR, LA, NM, OK, TX	John Miles	214-767-4731
Denver, CO (1999 Broadway, 80202) (CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY	Gregory Baxter	303-844-1600
Kansas City, MO (1100 Main St., 64105) (IA, KS, MO, NE	Charles Adkins	816-426-5861
New York, NY (201 Varick St., 10014) (NJ, NY	Patricia Clark	212-337-2378
Philadelphia, PA (3535 Market St., 19104) (DC, DE, MD, PA, PR, VA, VI, WV	Linda R. Anku	215-596-1201
San Francisco, CA (71 Stevenson St., 94105) (AZ, CA, HI, NV	Frank Strasheim	415-975-4310
Seattle, WA (1111 3d Ave., 98101) (AK, ID, OR, WA	Richard Terrill	206-553-5930

For further information, contact the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210. Phone, 202–693–1999.

Mine Safety and Health Administration

The Assistant Secretary of Labor for Mine Safety and Health has responsibility for safety and health in the Nation's mines.

The Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969 (30 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*) provided the Federal Government strong enforcement provisions to protect the Nation's coal miners; in 1977, the Congress passed amendments which strengthened the act, expanding its protections and extending its provisions to the noncoal mining industry.

The Administration develops and promulgates mandatory safety and health standards, ensures compliance with such standards, assesses civil penalties for violations, and investigates accidents. It cooperates with and provides assistance to the States in the development of effective State mine safety and health programs; improves and expands training programs in cooperation with the States and the mining industry; and, in coordination with the Department of Health and Human Services, contributes to the improvement and expansion of mine safety and health research and development. All of these activities are aimed at preventing and reducing mine accidents and occupational diseases in the mining industry.

The statutory responsibilities of the Administration are administered by a headquarters staff located at Arlington, VA, reporting to the Assistant Secretary for Mine Safety and Health and by a field network of district, subdistrict, and field offices and several other field facilities.

District Offices—Mine Safety and Health Administration

District/Address	Telephone
Coal Mine Safety and Health	
Barbourville, KY (HC 66, Box 1762, 40906)	606-546-5123
Birmingham, AL (Suite 213, 135 Gemini Cír., 35209–4896)	205-290-7300
Denver, CO (P.O. Box 25367, 80225-0367)	303-231-5458
Hunker, PA (RR 1, Box 736, 15639)	724-925-5150
Madisonville, KY (100 YMCA Dr., 42431–9019)	502-821-4180
Morgantown, WV (5012 Mountaineer Mall, 26501)	304-291-4277
Mount Hope, WV (100 Bluestone Rd., 25880)	304-877-3900
Norton, VA (P.O. Box 560, 24273)	540-679-0230
Pikeville, KY (100 Ratliff Creek Rd., 41501)	606-432-0943
Vincennes, IN (Suite 200, 2300 Old Decker Rd., 47591)	812-882-7617
Wilkes-Barre, PA (Suite 034, 7 N. Wilkes-Barre Blvd., 18702)	717-826-6321
Metal/Nonmetal Mine Safety and Health	
Northeastern District (230 Executive Dr., Cranberry Township, PA 16066-6415)	412-772-2333
Southeastern District (Suite 212, 135 Gemini Cir., Birmingham, AL 35209-4896)	205-290-7294
North Central District (515 W. 1st St., Duluth, MN 55802–1302)	218-720-5448
South Central District (Rm. 4C50, 1100 Commerce St., Dallas, TX 75242–0499)	
Rocky Mountain District (P.O. Box 25367, Denver, CO 80225–0367)	303-231-5465
Western District (Suite 610, 2060 Peabody Rd., Vacaville, CA 95687)	707-447-9844

For further information, contact the Office of Information and Public Affairs, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Department of Labor, Room 601, 4015 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22203. Phone, 703–235–1452.

Labor Statistics

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is the principal fact-finding agency of the Federal Government in the broad field of labor economics and statistics. The Bureau is an independent national statistical agency that collects, processes, analyzes, and disseminates essential statistical data to the American public, Congress, other Federal agencies, State and local governments, businesses, and labor. BLS also serves as a statistical resource to the Department of Labor. Data are available relating to employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the labor force; consumer and producer prices, consumer expenditures, and import and export prices; wages and employee benefits; productivity and technological change; employment projections; occupational illness and injuries; and international comparisons of labor statistics. Most of the data are collected in surveys conducted by the Bureau, the Bureau of the Census (on a contract basis), or on a cooperative basis with State agencies.

The Bureau strives to have its data satisfy a number of criteria, including: relevance to current social and economic issues, timeliness in reflecting today's rapidly changing economic conditions, accuracy and consistently high statistical quality, and impartiality in both subject matter and presentation.

The basic data—practically all supplied voluntarily by business establishments and members of private households—are issued in monthly, quarterly, and annual news releases; bulletins, reports, and special publications; and periodicals. Data are also made available through an electronic news service, magnetic tape, diskettes, and microfiche, as well as on Internet. Regional offices issue additional reports and releases usually presenting locality or regional detail.

Regional Offices—Bureau of Labor Statistics

Region	Address	Commissioner
Atlanta, GA (AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN)	61 Forsyth St. SW., 30303	Janet S. Rankin
Boston, MA (CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT)	JFK Federal Bldg., 02203	Denis S. Sweeney
Chicago, IL (IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI)	230 S. Dearborn St., 60604	Peter Hebein
Dallas, TX (AR, LA, NM, OK, TX)	525 Griffin Sq. Bldg., 75202	(Vacancy)
Kansas City, MO (CO, IA, KS, MO, MT, NE, ND, SD, UT, WY).	Suite 600, 1100 Main St., 64105.	(Vacancy)
New York, NY (CZ, NJ, NY, PR, VI)	201 Varick St., 10014	John Wieting
Philadelphia, PA (DE, DC, MD, PA, VA, WV)	3535 Market St., 19104	Alan M. Paisner
San Francisco, CA (AK, American Samoa, ÁZ, CA, GU, HI, ID, NV, OR, Pacific Islands, WA).	71 Stevenson St., 94119-3766	Stanley P. Stephenson

For further information, contact the Associate Commissioner, Office of Publications, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, Room 4110, 2 Massachusetts Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20212. Phone, 202–606–5900.

Veterans' Employment and Training Service

The Veterans' Employment and Training Service is the component of the Department of Labor administered by the Assistant Secretary for Veterans' Employment and Training. The Assistant Secretary is the principal adviser to the Secretary of Labor in the formulation and implementation of all departmental policies, procedures, and regulations affecting veterans and is responsible for administering veterans' employment and training programs and activities through the Service to ensure that legislative and regulatory mandates are accomplished.

The Service carries out its responsibilities for directing the Department's veterans' employment and training programs through a nationwide network that includes Regional Administrators, Directors (in each State) and Assistant Directors (one for each 250,000 veterans in each State) for Veterans' Employment and Training, Assistant Regional Administrators, Veterans' Program Specialists, and program support staff.

The Service field staff works closely with and provides technical assistance to State Employment Security Agencies and Job Training Partnership Act grant recipients to ensure that veterans are provided the priority services required by law. They also coordinate with employers, labor unions, veterans service organizations, and community organizations through planned public

information and outreach activities. Federal contractors are provided management assistance in complying with their veterans affirmative action and reporting obligations. Also administered by the Assistant

Also administered by the Assistant Secretary through the Service is the Job Training Partnership Act, title IV, part C grant program designed to meet the employment and training needs of service-connected disabled veterans, Vietnam-era veterans, and veterans recently separated from military service. IV–C grants are awarded and monitored through the Service's national office and field staff.

Certain other Service staff also administer the veterans reemployment rights program. They provide assistance to help restore job, seniority, and pension rights to veterans following absences from work for active military service and to protect employment and retention rights of members of the Reserve or National Guard.

Regional Administrators/State Directors—Veterans' Employment and Training Service (RA: Regional Administrator; D: Director)

Region/Address	Director	Telephone	
Aberdeen, SD (420 S. Roosevelt St., 57402-4730)	Earl R. Schultz (D)	605-626-2325	
Albany, NY (Rm. 518, Bldg. 12, Harriman State Campus, 12240)	James H. Hartman (D)	518-457-7465	
Albuquerque, NM (401 Broadway NE., 87102)	Jacob Castillo (D)	505-766-2113	
Atlanta, GA (Rm. 6-T85, 61 Forsyth St. SW., 30303)	William Bolls (RA)	404-562-2305	
Atlanta, GA (Suite 504, 148 International Blvd. NE., 30303)	Hartwell H. Morris (D)	404-331-3893	
Austin, TX (Suite 516-T, 1117 Trinity St., 78701)	John McKinny (D)	512-463-2207	
Baltimore, MD (Rm. 210, 1100 N. Eutaw St., 21201)	Stanley Seidel (D)	410-767-2110	
Baton Rouge, LA (Rm. 184,, Admin. Bldg. 1001 N. 23d St., 70802)	Lester Parmenter (D)	504-389-0440	
Bismarck, ND (1000 E. Divide Ave., 58502-1632)	Richard Ryan (D)	701-250-4337	
Boise, ID (Rm. 303, 317 Main St., 83735)	(Vacancy) (D)	208-334-6163	
Boston, MA (2d Fl., 19 Staniford St., 02114-2502)	Paul Desmond (D)	617-626-6690	
Boston, MA (Rm. E-315, JFK Federal Bldg., 02203)	David Houle (RA)	617-565-2080	
Carson City, NV (Rm. 205, 1923 N. Carson St., 89702)	(Vacancy) (D)	702-687-4632	
Casper, WY (100 W. Midwest Ave., 82602-2760)	David McNulty (D)	307-261-5454	
Charleston, WV (Rm. 205, 112 California Ave., 25305-0112)	David L. Bush (D)	304-558-4001	
Chicago, IL (Rm. 1064, 230 S. Dearborn St., 60604)	Ronald G. Bachman (RA)	312-353-0970	
Chicago, IL (2 N., 401 S. State St., 60605)	Samuel Parks (D)	312-793-3433	
Columbia, SC (Suite 140, 631 Hampton St., 29201)	William C. Plowden, Jr. (D)	803-765-5195	
Columbus, OH (Rm. 523, 145 S. Front St., 43215)	Carl Price (D)	614-466-2768	
Concord, NH (Rm. 208, 143 N. Main St., 03301)	Richard Ducey (D)	603-225-1424	
Dallas, TX (Rm. 858, 525 Griffin St., 75202)	Lester L. Williams, Jr. (RA)	214-767-4987	
Denver, CO (Suite 956, 1801 California St., 80202-2614)	Ronald G. Bachman (RA)	303-844-1175	
Denver, CO (Suite 400, 1515 Arapahoe St., 80202-2117)	Mark A. McGinty (D)	303-844-2151	
Des Moines, IA (150 Des Moines St., 50309-5563)	Leonard E. Shaw, Jr. (D)	515-281-9061	
Detroit, MI (6th Fl., 7310 Woodward Ave., 48202)	Kim Fulton (D)	313-876-5613	
Frankfort, KY (2d. Fl. W., 275 E. Main St., 40621–2339)	Charles R. Netherton (D)	502-564-7062	
Harrisburg, PA (Rm. 1108, 7th and Forster Sts., 17121)	Larry Babbitts (D)	717–787–5834	
Hato Rey, PR (No. 198, Calle Guayama, 00917)	Angel Mojica (D)	787–754–5391	
Helena, MT (1215 8th Ave., 59601)	H. Polly LaTray-Holmes (D)	406-449-5431	
Honolulu, HI (Rm. 315, 830 Punch Bowl St., 96813)	Gilbert Hough (D)	808-522-8216	
Indianapolis, IN (Rm. SE-103, 10 N. Senate Ave., 46204)	Bruce Redman (D)	317-232-6804	
Jackson, MS (1520 W. Capitol St., 39215–1699)	(Vacancy) (D)	601-965-4204	
Jefferson City, MO (421 E. Dunklin St., 65104–3138)	Mickey J. Jones (D)	573-751-3921	
Juneau, AK (1111 W. 8th St., 99802–5509)	Daniel Travis (D)	907-465-2723	
Kansas City, MO (Suite 850, 1100 Main St., 64105–2112)	Lester L. Williams, Jr. (RA)	816-426-7151	
Lewiston, ME (522 Lisbon St., 04243)	Jon Guay (D)	207-783-5352	
Lincoln, NE (550 S. 16th St., 68508)	Richard Nelson (D)	402-437-5289	
Little Rock, AR (Rm. G-12, State Capitol Mall, 72201)	Billy R. Threlkeld (D)	501-682-3786	
Madison, WI (Rm. 250, 201 E. Washington Ave., 53702)	James R. Gutowski (D)	608-266-3110	
Montgomery, AL (Rm. 543, 649 Monroe St., 36131-6300)	Thomas M. Karrh (D)	334-223-7677	
Montpelier, VT (Rm. 303, 87 State St., 05601)	Richard Gray (D)	802-828-4441	
Nashville, TN (915 8th Ave. N., 37208)	Richard E. Ritchie (D)	615-736-7680	
New York, NY (Rm. 766, 201 Varick St., 10014)	H. Miles Sisson (RA)	212-337-2211	
Oklahoma City, OK (400 Will Rogers Memorial Office Bldg., 73105)	Darrell H. Hill (D)	405-557-7189	
Olympia, WA (3d Fl., 605 Woodview Sq. Loop SE., 98503–1040)	Donald J. Hutt (D)	360-438-4600	
Philadelphia, PA (Rm. 802, 2d & Chestnut Sts., 19106)	Joseph W. Hortiz, Jr. (RA)	215-597-1664	
Phoenix, AZ (1400 W. Washington St., 85005)	Marco A. Valenzuela (D)	602-379-4961	
Raleigh, NC (Bldg. M, 700 Wade Ave., 27605)	Steven Guess (D)	919-856-4792	
Richmond, VA (Rm. 118, 703 E. Main St., 23219)	Roberto Pineda (D)	804-786-6599	
Sacramento, CA (Rm. W1142, 800 Capitol Mall, 94280–0001)	Rosendo A. (Alex) Cuevas (D)	916-654-8178	
St. Paul, MN (610 Piper Jaffray Plz., 444 Cedar St., 55101)	Michael D. Graham (D)	612-290-3028	
Salem, OR (Rm. 108, 875 Union St. NE., 97311–0100)	Rex A. Newell (D)	503-947-1490	
Salt Lake City, UT (Suite 209, 140 E. 300 South St., 84111–2333)	Dale Brockbank (D)	801-524-5703	
San Francisco, CA (Suite 705, 71 Stevenson St., 94105)	Charles Martinez (RA)	415-975-4702	
Seattle, WA (Suite 800, 1111 3d Ave., 98101-3212)	Charles Martinez (RA)	206–553–4831	

Regional Administrators/State Directors—Veterans' Employment and Training

Service—Continued (RA: Regional Administrator; D: Director)

	,	
Region/Address	Director	Telephone
Tallahassee, FL (Suite 205, 2574 Seagate Dr., 32399–0676) Topeka, KS (401 Topeka Blvd., 66603–3182)	LaMont P. Davis (D) Gayle A. Gibson (D)	
Trenton, NJ (11th Fl., Labor Bldg., CN–058, 08625) Washington, DC (Rm. 108, 500 C St. NW., 20001)	Alan E. Grohs (D) Stanley Williams (D)	609–292–2930 202–724–7004
Westerly, RI (57 Spruce St., 02891-1921)	John Dunn (D)	401-528-5134
Wilmington, DE (Rm. 420, 4425 N. Market St., 19809–0828)		

For further information, contact the Assistant Secretary for Veterans' Employment and Training, Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210. Phone, 202–219–9116.

Sources of Information

Contracts General inquiries may be directed to the Office of the Acquisition Advocate, OASAM, Room N–5425, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210. Phone, 202–219–8904.

Inquiries on doing business with the Job Corps should be directed to the Job Corps Regional Director in the appropriate Employment and Training Administration regional office listed in the preceding text.

Electronic Access Information concerning Department of Labor agencies, programs, and activities is available electronically through the Internet, at http://www.dol.gov/. Employment Personnel offices use lists of eligibles from the clerical, scientific, technical, and general examinations of the Office of Personnel Management.

Inquiries and applications may be directed to any of the eight personnel offices at: Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210, or the nearest regional office. Information on specific vacancies may be obtained by calling the Department's Job Opportunity Bank System. Phone, 800–366–2753.

Publications The Office of Public Affairs distributes a brochure entitled *Department of Labor*, which describes the activities of the major agencies within the Department, and *Publications of the Department of Labor*, a subject listing of publications available from the Department.

The Employment and Training Administration issues periodicals such as Area Trends in Employment and Unemployment available by subscription through the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Information about publications may be obtained from the Administration's Information Office. Phone, 202–219–6871.

The Office of Labor-Management Standards publishes the text of the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act (29 U.S.C. 401) and pamphlets that explain the reporting, election, bonding, and trusteeship provisions of the act. The pamphlets and reporting forms used by persons covered by the act are available free in limited quantities from the OLMS National Office at Room N-5616, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210, and from OLMS field offices listed in the telephone directory under United States Government, Department of Labor.

The Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration distributes fact sheets, pamphlets, and booklets on employer obligations and employee rights under ERISA. A list of publications is available by writing: PWBA, Division of Public Information, Room N–5666, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210. Phone, 202–219–8921.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics has an Information Office at 2 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Room 2850, Washington, DC 20212. Phone, 202–606–5886. Periodicals include the *Monthly Labor Review, Consumer Price Index, Producer*

Prices and Price Indexes, Employment and Earnings, Current Wage Developments, Occupational Outlook Handbook, and Occupational Outlook Quarterly. Publications are both free and for sale, but for-sale items must be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office. Inquiries may be directed to the Washington Information Office or to the Bureau's regional offices.

Publications of the Employment Standards Administration, such as Handy Reference Guide to the Fair Labor Standards Act, and OFCCP, Making Affirmative Action Work, are available from the nearest area office. Single copies are free.

Reading Rooms Department of Labor Library, Room N2439, Frances Perkins Building, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210. Phone, 202– 219–6992. The Office of Labor-Management Standards maintains a Public Disclosure Room at Room N–5616, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210. Reports filed under the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act may be examined there and purchased for 15 cents per page. Reports also may be obtained by calling the Public Disclosure Room at 202–219– 7393, or by contacting an Office field office listed in the telephone directory under United States Government, Department of Labor.

The Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration maintains a Public Disclosure Room at Room N–5507, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210. Reports filed under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act may be examined there and purchased for 10 cents per page or by calling the Public Disclosure Room at 202–219–8771.

For further information concerning the Department of Labor, contact the Office of Public Affairs, Department of Labor, Room S-1032, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210. Phone, 202-219-7316. Internet, http://www.dol.gov/.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

2201 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20520 Phone, 202–647–4000. Internet, http://www.state.gov/.

SECRETARY OF STATE Chief of Staff Executive Assistant Special Assistant to the Secretary and Executive Secretary of the Department Deputy Assistant Secretary for Equal Employment Opportunity and Civil Rights Chief of Protocol Chairman, Foreign Service Grievance Board Civil Service Ombudsman Deputy Secretary of State Under Secretary for Political Affairs Under Secretary for Economic, Business, and Agricultural Affairs Under Secretary for Arms Control and International Security Under Secretary for Management Under Secretary for Global Affairs Counselor of the Department of State Assistant Secretary for Administration Assistant Secretary for Consular Affairs Assistant Secretary for Diplomatic Security and Director of the Office of Foreign Missions Chief Financial Officer Chief Information Officer and Director of the Bureau of Information Resource Management Director General of the Foreign Service and Director of Personnel Medical Director, Department of State and the Foreign Service Executive Secretary, Board of the Foreign Service Director of the Foreign Service Institute Assistant Secretary for Population, Refugee, and Migration Affairs Inspector General Director, Policy Planning Staff Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor Legal Advisor Assistant Secretary for African Affairs SUSAN E. RICE

MADELEINE K. ALBRIGHT ELAINE K. SHOCAS Alejandro D. Wolff KRISTIE A. KENNEY DEIDRE A. DAVIS MARY MEL FRENCH THOMAS J. DILAURO TED A. BOREK STROBE TALBOTT THOMAS R. PICKERING STUART E. EIZENSTAT JOHN D. HOLUM, Acting Bonnie R. Cohen FRANK E. LOY Wendy Sherman PATRICK F. KENNEDY MARY A. RYAN DAVID G. CARPENTER BERT T. EDWARDS Fernando Burbano EDWARD W. GNEHM, JR. CEDRIC E. DUMONT TED PLOSSER RUTH A. DAVIS JULIA V. TAFT JACQUELYN L. WILLIAMS-BRIDGERS MORTON H. HALPERIN BARBARA LARKIN HAROLD H. KOTT DAVID R. ANDREWS

Assistant Secretary for East Asian and Pacific Affairs	Stanley O. Roth
Assistant Secretary for European Affairs	Marc Grossman
Assistant Secretary for Western Hemisphere Affairs	Robert Nolan
Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the Organization of American States	Victor Marrero
Assistant Secretary for Near East Affairs	Martin S. Indyk
Assistant Secretary for South Asian Affairs	Karl F. Inderfurth
Assistant Secretary for Economics and Business Affairs	Alan P. Larson
Assistant Secretary for Intelligence and Research	Phyllis E. Oakley
Assistant Secretary for International Organization Affairs	C. David Welch
Assistant Secretary for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs	Melinda L. Kimble, Acting
Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs and Spokesman for the Department of State	James Rubin
Assistant Secretary for Political-Military Bureau	Eric Newsom
Assistant Secretary for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs	Rand Beers
U.S. Coordinator, International Communications and Information Policy	Vonya B. McCann

United States Mission to the United Nations¹

799 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017

United States Representative to the United Nations and Representative in the Security	A. Peter Burleigh, Acting
Council	
Deputy United States Representative to the United Nations	A. Peter Burleigh
United States Representative for Special Political Affairs in the United Nations	NANCY SODERBERG
United States Representative on the Economic and Social Council	Betty E. King
United States Representative for U.N. Management and Reform	Richard Sklar

[For the Department of State statement of organization, see the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 22, Part 5]

The Department of State advises the President in the formulation and execution of foreign policy. As Chief Executive, the President has overall responsibility for the foreign policy of the United States. The Department of State's primary objective in the conduct of foreign relations is to promote the long-range security and well-being of the United States. The Department determines and analyzes the facts relating to American overseas interests, makes recommendations on policy and future action, and takes the necessary steps to carry out established policy. In so doing, the

¹ A description of the organization and functions of the United Nations can be found under *Selected Multilateral Organizations* in this book.

Department engages in continuous consultations with the American public, the Congress, other U.S. departments and agencies, and foreign governments; negotiates treaties and agreements with foreign nations; speaks for the United States in the United Nations and in more than 50 major international organizations in which the United States participates; and represents the United States at more than 800 international conferences annually.

The Department of State, the senior executive department of the U.S. Government, was established by act of July 27, 1789, as the Department of Foreign Affairs and was renamed Department of State by act of September 15, 1789 (22 U.S.C. 2651 note).

Office of the Secretary

Secretary of State The Secretary of State, the principal foreign policy adviser to the President, is responsible for the overall direction, coordination, and supervision of U.S. foreign relations and for the interdepartmental activities of the U.S. Government abroad. The Secretary is the first-ranking member of the Cabinet, is a member of the National Security Council, and is in charge of the operations of the Department, including the Foreign Service. The Office of the Secretary includes the offices of the Deputy Secretary, Under Secretaries, Assistant Secretaries, Counselor, Legal Advisor, and Inspector General. Some areas where public purposes are widely applied are detailed below and on the following pages

By the authority of section 1413 of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2681–791) the United States Agency for International Development was established as an independent agency of the U.S. Government, and the Director of the agency was placed under the direct authority and foreign policy guidance of the Secretary of State.

Economic, Business, and Agricultural Affairs The Under Secretary for Economic, Business, and Agricultural Affairs is principal adviser to the Secretary and Deputy Secretary in the formulation and conduct of foreign economic policy. Specific areas for which the Under Secretary is responsible include international trade, agriculture, energy, finance, transportation, and relations with developing countries.

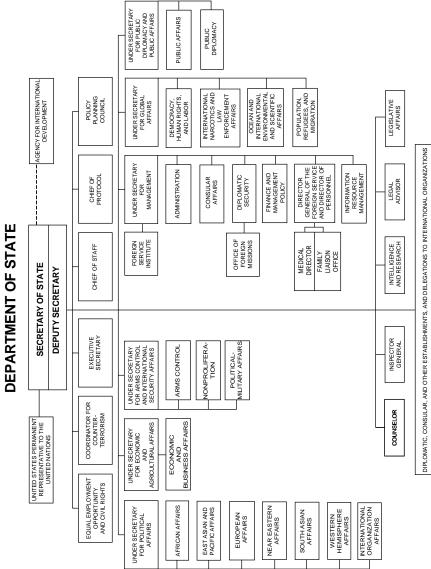
Bureau for Arms Control and International Security Affairs The

Under Secretary for Arms Control and International Security Affairs is responsible for integrating and prioritizing the full range of international security, nonproliferation, and arms control issues into the Department's conduct of foreign policy. This includes directing and coordinating arms control policy; nonproliferation policy (including nuclear, chemical, biological, missile, and conventional weapons proliferation); export control policy; and certain foreign assistance programs. The Under Secretary coordinates diplomatic efforts to obtain the agreement of all appropriate countries to the Missile Technology Control Regime and exercises various authorities relating to the imposition of proliferation sanctions as required by U.S. law.

Regional Bureaus

Six Assistant Secretaries direct the activities of the geographic bureaus, which are responsible for our foreign affairs activities throughout the world. These are the Bureaus of African Affairs, European Affairs, East Asian and Pacific Affairs, Near East Affairs, South Asian Affairs, and Western Hemisphere Affairs.

The regional Assistant Secretaries also serve as Chairmen of Interdepartmental Groups in the National Security Council system. These groups discuss and decide issues that can be settled at the Assistant



Secretary level, including those arising out of the implementation of National Security Council decisions. They prepare

Functional Areas

Arms Control The mission of the Arms Control Bureau is to strengthen national security by formulating, advocating, negotiating, and implementing effective arms control and disarmament policies, strategies, and agreements. It is also responsible for establishing verification policy, ensuring that verification is a central element of arms control and nonproliferation agreements as they are being formulated and negotiated, assessing compliance of U.S. treaty partners, and monitoring technology developments as they relate to arms control and weapons developments.

Arms Control and Nonproliferation Policy Board A new scientific and policy advisory board on arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament, the Board reports to the Secretary through the Under Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security, who maintains operational authority over the board.

Consular Affairs The Bureau of Consular Affairs, under the direction of the Assistant Secretary, is responsible for the protection and welfare of American citizens and interests abroad; the administration and enforcement of the provisions of the immigration and nationality laws insofar as they concern the Department and Foreign Service; and the issuance of passports and visas and related services.

Approximately 6 million passports a year are issued by the Passport Office of the Bureau, which has a processing center in Portsmouth, NH, and regional agencies in Boston, MA; Chicago, IL; Honolulu, HI; Houston, TX; Los Angeles, CA; Miami, FL; New Orleans, LA; New York, NY; Philadelphia, PA; San policy papers for consideration by the Council and contingency papers on potential crisis areas for Council review.

Francisco, CA; Seattle, WA; Stamford, CT; and Washington, DC.

For further information, visit the Bureau of Consular Affairs website at http://travel.state.gov/.

Diplomatic Security The Bureau of Diplomatic Security, established under the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986, as amended (22 U.S.C. 4803 *et seq.*), provides a secure environment for conducting American diplomacy and promoting American interests worldwide. Overseas, the Bureau develops and maintains effective security programs for every U.S. Embassy and consulate abroad; protects U.S. diplomatic personnel and missions from physical and electronic attack as well as technical espionage; and advises U.S. Ambassadors on all security matters.

In the United States, the Bureau investigates passport and visa fraud, conducts personnel security investigations, and issues security clearances. It protects the Secretary of State, the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, and many cabinet-level foreign dignitaries and other foreign officials who visit the United States. The Bureau also assists foreign embassies and consulates in the United States in the protection of their diplomats and facilities, and arranges for training in the United States for foreign civilian police who then return to their own countries better able to fight terrorism.

The Diplomatic Courier Service supervises the worldwide transportation of classified documents and equipment contained in diplomatic pouches.

The Overseas Security Advisory Council promotes cooperation on security-related issues between American private sector interests worldwide and the Department of State.

The Office of Foreign Missions, through the employment of reciprocity,

ensures equitable treatment for U.S. diplomatic and consular missions abroad and their personnel; regulates the activities of foreign missions in this country to protect foreign policy and national security interests of the United States; protects the American public from abuses of privileges and immunities by members of foreign missions; and provides service and assistance to the foreign mission community in the United States to assure appropriate privileges, benefits, and services on a reciprocal basis.

For further information, contact the Bureau of Diplomatic Security. Phone, 202–663–0067. Fax, 202–663–0100. Internet, http://www.heroes.net/.

Economic and Business Affairs The Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs has overall responsibility for formulating and implementing policy regarding foreign economic matters, including resource and food policy, international communications and information policy, international energy issues, trade, economic sanctions, international finance and development, and aviation and maritime affairs.

For further information, contact the Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs. Phone, 202–647–7971. Fax, 202–647–5713.

Finance and Management Policy The Bureau of Finance and Management Policy is directed by the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), who is responsible for financial systems and accounting operations and assists in managing the Department and its posts. The CFO, assisted by well-qualified and welltrained financial management personnel, establishes effective financial policies and internal management controls; ensures adequate systems to produce useful, reliable, and timely financial and related programmatic information; prepares financial statements for audit; develops useful financial analysis and accountability reports; and integrates budget execution and accounting functions.

For further information, contact the Bureau of Finance and Management Policy. Phone, 202–647– 7490. Fax, 202–647–8194. Internet, http:// www.dosfinance.gov/. Foreign Service Institute The Foreign Service Institute of the Department of State is the Federal Government's primary training institution for officers and support personnel of the foreign affairs community. In addition to the Department of State, the Institute provides training for more than 40 other governmental agencies. The Institute's more than 350 courses, including 60 foreign language courses, range in length from one day to 2 years. The courses are designed to promote successful performance in each professional assignment, to ease the adjustment to other countries and cultures, and to enhance the leadership and management capabilities of the foreign affairs community.

For further information, contact the Foreign Service Institute. Phone, 703–302–6729. Fax, 703–302– 7227.

Information Resource Management

The Bureau of Information Resource Management (IRM) is directed by the Chief Information Officer (CIO). The CIO serves as the principal adviser to the Secretary of State and the Under Secretary for Management on information resources management issues. This includes the development and implementation of plans and programs for the effective application of information resources and technology to achieve the Department's strategic missions. The CIO establishes effective information resources management planning and policies, and ensures the availability of information technology systems and operations to efficiently support the Department's diplomatic, consular, and management operations. IRM manages the Department's information resources and technology infrastructure; provides core information technology and resources services; establishes program priorities; and recommends funding priorities with respect to the acquisition, operation, maintenance, and improvement of Department information resources, programs, and projects. IRM also oversees the modernization of the Department's information systems; the development, implementation, and

For further information, contact the Bureau of Information Resource Management. Phone, 202-647-2226. Fax, 202-647-2294.

Intelligence and Research The Bureau of Intelligence and Research coordinates programs of intelligence, analysis, and research for the Department and produces current intelligence analyses essential to foreign policy determination and execution. Through the External Research Staff, the Bureau maintains liaison with cultural and educational institutions and oversees contract research and organizes conferences on foreign affairs subjects of high interest to policymakers.

For further information, call 202-647-1080.

International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs The Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs is responsible for developing, coordinating, and implementing international narcotics control and anticrime assistance activities of the Department of State as authorized under sections 481 and 482 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2291, 2292). It is the principal point of contact and provides advice on international narcotics control matters for the Office of Management and Budget, the National Security Council, and the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy in ensuring implementation of U.S. policy in international narcotics matters.

The Bureau provides guidance on narcotics control and anticrime matters to chiefs of missions and directs narcotics control coordinators at posts abroad; communicates or authorizes communication, as appropriate with foreign governments, on drug control and anticrime matters including negotiating, concluding, and terminating agreements relating to international narcotics control and anticrime programs as authorized by section 1(g)(3) of State Department Delegation of Authority No. 145 of February 4, 1980.

For further information, contact the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs. Phone, 202-776-8750. Fax, 202-776-8775.

International Organization Affairs The Bureau of International Organization Affairs provides guidance and support for United States participation in international organizations and conferences. It leads in the development, coordination, and implementation of United States multilateral policy. The Bureau formulates and implements United States policy toward international organizations, with particular emphasis on those organizations which make up the United Nations system.

For further information, call 202-647-1663.

Legal Advisor The Office of the Legal Advisor furnishes advice on all legal issues, domestic and international, arising in the course of the Department's work. This includes assisting Department principals and policy officers in formulating and implementing the foreign affairs policies of the United States, promoting the development of international law and its institutions as a fundamental element of those policies, and managing the Department and the Foreign Service.

For further information, contact the Office of the Legal Advisor. Phone, 202-647-8323. Fax, 202-736-7508.

Medical Services The Office of Medical Services develops, manages, and staffs a worldwide primary health care system for U.S. citizen employees, and their eligible dependents, residing overseas. Agencies which participate in this medical program include the Department of State, the U.S. Information Agency, the U.S. Agency for International Development, and over 48 other foreign affairs agencies and offices. In support of its overseas operations, the Office approves and monitors the medical evacuation of patients, conducts pre-employment and in-service physical examinations, and provides clinical referral and advisory services.

Domestically, the Office offers occupational health care, as well as numerous health education and health maintenance programs.

For further information, call 202-663-1748.

Nonproliferation The Nonproliferation Bureau leads the U.S. Government's efforts to prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass distruction, their delivery systems, and conventional arms. The Bureau is responsible for nuclear nonproliferation through support of the International Atomic Energy Agency, implementing the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, securing nuclear materials in the New Independent States of the former Soviet Union, disposing of stockpiles of fissile materials, advancing civil nuclear cooperation under safe and sound conditions, and promoting nuclear safety and effective protection, control, and accounting of nuclear material worldwide. The Bureau is also responsible for developing and implementing all policies to curb the proliferation of chemical and biological weapons and missiles, and promoting restraint in transfers of conventional arms. It also pursues regional and bilateral initiatives and negotiations designed to reduce proliferation pressures and destabilizing arms acquisitions, including negotiations with respect to Russia, China, South Asia, the Middle East, and the Korean peninsula.

Oceans, Environment, and Science The Bureau of Oceans, Environment, and Science (OES) serves as the foreign policy focal point for international oceans, environmental, and scientific efforts. OES projects, protects, and promotes U.S. global interests in these areas by articulating U.S. foreign policy, encouraging international cooperation, and negotiating treaties and other instruments of international law. The Bureau serves as the principal adviser to the Secretary of State on international environment, science, and technology matters and takes the lead in coordinating and brokering diverse interests in the interagency process, where the development of international policies or the negotiation and

implementation of relevant international agreements are concerned. The Bureau seeks to promote the peaceful exploitation of outer space, protect public health from reemerging infectious diseases, encourage government to government scientific cooperation, and prevent the destruction and degradation of the planet's natural resources and the global environment.

For further information, contact the Bureau of Oceans, Environment, and Science. Phone, 202–647–0978. Fax, 202–647–0217.

Political-Military Affairs The Political Military Affairs Bureau supports the Secretary of State and State Department principals in the area of security and defense policy by providing analytic support on defense-related policy issues, fostering bilateral and regional politicalmilitary relationships, coordinating peacekeeping and other military operations, planning complex contingency operations, and implementing a variety of crisis management responsibilities. The Bureau is responsible for arms transfers policy and defense trade controls, promotes political-military cooperation in critical infrastructure protection, and is the primary Government organization for coordinating U.S. humanitarian demining activities worldwide.

Population, Refugees, and Migration

The Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) has primary responsibility for formulating U.S. policies on population, refugees, and migration and for administering U.S. refugee assistance and admissions programs. PRM administers and monitors U.S. contributions to multilateral organizations and nongovernmental organizations to provide assistance and protection to refugees abroad. The Bureau oversees the annual admissions of refugees to the United States for permanent resettlement, working closely with the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Department of Health and Human Services, and various State and private voluntary agencies. PRM coordinates U.S. international population policy and promotes its goals through

bilateral and multilateral cooperation. It works closely with the U.S. Agency for International Development, which administers U.S. international population programs. The Bureau also coordinates U.S. international migration policy within the U.S. Government and through bilateral and multilateral diplomacy.

For further information, contact the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration. Phone, 202– 663–1071. Internet, http://www.state.gov/www/ global/prm/index.html.

Protocol The Chief of Protocol is the principal adviser to the U.S. Government, the President, the Vice President, and the Secretary of State on matters of diplomatic procedure governed by law or international custom and practice. The Office is responsible for:

 —visits of foreign chiefs of state, heads of government, and other high officials to the United States;

—organizing credential presentations of newly arrived Ambassadors to the President and to the Secretary of State.

-operation of the President's guest house, Blair House;

-delegations representing the President at official ceremonies abroad;

-conducting official ceremonial functions and public events;

—official interpretation of the Order of Precedence;

—conducting an outreach program of cultural enrichment and substantive briefings of the Diplomatic Corps; —accreditation of over 100,000 Embassy, consular, international organization, and other foreign Government personnel, members of their families, and domestics throughout the United States;

-determining entitlement to diplomatic or consular immunity;

—publication of diplomatic and consular lists;

-resolution of problems arising out of diplomatic or consular immunity such as legal and police matters; and

—approving the opening of Embassy and consular offices in conjunction with the Office of Foreign Missions.

For further information, contact the Office of the Chief of Protocol. Phone, 202–647–2663. Fax, 202–647–1560.

Public Affairs The Bureau of Public Affairs directs public affairs activities in the Department and provides information about the goals, developments, and implementation of U.S. foreign policy to the American people. The Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs serves as the principal adviser to the Secretary, other senior Department officials, and other U.S. Government agencies on all public affairs, media relations, and information aspects of the Department's responsibilities to the U.S. public. The Bureau also serves as a liaison between the Department and State and local government officials.

For further information, call 202-647-6575.

Foreign Service

To a great extent the future of our country depends on the relations we have with other countries, and those relations are conducted principally by the United States Foreign Service. Presently, representatives at 164 Embassies, 12 missions, a U.S. liaison office, a U.S. interests section, 66 consulates general, 14 consulates, 3 branch offices, and 45 consular agencies throughout the world report to the State Department on the multitude of foreign developments that have a bearing on the welfare and security of the American people. These trained representatives provide the President and the Secretary of State with much of the raw material from which foreign policy is made and with the recommendations that help shape it.

The Ambassador is the personal representative of the President and reports to the President through the Secretary of State. Ambassadors have full

responsibility for implementation of U.S. foreign policy by any and all U.S. Government personnel within their country of assignment, except those under military commands. Their responsibilities include negotiating agreements between the United States and the host country, explaining and disseminating official U.S. policy, and maintaining cordial relations with that country's government and people.

A listing of Foreign Service posts, together with addresses and telephone numbers and key personnel, appears in Key Officers of Foreign Service Posts-Guide for Business Representatives, which is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

United States Diplomatic Offices-Foreign Service

(C: Consular Office; N: No Embassy or Consular Office)

Country/Embassy	Ambassador
Albania/Tirana	Marisa R. Lino
Algeria/Algiers	Cameron R. Hume
Angola/Luanda	Donald K. Steinberg
Antigua and Barbuda/St. John's (N).	Jeanette W. Hyde
Argentina/Buenos Aires	(Vacancy)
Armenia/Yerevan	Mike Lemmon
Australia/Canberra	Genta Hawkins Holmes
Austria/Vienna	Kathryn W. Hall
Azerbaijan/Baku	Stanley T. Escudero
Bahamas/Nassau	Sidney Williams
Bahrain/Manama	Johnny Young
Bangladesh/Dhaka	John Ć. Holzman
Barbados/Bridgetown	Jeanette W. Hyde
Belarus/Minsk	Daniel W. Speckhard
Belgium/Brussels	Paul Cejas
Belize/Belize City	Carolyn Curiel
Benin/Cotonou	Robert C. Felder
Bolivia/La Paz	Donna J. Hrinak
Bosnia and Herzegovina/Sara- ievo.	Richard D. Kauzlarich
Botswana/Gaborone	Robert Krueger
Brazil/Brasilia	Melvyn Levitsky
Brunei Darussalam/Bandar Seri Begawan.	Glen R. Rase
Bulgaria/Sofia	Avis T. Bohlen
Burkina Faso/Ouagadougou	Sharon P. Wilkinson
Burma/Rangoon-CDIA	Kent Weedeman
Burundi/Bujumbura Morris N. Hughes, Cambodia/Phnom Penh	
Cameroon/Yaounde	John M. Yates
Canada/Ottawa	Gordon Giffen
Cape Verde/Praia	Lawrence N. Benedict
Central African Republic/Bangui	Robert C. Perry
Chad/N'Djamena	David C. Halsted
Chile/Santiago	Gabriel Guerra-
China, People's Republic of/Bei-	Mondragon Jim Sasser
jing. Colombio/Rogeto	Mulaa B.B. Eroobatta
Colombia/Bogota	Myles R.R. Frechette
Comoros/Moroni (N)	Harold W. Geisel
Congo, Democratic Republic of the (formerly Zaire)/Kinshasa.	William L. Swing
Congo, Republic of/Brazzaville	Aubrey Hooks

United States Diplomatic Offices-Foreign Service—Continued

(C: Consular Office; N: No Embassy or Consular Office)

(C: Consular Office; N: No Embassy or Consular Office)		
Country/Embassy	Ambassador	
Costa Rica/San Jose	Thomas J. Dodd	
Cote d'Ivoire/Abidjan	George Mu William D. Montgomery	
Croatia/Zagreb Cuba/Havana (U.S. Interests	Michael G. Kozak	
Section).		
Cyprus/Nicosia	Kenneth C. Brill	
Czech Republic/Prague Denmark/Copenhagen	John Shattuck Richard Swett	
Djibouti, Republic of/Djibouti	Lange Schermerhorn	
Dominica/Roseau (N)	Jeanette W. Hyde	
Dominican Republic/Santo Do-	(Vacancy)	
mingo. Ecuador/Quito	Leslie M. Alexander	
Egypt/Cairo	Daniel C. Kurtzer	
El Salvador/San Salvador	Anne W. Patterson	
Equatorial Guinea/Malabo	Charles H. Twining William Clarke	
Estonia/Tallinn	(Vacancy)	
Ethiopia/Addis Ababa	David H. Shinn	
Fiji/Suva	(Vacancy)	
Finland/Helsinki	Eric Edelman	
France/Paris Gabonese Republic/Libreville	Felix Rohatyn James V. Ledesma	
Gambia/Banjul	George Haley	
Georgia/Tbilisi	Ken Yalowitz	
Germany/Bonn	John C. Kornblum	
Ghana/Accra Greece/Athens	Katharyn D. Robinson R. Nicholas Burns	
Grenada/St. George (N)	Jeanette W. Hyde	
Guatemala/Guatemala	Donald J. Planty	
Guinea/Conakry	Tibor P. Nagy, Jr.	
Guinea-Bissau/Bissau Guyana/Georgetown	(Vacancy) James F. Mack	
Haiti/Port-au-Prince	Timothy M. Carney	
Holy See/Vatican City	Corinne Claiborne	
l la selva a 🖅 a su si se la s	Boggs	
Honduras/Tegucigalpa Hong Kong/Hong Kong (C)	James F. Creagan Richard Boucher	
Hungary/Budapest	Peter F. Tufo	
Iceland/Reykjavik	Day Mount	
India/New Delhi Indonesia/Jakarta	Richard F. Celeste	
Ireland/Dublin	J. Stapleton Roy Michael J. Sullivan	
Israel/Tel Aviv	Edward S. Walker, Jr.	
Italy/Rome	Thomas M. Foglietta	
Jamaica/Kingston	Jerome G. Cooper Thomas S. Foley	
Japan/Tokyo Jerusalem	John E. Herbst	
Jordan/Amman	William J. Burns	
Kazakstan/Almaty	Richard Jones	
Kenya/Nairobi Kiribati/Tarawa (N)	Prudence Bushnell Joan M. Plaisted	
Korea/Seoul	Steven W. Bosworth	
Kuwait/Kuwait	James A. Larocco	
Kyrgyz Republic/Bishkek	Anne Marie Sigmund	
Laos/Vientiane	Wendy Chamberlin	
Latvia/Riga Lebanon/Beirut	James Holmes David Satterfield	
Lesotho/Maseru	Katharine Peterson	
Liberia/Monrovia	Chergi Donaed	
Lithuania/Vilnius	Petterson	
Luxembourg/Luxembourg	Keith C. Smith Clay Constantinou	
Madagascar/Antananarivo	Shirley E. Barnes	
Malawi/Lilongwe	Amelia E. Shippy	
Malaysia/Kuala Lumpur	Lynn Pascoe	
Maldives/Male (N) Mali/Bamako	Shaun E. Donnelly David P. Rawson	
Malta/Valletta	Kathryn L. Haycock-	
	Proffitt	
Marshall Islands/Majuro Mauritania/Nouakchott	Joan M. Plaisted Timberlake Foster	
wauntania/NOUakChOll	TITIDETIAKE FUSIEI	

United States Diplomatic Offices-Foreign Service—Continued

(C: Consular Office; N: No Embassy or Consular Office)

,	,
Country/Embassy	Ambassador
Mauritius/Port Louis	Harold W. Geisel
Mexico/Mexico City	(Vacancy)
Micronesia/Kolonia	(Vacancy)
Moldova/Chisinau	Ruby Perina
Mongolia/Ulaanbaatar	Alphonse F. La Porta
Morocco/Rabat	Edward M. Gabriel
Mozambique/Maputo	Brian D. Curran
Namibia/Windhoek	George F. Ward, Jr.
Nauru/Yaren (N)	(Vacancy)
Nepal/Kathmandu	Ralph Frank
Netherlands/The Hague	Cynthia Schneider
New Zealand/Wellington	Josiah H. Beeman
Nicaragua/Managua	Lino Gutierrez
Niger/Niamey	Charles O. Cecil
Nigeria/Abuja	William H. Twaddell
Norway/Oslo	David B. Hermelin
Oman/Muscat	John B. Craig
Pakistan/Islamabad	William B. Miland
Panama/Panama	William J. Hughes
Papua New Guinea/Port	Arma Jane Karaer
Moresby.	
Paraguay/Asuncion	Maura Harty
Peru/Lima	Dennis C. Jett
Philippines/Manila	Thomas Hubbard
Poland/Warsaw	Daniel Fried
Portugal/Lisbon	Gerald S. McGowan
Qatar/Doha	Elizabeth McKune
Romania/Bucharest	James C. Rosapepe
Russian Federation/Moscow	James F. Collins
Rwanda/Kigali	George M. Staples
St. Kitts and Nevis (N)	Jeanette W. Hyde
St. Lucia/Castries (N)	Jeanette W. Hyde
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Jeanette W. Hyde
(N).	Jeanelle W. Hyde
	Elizabeth Descelie
Sao Tome and Principe/Sao	Elizabeth Raspolic
Tome (N).	Wyoba Fawlar Jr
Saudi Arabia/Riyadh	Wyche Fowler, Jr.
Senegal/Dakar	Dane Farnsworth
O such all a A fista sia	Smith, Jr.
Seychelles/Victoria	Harold W. Geisel
Sierra Leone/Freetown	Joseph Melrose
Singapore/Singapore	Steven J. Green
Slovak Republic/Bratislava	Ralph R. Johnson
Slovenia/Ljubljana	Victor Jackovich
Solomon Islands/Honiara	Arma Jane Karaer
South Africa/Pretoria	James A. Joseph
Spain/Madrid	Ed Romero
Sri Lanka/Colombo	Shaun E. Donnelly
Sudan/Khartoum	(Vacancy)
Suriname/Paramaribo	Dennis K. Hays
Swaziland/Mbabane	Alan R. McKee

Sources of Information

Audiovisual Materials The Bureau of Consular Affairs has a 12-minute videotape on the safety of international travel. "Traveling Abroad More Safely" provides general practical advice to U.S. citizen travelers on avoiding the hazards of foreign travel. It includes steps to take prior to departure, ways to protect against theft and legal problems, and

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

United States Diplomatic Offices-Foreign Service—Continued

(C: Consular Office; N: No Embassy or Consular Office)

Country/Embassy	Ambassador
Sweden/Stockholm	Lyndon L. Olson, Jr.
Switzerland/Bern	Madeleine M. Kunin
Syrian Arab Republic/Damascus	Ryan C. Crocker
Tajikistan/Dushanbe	R. Grant Smith
Tanzania/Dar es Salaam	Charles R. Stith
Thailand/Bangkok	Richard Hecklinger
Togo/Lome	Brenda Schoonover
Tonga/Nuku'alofa (N)	(Vacancy)
Trinidad and Tobago/Port-of- Spain.	Edward E. Shumaker III
Tunisia/Tunis	Robin L. Raphel
Turkey/Ankara	Mark R. Parris
Turkmenistan/Ashgabat	Steven Mann
Tuvalu/Funafuti (N)	(Vacancy)
Uganda/Kampala	Nancy Jo Powell
Ukraine/Kiev	Steven K. Pifer
United Arab Emirates/Abu Dhabi	Theodore H. Kattouf
United Kingdom/London	Philip Lader
Uruguay/Montevideo	Christopher C. Ashby
Uzbekistan/Tashkent	Joseph A. Presel
Vanuatu/Port Vila (N)	Arma Jane Karaer
Vietnam/Hanoi	Pete Peterson
Venezuela/Caracas	John F. Maisto
Western Samoa/Apia	Josiah H. Beeman
Yemen/Sanaa	Barbara K. Bodine
Zambia/Lusaka	Arlene Render
Zimbabwe/Harare	Tom McDonald

United States Permanent Diplomatic Missions to International Organizations

Organization	Ambassador
European Union/Brussels	A. Vernon Weaver William F. Price, Acting
nization.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
North Atlantic Treaty Organiza- tion/Brussels.	Alexander R. Vershbow
Organization of American States/ Washington, DC.	Victor Marrero
Organization for Economic Co- operation and Development/ Paris.	Amy L. Bondurant
United Nations/Geneva	George E. Moose
United Nations/New York	A. Peter Burleigh, Act- ing
United Nations/Vienna	John B. Ritch III
U.S. Mission to United Nations Agencies for Food and Agri- culture.	George S. McGovern

ways U.S. embassies and consulates can assist U.S. citizens who encounter difficulty abroad. The tape is available for \$9 in VHS and \$22 in 3/4-inch format, plus a \$3 mailing and handling fee from Video Transfer, Inc., 5800 Arundel Avenue, Rockville, MD 20852. Phone, 301-881-0270. Fax, 301-770-9131.

Contracts General inquiries may be directed to the Office of Acquisitions (A/ OPR/ACQ), Department of State, Washington, DC 20520. Phone, 703–875–6060. Fax, 703–875–6085.

Diplomatic and Official Passports Department employees may use diplomatic and official passports only as long as they are retained in the position or status for which originally issued. Section 51.4 of title 22 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* states that such passports must be returned upon termination of the bearer's diplomatic or official status.

In accordance with the Department's *Foreign Affairs Manual* (3 FAM 784), it is the responsibility of administrative officers to ensure that Form DS–8A includes a record of the disposition of passports issued to separating or retiring employees and their dependents. This includes all diplomatic and official passports, as well as any tourist passports for which the employee has been reimbursed by the Department.

Because of the possibility of misuse of these documents, it is important that all offices establish and maintain effective control over passport use. These passports are normally destroyed by Passport Services; however, they may be canceled and returned as mementos if requested.

Diplomatic passports may not be used by employees for strictly personal travel. Regulations permit their use for incidental personal travel related to an official assignment if the host government does not object. However, if employees or their dependents prefer to travel on a regular tourist passport in connection with official travel, they may apply by paying the regular passport fees and claiming reimbursement on their travel voucher.

Inquiries on these matters should be directed to Passport Services, Special Issuance Agency. Phone, 202–955–0200. **Electronic Access** The Department's Bureau of Public Affairs, Office of Public Communication, coordinates the dissemination of public electronic information for the Department. The main website (Internet, http:// www.state.gov/) and the Secretary's website (Internet, http:// secretary.state.gov/) provide comprehensive, up-to-date information on foreign policy, support for U.S. businesses, careers, the counterterrorism rewards program, and much more.

The Bureau of Consular Affairs website (Internet, http://travel.state.gov/) provides travel warnings and other information designed to help Americans travel safely abroad, as well as information on U.S. passports and visas and downloadable applications. The Bureau of Intelligence and Research has established a geographic learning website (Internet, http://geography.state.gov/index.html), to assist in teaching geography and foreign affairs to students in grades K–12.

The State Department Electronic Reading Room at http://foia.state.gov/ uses new information technologies to enable access to unique historical records of international significance which have been made available to the public under the Freedom of Information Act or as a special collection. Employment Inquiries about employment in the Foreign Service should be directed to: PER/REE/REC. P.O. Box 9317, Arlington, VA 22210. Phone, 703-875-7490. Inquiries about civil service positions in the Department of State should be directed to: PER/CSP/ S, P.O. Box 58040, Washington, DC 20037-8040. The Department's Civil Service Employment Information Office is located inside the D Street north lobby entrance of the Department of State building, Washington, DC. The Civil Service Personnel Office provides a 24hour job information line. Phone, 202-647-7284.

Freedom of Information Act and Privacy Act Requests Requests from the public for Department of State records should be addressed to the Director, Office of IRM Programs and Service, Department of State, Room 1512, 2201 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20520–1512. Phone, 202–647–8300. Individuals are requested to indicate on the outside of the envelope the statute under which they are requesting access: FOIA REQUEST or PRIVACY REQUEST.

Any identifiable Department of State document can be requested under the

Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552). Requesters should provide as much identifying information as possible about the document, such as subject matter, timeframe, originator of the information, or any other helpful data, to assist the Department in locating it. Please include your daytime telephone number.

Only persons who are U.S. citizens or aliens who are lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence can request information under the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Under this act, individuals may request access to records that are maintained under the individual's name or some other personally identifiable symbol. Descriptions of record systems from which documents can be retrieved by the individual's name are published in the Federal Register, copies of which are available from the Director, Office of IRM Programs and Services. To expedite processing of requests, individuals should specify the system of records they wish to have searched and should provide the following identifying information: full name; aliases (if any); date and place of birth: and circumstances, including approximate time period, which would have led to the creation of the record.

A public reading room, where unclassified and declassified documents may be inspected, is located in the Department of State, 2201 C Street NW., Washington, DC. Phone, 202–647–8300. Directions to the reading room may be obtained from receptionists at public entrances to the Department.

Additional information about the Department's FOIA program can be found on the FOIA Electronic Reading Room Web site at http://foia.state.gov/. **Missing Persons, Emergencies, Deaths of Americans Abroad** For information concerning missing persons, emergencies, travel warnings, overseas voting, judicial assistance, and arrests or deaths of Americans abroad, contact the Office of American Citizens Services and Crisis Management, Department of State. Phone, 202–647–5225. Fax, 202–647– 3732. Fax-on-demand, 202–647–3000. Internet, http://travel.state.gov/. Correspondence should be directed to: Overseas Citizens Services, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Department of State, Washington, DC 20520.

Inquiries regarding international parental child abduction or adoption of foreign children by private U.S. citizens should be directed to the Office of Children's Issues, CA/OCS/CI, Room 4811, Department of State, Washington, DC 20520. Phone, 202–647–2688. Fax, 202–647–2835. Internet, http:// travel.state.gov/.

Passports Passport information is available through the Internet, at http:// travel.state.gov/. For recorded general passport information, contact any of the Regional Passport Agencies at the telephone numbers listed in the following table. For passport assistance and information, you may call the National Passport Information Center (phone, 900-225-5674; TDD, 900-225-7778) and you will be charged 35 cents per minute to listen to automated messages and \$1.05 per minute to speak with an operator. You may also call the National Passport Information Center using a major credit card at a flat rate of \$4.95 (phone, 888-362-8668; TDD, 888-498-3648). These rates are subject to change. Correspondence should be directed to the appropriate Regional Agency or the Correspondence Branch, Passport Services, Room 510, 1111 Nineteenth Street NW., Washington, DC 20524.

Regional Passport Agencies

City	Address	Telephone
Chicago, IL Honolulu, HI Houston, TX Los Angeles, CA Miami, FL National Passport Center	31 Rochester Ave., Portsmouth, NH 03801-2900	312-341-6020 808-522-8283 713-209-3153 310-575-5700 305-539-3600 603-334-0500
New Orleans, LA	305 Canal St., 70130	504-589-6161

City	Address	Telephone
New York, NY	376 Hudson St., 10014	212-206-3500
Philadelphia, PA	Federal Bldg., 19106	215-597-7480
San Francisco, CA	95 Hawthorne St., 94105-3901	415-538-2700
Seattle, WA	Federal Bldg., 98174	206-808-5700
Stamford, CT	1 Landmark Sg., 06901	203-325-4401
	1111 19th St. NW., 20524	

Regional Passport Agencies—Continued

Publications The Department's Bureau of Public Affairs produces a variety of publications on the Department and foreign policy, including the official U.S. documentary series, *Foreign Relations of the United States*, and two publications on U.S. foreign policy, *Dispatch* and *Background Notes*.

The series Foreign Relations of the United States, published since 1861 in over 300 volumes, constitutes the official documentary record of U.S. foreign policy. It is the most extensive and most near-current publication of diplomatic papers in the world. The Office of the Historian has completed the 75 print volumes and microfiche supplements documenting the foreign policy of the Eisenhower administration (1953–1960). Publication of 32 print volumes and supplements on the foreign policy of the Kennedy administration (1961–1963) is nearing completion. Of 34 volumes documenting the Johnson administration (1964–1968), 8 were published by 1997.

U.S. Foreign Affairs on CD–ROM provides a wealth of foreign policy information such as *Dispatch* magazine (the monthly foreign policy magazine issued by the Department of State), Background Notes, speeches and testimonies by senior State Department officials, reports to Congress, miscellaneous policy publications, and daily press briefings in a searchable format. Single copies are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954. Phone, 202-512-1800. Fax, 202-512-2233. Payments can be made by check (payable to the Superintendent of Documents), GPO Deposit Account, VISA, or MasterCard.

Reading Room To review declassified Department documents, contact the receptionists at the public entrance to the Department of State, 2201 C Street NW., Washington, DC, for the specific location. Phone, 202–647–8484. **Telephone Directory** The Department's telephone directory is available for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

Tips for U.S. Travelers Abroad The following pamphlets from the Bureau of Consular Affairs are posted on the Internet at http://travel.state.gov/ and are for sale for \$1 (except where noted) by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402:

Travel Warning on Drugs Abroad contains important facts on the potential dangers of being arrested for illegal drugs abroad and the type of assistance that U.S. consular officers can and cannot provide. This booklet is free from the Department of State, Consular Affairs/Public Affairs Staff, Room 6831, Washington, DC 20520.

Travel Tips for Older Americans contains basic information on passports, currency, health, aid for serious problems, and other useful travel tips for senior citizens.

Your Trip Abroad (\$1.25) contains basic information on passports, vaccinations, unusual travel requirements, dual nationality, drugs, modes of travel, customs, legal requirements, and many other topics for the American tourist, business representative, or student traveling overseas.

A Safe Trip Abroad contains helpful precautions to minimize one's chances of becoming a victim of terrorism and also provides other safety tips.

Tips for Americans Residing Abroad contains advice for more than 2 million Americans living in foreign countries.

Regional *Tips for Travelers* cover customs, currency regulations, dual nationality, and other local conditions. Currently available are: *Tips for Travelers* to Canada; *Tips for Travelers to the* Caribbean; *Tips for Travelers to Mexico; Tips for Travelers to the Middle East and North Africa* (\$1.50); *Tips for Travelers* to the People's Republic of China; *Tips for Travelers to Russia and the Newly Independent States; Tips for Travelers to South Asia; Tips for Travelers to Central and South America; and Tips for Travelers to Sub-Saharan Africa* (\$1.50). Foreign Entry Requirements contains visa and other entry requirements of foreign countries. *Passports: Applying for Them the Easy Way* contains information on where, how, and when to apply for passports. Order these from the Consumer Information Center, Pueblo, CO 81009.

Visas To obtain information on visas for foreigners wishing to enter the United States, call 202–663–1225. Internet, http://travel.state.gov/.

For further information concerning the Department of State, contact the Office of Public Communication, Public Information Service, Bureau of Public Affairs, Department of State, Washington, DC 20520. Phone, 202–647–6575. Fax, 202–647–7120. Internet, http://www.state.gov/.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590 Phone, 202–366–4000. Internet, http://www.dot.gov/.

SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION Chief of Staff Deputy Chiefs of Staff White House Liaison Special Assistants to the Secretary **Deputy Secretary** Director of Drug and Alcohol Policy and Compliance Associate Deputy Secretary and Director, Office of Intermodalism **Deputy Director** Director, Executive Secretariat Chairman, Board of Contract Appeals Director of Civil Rights Director of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization Director of Intelligence and Security Chief Information Officer Inspector General Deputy Inspector General Senior Counsel to the Inspector General Assistant Inspector General for Auditing Assistant Inspector General for Investigations Deputy Assistant Inspector General for Investigations Deputy Assistant Inspector General for Aviation Deputy Assistant Inspector General for Financial and Information Technology Deputy Assistant Inspector General for Surface Transportation Deputy Assistant Inspector General for Maritime and Departmental Programs General Counsel Deputy General Counsel Special Counsel Assistant General Counsel for Environmental, Civil Rights, and General Law Deputy Assistants Patent Counsel Chief, Freedom of Information Act Division Assistant General Counsel for International Law

Rodney E. Slater Jerry Malone Carrie Hyun, B.A. Rudolph (vacancy) Jose Ceballos, Judi Gold,M urray D. Rapp Mortimer L. Downey Mary Bernstein

(VACANCY)

Richard M. Biter Jamie Shell Williams Thaddeus V. Ware Ronald A. Stroman Luz A. Hopewell

Rear Adm. J.A. (Bert) Kinghorn, USCG Eugene K. Taylor, Jr. Kenneth M. Mead Raymond J. DeCarli Roger P. Williams Lawrence H. Weintrob Todd J. Zinser Donald L. Wiseman

Alexis Stefani

John Meche

Patricia Thompson

THOMAS HOWARD

Nancy E. McFadden Rosalind A. Knapp (vacancy) Roberta D. Gabel

James R. Dann, David K. Tochen Otto M. Wildensteiner (vacancy) Donald H. Horn

Deputy Assistant Assistant General Counsel for Litigation Deputy Assistant Assistant General Counsel for Legislation Deputy Assistant Assistant General Counsel for Regulation and Enforcement Deputy Assistant Chairman, Board for Correction of Military Records Deputy Chairman Assistant General Counsel for Aviation **Enforcement and Proceedings** Deputy Assistant Assistant Director for Aviation Consumer Protection Assistant Secretary for Transportation Policy Deputy Assistant Secretaries Director of Transportation Policy Development Assistant Secretary for Aviation and International Affairs **Deputy Assistant Secretaries** Director of International Transportation and Trade Director of International Aviation Director of Aviation Analysis Director of Aviation and International **Economics** Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs and Chief Financial Officer Deputy Assistant Secretary Deputy Chief Financial Officer Director of Budget and Program Performance Director of Financial Management Assistant Secretary for Administration Director of Human Resource Management Director of Security and Administrative Management Director of Business Process and Capital Asset Management Director of Hearings Assistant Secretary for Governmental Affairs Deputy Assistant Secretary Director of Congressional Affairs Director of Intergovernmental Affairs Assistant to the Secretary and Director of Public Affairs Deputy Director of Public Affairs Director, Transportation Administrative Service Center Principal, Customer Service

JOSEPH A. BROOKS PAUL M. GEIER DALE C. ANDREWS THOMAS W. HERLIHY JANE B. DECELL NEIL R. EISNER ROBERT C. ASHBY ROBERT H. JOOST DOROTHY J. ULMER Samuel Podberesky DAYTON LEHMAN, JR. (VACANCY) EUGENE A. CONTI, JR. JOSEPH F. CANNY, ALBERT C. EISENBERG LINDA LAWSON, Acting A. BRADLEY MIMS, Acting A. BRADLEY MIMS, PATRICK V. MURPHY, JR. BERNARD GAILLARD PAUL GRETCH John Coleman James Craun Peter J. Basso (VACANCY) DAVID K. KLEINBERG Beverly Pheto THOMAS A. PARK Melissa J. Allen WILLIAM H. FREED, Acting WILLIAM E. TODD David J. Litman Roy J. Maurer (VACANCY) MICHAEL J. FRAZIER NADINE HAMILTON **EVELYN FIERRO** WILLIAM H. SCHULZ (VACANCY) GEORGE C. FIELDS PATRICIA PARRISH

399

Ed Hansen
Linda Rhoads
Janet Kraus
Frederica Burnett
Eugene Spruill
Jeff Johns
Patricia Prosperi
David Chao
Holly Twining
Richard Lieber Terry Smith

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

2100 Second Street SE., Washington, DC 20593–0001 Phone, 202–267–2229. Internet, http://www.uscg.mil/.

Commandant Vice Commandant Master Chief Petty Officer of the Coast Guard Chaplain International Affairs Director/Foreign Policy Adviser Chief Administrative Law Judge Chairman, Marine Safety Council

Assistant Commandant for Congressional and Public Affairs Chief of Staff

Deputy Chief of Staff

Director of Resources

Director of Finance and Procurement Assistant Commandant for Acquisition Assistant Commandant for Systems

Chief, Office of Civil Rights Medical Adviser to the Commandant and Director of Health and Safety Chief Counsel

Assistant Commandant for Marine Safety

Assistant Commandant for Operations

Assistant Commandant for Human Resources Director of Personnel Management

Director of Reserve and Training

ADM. JAMES M. LOY, USCG VICE ADM. JAMES C. CARD, USCG VINCENT W. PATTON III, USCG CAPT. LEROY GILBERT, USN GERARD P. YOEST Joseph N. Ingolia REAR ADM. JAMES S. CARMICHAEL, USCG REAR ADM. PATRICK M. STILLMAN, USCG VICE ADM. TIMOTHY W. JOSIAH, USCG CAPT. TIMOTHY L. TERRIBERRY, USCG REAR ADM. DAVID R. NICHOLSON, USCG WILLIAM H. CAMPBELL REAR ADM. ROY J. CASTO, USCG REAR ADM. RONALD F. SILVA, USCG WALTER R. SOMERVILLE REAR ADM. JOYCE M. JOHNSON, **USPHS** REAR ADM. JAMES S. CARMICHAEL, USCG REAR ADM. ROBERT C. NORTH, USCG REAR ADM. ERNEST R. RIUTTA, USCG REAR ADM. FRED L. AMES, USCG REAR ADM. ROBERT C. OLSEN, USCG REAR ADM. ROBERT D. SIROIS, USCG

Director of Information and Technology

Director of Operations Policy

Rear Adm. George N. Naccara, USCG Rear Adm. Terry M. Cross, USCG

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591 Phone, 202–366–4000

Administrator Deputy Administrator Associate Administrator for Airports Deputy Associate Administrator for Airports Director of Airport Planning and Programming Director of Airport Safety and Standards Chief Counsel Chief Information Officer Associate Administrator for Civil Aviation Security Deputy Associate Administrator for Civil **Aviation Security** Director of Civil Aviation Security Intelligence Director of Civil Aviation Security Operations Director of Civil Aviation Security Policy and Planning Assistant Administrator for Civil Rights Associate Administrator for Commercial Space Transportation Deputy Associate Administrator for Commercial Space Transportation Director, Free Flight Phase One Program Office Assistant Administrator for Government and Industry Affairs Assistant Administrator for Financial Services Deputy Assistant Administrator for Financial Services Director of Budget Director of Financial Management Director of Performance Management Assistant Administrator for Human Resource Management Director of Labor and Employee Relations Director of Personnel Director of Training Director, Center for Management Development Assistant Administrator for Policy, Planning, and International Aviation Deputy Assistant Administrator for Policy, Planning, and International Aviation Director of Aviation Policy and Plans

Jane F. Garvey Monte R. Belger, *Acting* Susan L. Kurland Quentin S. Taylor Paul L. Galis

David L. Bennett Nicholas Garaufis Daniel J. Mehan Cathal L. Flynn

WILLIAM DAVIS

PATRICK T. MCDONNELL

BRUCE R. BUTTERWORTH

ANTHONY FAINBERG

Fanny Rivera Patricia Grace Smith

JOSEPH A. HAWKINS

Charles Keegan

Suzanne Sullivan

CARL B. SCHELLENBERG PAULETTE LUTJENS, Acting

Paulette Lutjens, *Acting* Patrick J. Heidenthal, *Acting* Larry Covington Glenda Tate

Raymond B. Thoman Stephen M. Soffe, *Acting* Carson K. Eoyang Woodie Woodward

DAVID B. TRAYNHAM

Louise E. Maillett

John M. Rodgers

Director of Environment and Energy JAMES D. ERICKSON Director of International Aviation JOAN W. BAUERLEIN Assistant Administrator for Public Affairs Assistant Administrator for Region and Center Operations Assistant Administrator for System Safety Associate Administrator for Regulation and Certification Deputy Associate Administrator for Regulation and Certification Federal Air Surgeon Director of Accident Investigation Director, Aircraft Certification Service Director, Flight Standards Service Director of Rulemaking Associate Administrator for Air Traffic Services Deputy Associate Administrator for Air Traffic Services Director, Air Traffic Service Director, Air Traffic System Requirements Service Director, Airway Facilities Service Director of System Capacity Director of Independent Operational Test and Evaluation Associate Administrator for Research and Acquisitions Deputy Associate Administrator for Research and Acquisitions Director of Acquisitions Director of Air Traffic Systems Development Director of Aviation Research Director of Communications, Navigation, and Surveillance Systems Director of System Architecture and Investment Analysis Director of Business Management

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590 Phone, 202-366-0660

Administrator Deputy Administrator **Executive Director** Program Manager, Infrastructure Program Manager, Planning and Environment Program Manager, Operations Program Manager, Motor Carrier and Highway Safety Program Manager, Federal Lands Highway Director of Administration Director of Research, Development, and Technology Director of Policy

ELIOT B. BRENNER RUTH A. LEVERENZ CHRISTOPHER A. HART THOMAS E. MCSWEENEY Peggy M. Gilligan JON L. JORDAN DAVID F. THOMAS ELIZABETH ERICKSON L. NICK LACEY IDA KLEPPER, Acting STEVEN J. BROWN, Acting Steven J. Brown RONALD E. MORGAN JAMES H. WASHINGTON STANLEY RIVERS PAULA R. LEWIS A. MARTIN PHILLIPS Steve Zaidman DENNIS N. DEGAETANO GILBERT B. DEVEY Peter H. Challan HERMAN A. REDIESS SHELLY L. MYERS JOHN A. SCARDINA LAURALINE GREGORY, Acting

KENNETH R. WYKLE Gloria J. Jeff Anthony R. Kane VINCENT F. SCHIMMOLLER CYNTHIA L. BURBANK Christine M. Johnson JULIE A. CIRILLO

ARTHUR E. HAMILTON GEORGE S. MOORE, JR. DENNIS C. JUDYCKI

WALTER L. SUTTON

Fred J. Hempel

Director of Corporate Management Director of Professional Development Director, National Highway Institute Director of Civil Rights Chief Counsel Deputy Chief Counsel Director of Public Affairs

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

1120 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20590 Phone, 202–493–6000. Internet, http://www.fra.dot.gov/.

Administrator Deputy Administrator Chief of Staff Director, Office of Civil Rights Director, Office of Public Affairs Chief Counsel Deputy Chief Counsel Assistant Chief Counsel, General Law Division Assistant Chief Counsel, Safety Law Division Associate Administrator for Administration and Finance Director, Office of Human Resources Director, Office of Information Technology and Support Systems Director, Office of Acquisition and Grants Services Director, Office of Financial Services Director, Office of Budget Associate Administrator for Policy and Program Development Deputy Associate Administrator for Industry and Intermodal Policy Deputy Associate Administrator for Policy Systems Associate Administrator for Safety Deputy Associate Administrators for Safety, Standards and Program Development Deputy Associate Administrator for Safety Compliance and Program Implementation Director, Office of Safety Assurance and Compliance Director, Office of Safety Analysis Associate Administrator for Railroad Development Deputy Associate Administrator for Railroad Development Director, Office of Passenger and Freight Services Director, Northeast Corridor Program Director, Office of Research and Development

Joseph S. Toole Moges Ayele Edward W. Morris, Jr. Karen A. Skelton Edward V.A. Kussy Gail R. Shibley Jolene M. Molitoris Donald M. Itzkoff

Norma M. Krayem BERTHA L. JACKSON, Acting PAMELA BARRY S. MARK LINDSEY MICHAEL T. HALEY ROBERT S. VERMUT DANIEL C. SMITH RAY ROGERS Margaret B. Reid MARIE S. SAVOY ILLONA M. WILLIAMS GERALD SCHOENAUER KATHRYN B. MURPHY CHARLES H. WHITE JANE H. BACHNER Raphael Kedar GEORGE GAVALLA GRADY C. COTHEN MICHAEL J. LOGUE, Acting Edward R. English JOHN G. LEEDS JAMES T. MCQUEEN

ARRIGO MONGINI

ARRIGO MONGINI, Acting

Michael Saunders Steven R. Ditmeyer 403

DOT Contact, Transportation Test Center, Pueblo, CO

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFFTY ADMINISTRATION

400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590 Phone, 202-366-9550

Administrator Deputy Administrator Executive Director Director, Executive Correspondence Chief Counsel Director, Office of Civil Rights Director, Office of Public and Consumer Affairs Director, Office of Intergovernmental Affairs Associate Administrator for Plans and Policy Director, Office of Strategic and Program Planning Director, Office of Regulatory Analysis and Evaluation Director, Office of Fiscal Services Associate Administrator for Safety Performance Standards Director, Office of Crashworthiness Standards Director, Office of Crash Avoidance Standards Director, Office of Planning and Consumer Programs Associate Administrator for Research and Development Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Research Director, Human-Centered Research Director, Vehicle Research and Test Center Director, National Center for Statistics and Analysis Associate Administrator for Safety Assurance Director, Office of Defects Investigation Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance Associate Administrator for Traffic Safety Programs Director, Office of Traffic Injury Controls Program Director, Office of Communications and Outreach Director, Office of Research and Traffic Records Associate Administrator for State and Adele Derby **Community Services** Chief, Program Implementation Staff John Oates Chief, Program Support Staff Associate Administrator for Administration Director, Office of Human Resources

RICARDO MARTINEZ PHILIP R. RECHT DONALD C. BISCHOFF LINDA DIVELBISS Frank Seales, Jr. GEORGE B. QUICK RAE TYSON, Acting CHARLOTTE HRNCIR WILLIAM H. WALSH, JR. **Delmas Johnson** JAMES F. SIMONS KATHY MONTGOMERY L. ROBERT SHELTON JAMES HACKNEY STEPHEN R. KRATZKE NOBLE N. BOWIE **RAYMOND P. OWINGS** Joseph N. Kanianthra RAYMOND P. OWINGS, Acting Michael Monk PATRICIA P. BRESLIN KENNETH WEINSTEIN Kathleen DeMeter MARILYNNE E. JACOBS Rose A. McMurray MARILENA AMONI SUSAN G. MCLAUGHLIN JAMES NICHOLS

GUNARS SPONS

Marlene Markinson Herman L. Simms PAMELA K. WISE

LINDA BOOR

JOSEPH CASSELL

Director, Office of Contracts and	
Procurement	
Director, Office of Information Resource	
Management	

FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590 Phone, 202–366–4043. Internet, http://www.fta.dot.gov/.

Administrator	Gordon J. Linton
Deputy Administrator	Nuria Fernandez
Chief Counsel	Patrick W. Reilly
Director, Office of Civil Rights	Arthur A. Lopez
Director, Office of Public Affairs	Bruce C. Frame
Associate Administrator for Budget and Policy	Michael A. Winter
Associate Administrator for Program	Hiram J. Walker
Management	
Associate Administrator for Planning	Charlotte M. Adams
Associate Administrator for Research,	Edward L. Thomas
Demonstration, and Innovation	
Associate Administrator for Administration	Dorrie Y. Aldrich

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590 Phone, 202–366–5807. Internet, http://www.marad.dot.gov/.

Administrator Deputy Administrator Deputy Administrator for Inland Waterways and Great Lakes Director of Congressional and Public Affairs Chief Counsel Deputy Chief Counsel Secretary, Maritime Administration/Maritime Subsidy Board Coordinator of Research and Development Director, Office of Maritime Labor, Training, and Safety Associate Administrator for Administration Director, Office of Management and Information Services Director, Office of Budget Director, Office of Accounting Director, Office of Personnel Director, Office of Acquisition Associate Administrator for Policy and International Trade Director, Office of Policy and Plans Director, Office of International Activities Director, Office of Statistical and Economic Analysis Associate Administrator for Ship Financial Assistance and Cargo Preference Director, Office of Ship Financing

Clyde J. Hart, Jr. John E. Graykowski Bonnie M. Green

William G. Norton, Jr. Robert J. Patton, Jr., *Acting* Edmund T. Sommer, Jr., *Acting* Joel C. Richard

Alexander C. Landsburg, *Acting* Taylor E. Jones II

John L. Mann, Jr. Ralph W. Ferguson

Thomas R. Bruneel John G. Hoban Sherry D. Gilson Timothy P. Roark Bruce J. Carlton

Ellen L. Heup James A. Treichel William B. Ebersold

James J. Zok

MITCHELL D. LAX

Director, Office of Costs and Rates Director, Office of Subsidy and Insurance Director, Office of Financial Approvals Director, Office of Cargo Preference Associate Administrator for National Security Director, Office of Ship Operations Director, Office of National Security Plans Director, Office of Sealift Support Associate Administrator for Shipbuilding and Technology Development Director, Office of Ship Construction Director, Office of Shipyard Revitalization Associate Administrator for Port, Intermodal, and Environmental Activities Director, Office of Intermodal Development Director, Office of Environmental Activities Director, Office of Ports and Domestic Shipping Director, North Atlantic Region Director, Great Lakes Region Director, Central Region Director, South Atlantic Region Director, Western Region Superintendent, United States Merchant Marine Academy

Michael P. Ferris Edmond J. Fitzgerald Richard J. McDonnell Thomas W. Harrelson James E. Caponiti Michael Delpercio, Jr. Thomas M.P. Christensen Raymond R. Barberesi (vacancy)

Marc P. Lasky, *Acting* Joseph A. Byrne Margaret D. Blume

Richard L. Walker Michael C. Carter John M. Pisani

Robert McKeon Alpha H. Ames, Jr. John W. Carnes Mayank Jain Francis X. Johnston Joseph D. Stewart

SAINT LAWRENCE SEAWAY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Washington Office: 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590 Phone, 202–366–0091; 800–785–2779 (toll-free). Internet, http://www.dot.gov/slsdc/.

Administrator

Deputy Administrator Director of Congressional and Public Affairs Director of Development and Logistics Chief Counsel Albert S. Jacquez David G. Sanders Ginger Vuich (vacancy) Marc Owen

Massena Office: 180 Andrews Street, Massena, NY 13662 Phone, 315–764–3200

Associate Administrator	Erman J. Cocci
Director of Finance	Edward Margosian
Director of Engineering and Strategic	Stephen C. Hung
Planning	
Director of Lock Operations	Carol A. Fenton
Director of Maintenance and Marine	Peter A. Bashaw
Services	
Director of Administration	Mary Ann Hazel

RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION

400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590 Phone, 202–366–4433

Administrator Deputy Administrator Director, Special Projects Kelley S. Coyner Stephen D. Van Beek Patricia Carroll

Chief Counsel	Judith S. Kaleta
Director, Office of Civil Rights	Helen Hagin
Director, Office of Policy and Program Support	Patricia Klinger, Acting
Director, Office of Emergency Transportation	William M. Medigovich
Director, Volpe National Transportation	Richard R. John
Systems Center	
Associate Administrator for Management and	Jerry Franklin
Administration	
Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety	Richard B. Felder
Associate Administrator for Hazardous	Alan I. Roberts
Materials Safety	
Associate Administrator for Research,	Fenton Carey
Technology, and Analysis	
Director, Transportation Safety Institute	Frank Tupper

BUREAU OF TRANSPORTATION STATISTICS

400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590 Phone, 202–366–DATA. Internet, http://www.bts.gov/.

Director Special Assistant	Ashish K. Sen Lillian Chapman
Deputy Director	Robert A. Knisely
Associate Director, Transportation Studies	Rolf R. Schmitt
Associate Director, Statistical Programs and	Philip N. Fulton
Services	
Deputy Associate Director, Statistical	Susan J. Lapham
Programs and Services	
Assistant Director, Geographic Information	Bruce D. Spear
Services	
Assistant Director, National Transportation	(VACANCY)
Library	=
Assistant Director, Transportation Analysis	Wendell Fletcher
Assistant Director for Administration	Lorelei S. Evans
Assistant Director for Information and	Walter Manning
Technology Contracts	
Director, Office of Airline Information	TIMOTHY E. CARMODY
Chief, Regulations Division	M. CLAY MORITZ
Chief, Data Administration Division	DONALD W. BRIGHT
Chief, Automated Data Processing Services	Charles K. Bradford
Division	

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

1925 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20423–0001 Phone, 202–565–1674

Chairman	Linda J. Morgan
Vice Chairman	William Clyburn, Jr.
Commissioner	Wayne O. Burkes
Staff Offices:	
Director, Office of Economics, Environmental Analysis, and Administration	Leland L. Gardner
General Counsel	Henri F. Rush
Secretary	Vernon A. Williams

407

Director, Office of Compliance and	Melvin F. Clemens, Jr.
Enforcement Director, Office of Congressional and Public	Dan G. King
Services	
Director, Office of Proceedings	David M. Konschnik

[For the Department of Transportation statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 49, Part 1, Subpart A]

The U.S. Department of Transportation establishes the Nation's overall transportation policy. Under its umbrella there are 10 administrations whose jurisdictions include highway planning, development, and construction; urban mass transit; railroads; aviation; and the safety of waterways, ports, highways, and oil and gas pipelines. Decisions made by the Department in conjunction with the appropriate State and local officials strongly affect other programs such as land planning, energy conservation, scarce resource utilization, and technological change.

The Department of Transportation (DOT) was established by act of October 15. 1966, as amended (49 U.S.C. 102 and 102 note), "to assure the coordinated, effective administration of the transportation programs of the Federal Government" and to develop "national transportation policies and programs conducive to the provision of fast, safe, efficient, and convenient transportation at the lowest cost consistent therewith." It became operational in April 1967 and was comprised of elements transferred from eight other major departments and agencies. It presently consists of the Office of the Secretary and 10 operating administrations whose heads report directly to the Secretary and who have highly decentralized authority.

Office of the Secretary of Transportation

[For the Office of the Secretary of Transportation statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 49, Part 1, Subpart B]

The Department of Transportation is administered by the Secretary of Transportation, who is the principal adviser to the President in all matters relating to Federal transportation programs. The Secretary is assisted in the administration of the Department by a Deputy Secretary of Transportation, an Associate Deputy Secretary, the Assistant Secretaries, a General Counsel, the Inspector General, and several Directors and Chairmen. Areas where public purposes are widely served are detailed in the following text.

Aviation and International Affairs The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Aviation and International Affairs has principal responsibility for the development, review, and coordination of policy for international transportation, and for development, coordination, and implementation of policy relating to economic regulation of the airline industry. The Office:

—licenses U.S. and foreign carriers to serve in international air transportation and conducts carrier fitness determinations;

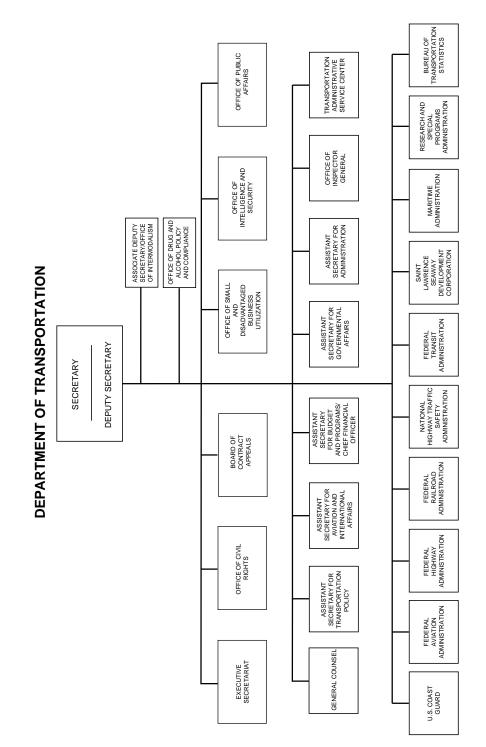
—develops policies to support the Department in aviation and maritime multilateral and bilateral negotiations with foreign governments and participates on the U.S. negotiating delegations;

-develops policies on a wide range of international transportation and trade matters;

—furnishes guidance to the United States Trade Representative's Trade Policy Committee in efforts to improve the U.S. balance of payments;

—arranges and coordinates cooperative agreements with foreign governments for the exchange of stateof-the-art scientific and technical information;

—provides assistance to the Agency for International Development's transportation programs in developing countries;



409

—participates on the U.S.-Saudi Arabian Joint Commission for Economic Cooperation;

-processes and resolves complaints concerning unfair competitive practices in international fares and rates;

—establishes international and intra-Alaska mail rates; and

—determines the disposition of requests for approval and immunization from the antitrust laws of international aviation agreements.

The Office also administers the essential air service program, which involves:

—establishing appropriate subsidy levels for subsidized carriers;

—processing applications to terminate, suspend, or reduce air service below the defined essential level;

—determining which carrier among various applicants should be selected to provide subsidized service; and

For further information, call 202-366-4551.

Civil Rights The Office of Civil Rights advises the Secretary on civil rights and equal opportunity matters. It assures full and affirmative implementation of civil rights and equal opportunity precepts within the Department in all official actions, including departmental employment practices, services rendered to the public, operation of federally assisted activities, and other programs and efforts involving departmental assistance, participation, or endorsement. It is also responsible for adjudicating appeals and other dispositions relating to denials of disadvantaged business enterprise certification by a transportation financial assistance recipient, including investigating thirdparty challenges and issuing final administrative decisions.

For further information, call 202-366-4648.

Contract Appeals The Board conducts hearings and issues final decisions in appeals from contracting officer decisions under contracts awarded by the Department and its constituent administrations in accordance with the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41

U.S.C. 601); sits as the Contract Adjustment Board with plenary authority to grant extraordinary contractual relief under Public Law 85–804 (50 U.S.C. 1431); and hears and decides all contractor debarment cases pursuant to 41 CFR 12-1.604-1 (1984). Judges are designated as hearing officers to hear cases arising as a result of suspensions and debarments of participants in DOT financial assistance programs and perform such other adjudicatory functions assigned by the Secretary not inconsistent with the duties and responsibilities of the Board as set forth in the Contract Disputes Act of 1978.

For further information, contact the Board of Contract Appeals, Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590. Phone, 202–366–4305.

Drug and Alcohol Policy and

Compliance The Office ensures that the national and international drug and alcohol policies and goals of the Secretary are developed and carried out in a consistent, efficient, and effective manner within the transportation industries. The Office provides expert advice, counsel, and recommendations to the Secretary regarding drugs and alcohol as it pertains to the Department of Transportation and testing within the transportation industry. The Director of the Office serves as the principal Department liaison with the Office of National Drug Control Policy, the Department of Health and Human Services, and other executive branch agencies concerning demand reduction activities and workplace substance abuse programs.

For further information, contact the Office of Drug and Alcohol Policy and Compliance. Phone, 202– 366–3784.

Intelligence and Security The Office advises the Secretary on domestic and international intelligence and security matters; acts as the Secretary's national security adviser; coordinates the development and implementation of long-term strategic plans, information management systems, and integrated research and development programs affecting the security of the traveling public and cargo; serves as the focal point in the Department for intelligence and security policy, weapons of mass destruction, critical infrastructure protection, and Y2K effects to transportation systems; and provides oversight of transportation security and intelligence programs.

For further information, contact the Office of Intelligence and Security. Phone, 202-366-6525.

Intermodalism The mission of the Office is to help the transportation community achieve the connections and choices they would like to see in their transportation systems by providing departmental leadership and coordination in developing intermodal transportation solutions that move people and goods in an energy-efficient manner, provide the foundation for improved productivity growth, strengthen the Nation's ability to compete in the global economy, and obtain the optimum yield from the Nation's transportation resources. The Office:

—serves as the Department's principal adviser and advocate for intermodal transportation;

-coordinates Federal intermodal transportation policy and initiates policies to promote efficient intermodal transportation;

—provides technical assistance to States and metropolitan planning organizations in large metropolitan areas that facilitates their collection of intermodal data and assists in intermodal planning;

—coordinates Federal research on intermodal transportation in accordance with sections 5102, 5107, and 5108 of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA–21), including additional research needs identified by the Director;

—reviews State-generated intermodal management systems to ensure continued progress towards improving and integrating modal transportation systems, where appropriate; and

-coordinates miscellaneous DOT intermodal issues as required by ISTEA

and/or as raised by the Secretary and the modal agencies.

For further information, contact the Office of Intermodalism. Phone, 202–366–5781. Internet, http://www.dot.gov/.

Small and Disadvantaged Business **Utilization** The Office provides policy direction and program activities directed at ensuring small, women-owned, and minority-owned disadvantaged business participation in the Department's contracting for both procurement and Federal financial assistance activities. This responsibility also encompasses monitoring and evaluating the accomplishment of these goals. Through its Minority Business Resource Center, the Office offers a short-term lending program which offers lines of credit up to \$500,000 at prime interest rates to finance accounts receivable, and a bonding assistance program which enables firms to obtain bid, performance, and payment bonds of up to \$1,000,000 per contract in support of transportationrelated contracts. The Office provides outreach services focusing on technical, educational, and information dissemination activities involving partnerships with chambers of commerce, trade associations, and minority educational institutions. The Office also provides marketing and procurement-related information throught the National Information Clearinghouse.

For further information, contact the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization. Phone, 202–366–1930 or 800–532–1169 (toll free). Internet, http://osdbuweb.dot.gov/.

Transportation Policy The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Transportation Policy has principal responsibility for analysis, development, articulation, and review of policies and plans for all modes of transportation. The Office:

-develops, coordinates, and evaluates public policy related to the transportation industries, and maintains policy and economic oversight of regulatory programs and legislative initiatives of the Department;

—reviews transportation matters involving the public and private sectors, analyzes current and emerging

transportation policy issues, and assesses their economic and institutional implications;

—leads the Department in the development of transportation policies and ensures that departmental actions and programs comprise a coherent and coordinated strategy leading to an effectively functioning integrated national transportation system;

—provides departmental policy leadership and coordination on safety, energy, and environmental initiatives

United States Coast Guard

The Coast Guard, established by act of January 28, 1915 (14 U.S.C. 1), became a component of the Department of Transportation on April 1, 1967, pursuant to the Department of Transportation Act of October 15, 1966 (49 U.S.C. 108). The Coast Guard is a branch of the Armed Forces of the United States at all times and is a service within the Department of Transportation except when operating as part of the Navy in time of war or when the President directs.

The predecessor of the Coast Guard, the Revenue Marine, was established in 1790 as a Federal maritime law enforcement agency. Many other major responsibilities have since been added.

Activities

Aids to Navigation The Coast Guard establishes and maintains the U.S. aids to navigation system that includes lights, buoys, daybeacons, fog signals, marine radiobeacons, racons, and long-range radionavigation aids. Long-range radionavigation aids include loran-C and the Global Positioning System (GPS) and its augmentations such as Differential GPS. Aids are established in or adjacent to waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. These aids are intended to assist a navigator to determine a position or plot a safe course or to warn the navigator of dangers or obstructions to navigation.

which affect air, surface, marine, and pipeline transportation; and

—provides leadership on questions involving the financing of transportation infrastructure projects, and provides economic analyses of new transportation technologies.

The Assistant Secretary chairs the DOT Position/Navigation Executive Committee and serves on the Global Positioning System Executive Board with DOD. In addition, he represents the Department on the President's Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

Other functions related to navigation aids include broadcasting marine information and publishing *Local Notices to Mariners* and *Light Lists*.

Information regarding navigational aids is available electronically. Phone, 703–313–5900 (modem). Internet, http:// www.navcen.uscg.mil/.

For further information, call 202-267-0980.

Boating Safety The Coast Guard develops and directs a national boating safety program aimed at making the operation of small craft in U.S. waters both pleasurable and safe. This is accomplished by establishing uniform safety standards for recreational boats and associated equipment; encouraging State efforts through a grant-in-aid and liaison program; coordinating public education and information programs; administering the Coast Guard Auxiliary; and enforcing compliance with Federal laws and regulations relative to safe use and safety equipment requirements for small boats.

For further information, call 202-267-1077.

Bridge Administration The Coast Guard administers the statutes regulating the construction, maintenance, and operation of bridges and causeways across the navigable waters of the United States to provide for safe navigation through and under bridges.

For further information, call 202-267-0368.

Coast Guard Auxiliary The Auxiliary is a nonmilitary volunteer organization of private citizens who own small boats, aircraft, or radio stations. Auxiliary members assist the Coast Guard by conducting boating education programs, patrolling marine regattas, participating in search and rescue operations, and conducting courtesy marine examinations.

For further information, call 202-267-0982.

Deepwater Ports Under the provisions of the Deepwater Port Act of 1974 (33 U.S.C. 1501), the Coast Guard administers a licensing and regulatory program governing the construction, ownership (international aspects), and operation of deepwater ports on the high seas to transfer oil from tankers to shore.

For further information, call 202-267-0495.

Ice Operations The Coast Guard operates the Nation's icebreaking vessels (icebreakers and ice-capable cutters), supported by aircraft, for ice reconnaissance, to facilitate maritime transportation and aid in prevention of flooding in domestic waters. Additionally, icebreakers support logistics to U.S. polar installations and also support scientific research in Arctic and Antarctic waters.

For further information, call 202-267-1456.

Marine Environmental Response The Coast Guard is responsible for enforcing the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251) and various other laws relating to the protection of the marine environment. Program objectives are to ensure that public health and welfare and the environment are protected when spills occur. Under these laws, U.S. and foreign vessels are prohibited from using U.S. waters unless they have insurance or other guarantees that potential pollution liability for cleanup and damages will be met.

Other functions include providing a National Response Center to receive reports of oil and hazardous substance spills, investigating spills, initiating subsequent civil penalty actions when warranted, encouraging and monitoring responsible party cleanups, and when necessary, coordinating federally funded spill response operations. The program also provides a National Strike Force to assist Federal On-Scene Coordinators in responding to pollution incidents.

For further information, call 202-267-0518.

Marine Inspection The Coast Guard is charged with formulating, administering, and enforcing various safety standards for the design, construction, equipment, and maintenance of commercial vessels of the United States and offshore structures on the Outer Continental Shelf. The program includes enforcement of safety standards on foreign vessels subject to U.S. jurisdiction.

Investigations are conducted of reported marine accidents, casualties, violations of law and regulations, misconduct, negligence, and incompetence occurring on commercial vessels subject to U.S. jurisdiction. Surveillance operations and boardings are conducted to detect violations of law and regulations. The program also functions to facilitate marine transportation by admeasuring and administering the vessel documentation laws.

For further information, call 202-267-1464.

Marine Licensing The Coast Guard administers a system for evaluating and licensing of U.S. Merchant Marine personnel. This program develops safe manning standards for commercial vessels. The Coast Guard also maintains oversight and approval authority for the numerous mariner training programs.

For further information, call 703-235-1951.

Marine Safety Council The Marine Safety Council acts as a deliberative body to consider proposed Coast Guard regulations and to provide a forum for the consideration of related problems.

For further information, call 202-267-1477.

Maritime Law Enforcement The Coast Guard is the primary maritime law enforcement agency for the United States. It enforces or assists in the enforcement of applicable Federal laws

and treaties and other international agreements to which the United States is party, on, over, and under the high seas and waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and may conduct investigations into suspected violations of such laws and international agreements. The Coast Guard works with other Federal agencies in the enforcement of such laws as they pertain to the protection of living and nonliving resources and in the suppression of smuggling and illicit drug trafficking.

For further information, call 202-267-1890.

Military Readiness As required by law, the Coast Guard maintains a state of readiness to function as a specialized service in the Navy in time of war, or as directed by the President. Coastal and harbor defense, including port security and maritime interdiction operations, are the most important military tasks assigned to the Coast Guard in times of national crisis.

For further information, call 202-267-2025.

Port Safety and Security This program is administered by the Coast Guard Captains of the Port. The Coast Guard is authorized to enforce rules and regulations governing the safety and security of ports and anchorages, and the movement of vessels and prevention of pollution in U.S. waters. Port safety and security functions include supervising cargo transfer operations, both storage and stowage, conducting harbor patrols and waterfront facility inspections, establishing security zones as required, and the control of vessel movement.

For further information, call 202-267-0495.

Reserve Training The Coast Guard Reserve provides qualified individuals and trained units for active duty in time of war or national emergency and at such other times as the national security requires. In addition to its role in national defense, the Reserve augments the active service in the performance of peacetime missions during domestic emergencies and during routine and peak operations.

For further information, call 202–267–1240.

Search and Rescue The Coast Guard maintains a system of rescue vessels, aircraft, and communications facilities to carry out its function of saving life and property in and over the high seas and the navigable waters of the United States. This function includes flood relief and removing hazards to navigation.

For further information, call 202-267-1943.

Waterways Management The Coast Guard has a significant role in the safe and orderly passage of cargo, people, and vessels on our nation's waterways. It has established Vessel Traffic Services in six major ports to provide for the safe movement of vessels at all times, but particularly during hazardous conditions, restricted visibility, or bad weather. The program's goal is to ensure the safe, efficient flow of commerce. The Coast Guard also regulates the installation of equipment necessary for vessel safety.

For further information, call 202–267–0407.

District and Field Organizations—United States Coast Guard

Organization	Address	Commander	Telephone
Atlantic Area	431 Crawford St., Portsmouth, VA 23704– 5004	Vice Adm. John E. Shkor, USCG	757–398–6287
Maintenance and Logis- tics Command-Atlantic	300 Main St. Twr., Norfolk, VA 23510	Rear Adm. Erroll M. Brown, USCG	757–628–4275
1st District	408 Atlantic Ave., Boston, MA 02110-3350	Rear Adm. Richard M. Larrabee III, USCG	617–223–8480
5th District	431 Crawford St., Portsmouth, VA 23704– 5004	Vice Adm. John E. Shkor, USCG	757–398–6287
7th District	Rm. 944, 909 SE. 1st Ave., Miami, FL 33131–3050	Rear Adm. Thad W. Allen, USCG	305-536-5654
8th District	501 Magazine St., New Orleans, LA 70130– 3396	Rear Adm. Paul J. Pluta, USCG	504-589-6298
9th District	1240 E. 9th St., Cleveland, OH 44199-2060	Rear Adm. James D. Hull, USCG	216-902-6001

Organization	Address	Commander	Telephone
Pacific Area	Coast Guard Island, Alameda, CA 94501- 5100	Vice Adm. Thomas H. Collins, USCG	510-437-3196
Maintenance and Logis- tics Command-Pacific	Coast Guard Island, Alameda, CA 94501- 5100	Rear Adm. John L. Parker, USCG	510-437-3939
11th District	Coast Guard Island, Alameda, CA 94501- 5100	Vice Adm. Thomas H. Collins, USCG	510-437-3196
13th District	915 2d Ave., Seattle, WA 98174-1067	Rear Adm. Paul M. Blayney, USCG	206-220-7090
14th District	9th Fl., 300 Ala Moana Blvd., Honolulu, HI 96850–4982	Rear Adm. Joseph J. McClelland, USCG	808–541–2051
17th District	P.O. Box 25517, Juneau, AK 99802-1217	Rear Adm. Terry M. Cross, USCG	907–463–2025
U.S. Coast Guard Acad- emy	New London, CT 06320-4195	Rear Adm. Douglas H. Teeson, USCG	203–444–8285
National Pollution Funds Center	Suite 1000, 4200 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22203–1804	Daniel F. Sheehan	703–235–4700
Coast Guard Personnel Command	2100 2d St. SW., Washington, DC 20593- 0001	Capt. Thomas B. Taylor, USCG	202–267–2321

District and Field Organizations—United States Coast Guard—Continued

For further information, contact the Information Office, United States Coast Guard, Department of Transportation, 2100 Second Street SW., Washington, DC 20593. Phone, 202–267–2229. Internet, http://www.uscq.mil/.

Federal Aviation Administration

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), formerly the Federal Aviation Agency, was established by the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 and now operates under the authority of Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, of title 49, United States Code. The agency became a component of the Department of Transportation in 1967 pursuant to the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 106).

The mission of the Federal Aviation Administration involves safety considerations in the public interest. The Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration considers the following matters, among others, as being in the public interest:

 —assigning, maintaining, and enhancing safety and security as the highest priorities in air commerce;

-regulating air commerce in a way that best promotes safety and fulfills national defense requirements;

—encouraging and developing civil aeronautics, including new aviation technology;

-controlling the use of the navigable airspace and regulating civil and military operations in that airspace in the interest of safety and efficiency of both of those operations;

'—consolidating research and development for air navigation facilities and the installation and operation of those facilities;

—developing and operating a common system of air traffic control and navigation for military and civil aircraft; and

—providing assistance to law enforcement agencies in the enforcement of laws related to regulation of controlled substances, to the extent consistent with aviation safety.

FAA's activities also include: —developing and implementing

programs and regulations to control aircraft noise, sonic boom, and other environmental effects of civil aviation; and

—regulating U.S. commercial space transportation.

Activities

Air Navigation Facilities The agency is responsible for the location, construction or installation, maintenance, operation, and quality assurance of Federal visual and electronic aids to air navigation. The agency operates and maintains voice/

data communications equipment, radar facilities, computer systems, and visual display equipment at flight service stations, airport traffic control towers, and air route traffic control centers. Airport Programs The agency maintains a national plan of airport requirements, administers a grant program for development of public use airports to assure and improve safety and to meet current and future airport capacity needs, evaluates the environmental impacts of airport development, and administers an airport noise compatibility program with the goal of reducing noncompatible uses around airports. It also develops standards and technical guidance on airport planning, design, safety, and operations and provides grants to assist public agencies in airport system and master planning and airport development and improvement.

Airspace and Air Traffic Management The safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace is a primary objective of the agency. To meet this objective, it operates a network of airport traffic control towers, air route traffic control centers, and flight service stations. It develops air traffic rules and regulations and allocates the use of the airspace. It also provides for the security control of air traffic to meet national defense reguirements.

Civil Aviation Abroad Under the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 and the International Aviation Facilities Act (49 U.S.C. app. 1151), the agency encourages aviation safety and civil aviation abroad by exchanging aeronautical information with foreign aviation authorities; certifying foreign repair stations, airmen, and mechanics; negotiating bilateral airworthiness agreements to facilitate the import and export of aircraft and components; and providing technical assistance and training in all areas of the agency's expertise. It provides technical representation at international conferences, including participation in the International Civil Aviation Organization and other international organizations.

Commercial Space Transportation The agency regulates and encourages the

U.S. commercial space transportation industry. It licenses the private sector launching of space payloads on expendable launch vehicles and commercial space launch facilities. It also sets insurance requirements for the protection of persons and property and ensures that space transportation activities comply with U.S. domestic and foreign policy.

Registration and Recordation The agency provides a system for the registration of aircraft and recording of documents affecting title or interest in the aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, appliances, and spare parts.

Research, Engineering, and Development The research,

engineering, and development activities of the agency are directed toward providing the systems, procedures, facilities, and devices needed for a safe and efficient system of air navigation and air traffic control to meet the needs of civil aviation and the air defense system. The agency also performs an aeromedical research function to apply knowledge gained from its research program and the work of others to the safety and promotion of civil aviation and the health, safety, and efficiency of agency employees. The agency also supports development and testing of improved aircraft, engines, propellers, and appliances.

Safety Regulation The Administration issues and enforces rules, regulations, and minimum standards relating to the manufacture, operation, and maintenance of aircraft, as well as the rating and certification (including medical) of airmen and the certification of airports serving air carriers.

The agency performs flight inspection of air navigation facilities in the U.S. and, as required, abroad. It also enforces regulations under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. app. 1801 note) applicable to shipments by air.

Test and Evaluation The agency conducts tests and evaluations of specified items such as aviation systems,

subsystems, equipment, devices, materials, concepts, or procedures at any phase in the cycle of their development from conception to acceptance and implementation, as well as assigned independent testing at key decision points.

Other Programs The agency administers the aviation insurance program. It is an allotting agency under the Defense Materials System with respect to priorities and allocation for civil aircraft and civil aviation operations. The agency develops specifications for the preparation of aeronautical charts. It publishes current information on airways and airport service and issues technical publications for the improvement of safety in flight, airport planning and design, and other aeronautical activities. It serves as the executive administration for the operation and maintenance of the Department of Transportation automated payroll and personnel systems.

Major Field Organizations—Federal Aviation Administration

Region/Field Office	Address	Administrator/Director
Alaskan—AK	P.O. Box 14, 701 C St., Anchorage, AK 99513	Patrick N. Poe
Central—IA, KS, MO, NE	601 E. 12th St., Kansas City, MO 64106	John E. Turner
Eastern—DE, MD, NJ, NY, PA, VA, WV	Federal Bldg., JFK International Airport, Jamaica, NY 11430	Arlene B. Feldman
Great Lakes—IL, IN, MI, MN, ND, OH, SD, WI	2300 E. Devon Ave., Des Plaines, IL 60018	Cecilia Hunziker
New England—CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, VT	12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803	Robert S. Bartanowicz
Northwest Mountain—CO, ID, MT, OR, UT, WA, WY	1601 Lind Ave. SW., Renton, WA 98055	Larry Andriesen
Southern—AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, PR, SC, TN	P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, GA 30320	Carolyn C. Blum
Southwest—AR, LA, NM, OK, TX	Fort Worth, TX 76193-0001	Clyde M. DeHart
Western-Pacific—AZ, CA, HI, NV	P.O. Box 92007, Los Angeles, CA 90009	William C. Withycombe
Europe, Africa, and Middle East	15, Rue de la Loi B-1040, Brussels, Belgium	Lynne A. Osmus
Asia-Pacific	U.S. Embassy, FAA, Singapore	Eugene Ross Hamory
Latin America-Caribbean	Miami International Airport, Miami FL	Joaquin Archilla
William J. Hughes Technical Center	Atlantic City, NJ 08405	Anne Harlan
Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center	P.O. Box 25082, Oklahoma City, OK 73125	Lindy Ritz

For further information, contact the Office of Public Affairs, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591. Phone, 202–267–8521. Fax, 202–267–5039.

Federal Highway Administration

The Federal Highway Administration became a component of the Department of Transportation in 1967 pursuant to the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 104). It administers the highway transportation programs of the Department of Transportation under Title 23 U.S.C., other pertinent legislation, and the provisions of law cited in section 6(a) of the act.

The Administration encompasses highway transportation in its broadest scope, seeking to coordinate highways with other modes of transportation to achieve the most effective balance of transportation systems and facilities under cohesive Federal transportation policies pursuant to the act.

Activities

Federal-Aid Highway Program The Administration manages the Federal-aid highway program of financial assistance to the States for planning, designing, constructing, and improving highways and their operation. This program provides for the improvement of approximately 162,000 miles of the National Highway System (NHS), which includes the approximately 45,000-mile Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and Defense Highways and

other public roads (except those classified as local or rural minor collectors). The Interstate System's construction and preservation is financed generally on a 90-percent Federal, 10percent State basis. However, projects not on the Interstate System and most projects on other roads are funded on an 80-percent Federal, 20-percent State basis.

The Surface Transportation Program (STP) may be used by the States and local authorities for any roads (including NHS) that are not functionally classified as local or rural minor collectors. Fifty percent of STP funds must be used in metropolitan areas containing an urbanized population over 200,000. Ten percent of STP funds are set aside for transportation enhancement activities, which include bicycle and pedestrian facilities, scenic enhancements, historic preservation, and mitigation of water pollution due to highway runoff. Another 10 percent of STP funds are set aside for safety-related activities, including railway-highway crossings.

The Administration is also responsible for the Highway Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation Program to assist in the inspection, analysis, and rehabilitation or replacement of bridges on public roads. In addition, it administers an emergency relief program to assist in the repair or reconstruction of Federal-aid highways and certain Federal roads that have suffered serious damage by natural disasters over a wide area or catastrophic failures.

The Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ) program provides funding to assist nonattainment and maintenance areas, as defined under the Clean Air Act, to help achieve healthful levels of air quality. Transportation improvement projects and programs which reduce transportationrelated emissions are eligible for funding under the major categories of transit, shared-ride, traffic flow improvements, demand management, pedestrian/ bicycle, inspection/maintenance, and experimental pilot projects.

A metropolitan and statewide planning program is administered jointly with the Federal Transit Administration for the

purpose of strengthening the transportation decisionmaking process and ensuring that transportation investments address other key issues in metropolitan and State areas, including development, land use, social, economic, and environmental impacts. Metropolitan planning organizations are supported by a one percent share of the funds authorized for the NHS, STP, CMAQ, and Interstate Maintenance and Bridge programs. Planning and research activities of State departments of transportation are supported by a 2 percent share of the major highway program funding. One guarter of this amount is generally to be used for research.

Funds are also available to State revenue agencies for enforcement of highway use taxes, and to State and local governments and public authorities for projects involving market-based approaches to congestion management. Highway Safety Programs The Administration is responsible for several highway-related safety programs, including a State and community safety program jointly administered with NHTSA and a highway safety construction program to eliminate road hazards and improve rail/highway crossing safety. These safety construction programs fund activities that remove, relocate, or shield roadside obstacles, identify and correct hazardous locations, eliminate or reduce hazards at railroad grade crossings, and improve signing, pavement markings, and signalization. Motor Carrier Programs The Administration works cooperatively with States and private industry to achieve uniform motor carrier requirements in safety regulations, inspections and fines, licensing, registration and taxation requirements, and crash data. It provides grants to States for roadside inspections, compliance reviews, traffic enforcement, technical assistance, training, and equipment.

Under the authority of the motor carrier safety provisions of title 49 of the United States Code, the agency exercises Federal regulatory jurisdiction over the safety performance of all commercial motor carriers engaged in interstate or foreign commerce. It deals with more than 430,000 carriers, approximately 12,000 passenger carriers, and 36,000 shippers of hazardous materials. Reviews are conducted at the carrier's facilities to determine the safety performance of the carrier's over-the-road operations. These reviews may lead to prosecution or other sanctions against violators of the Federal motor carrier safety regulations or the hazardous materials transportation regulations.

Federal Lands Highway Program The Administration, through cooperative agreements with Federal land managing agencies, administers a coordinated Federal lands program relating to forest highways, public lands highways, national park roads and parkways, Indian reservation roads, and refuge roads. This program provides for the funding of more than 90,000 miles of federally owned roads or public authority-owned roads that are open for public travel and serve Federal lands. In addition, the agency's Federal Lands Highway core business unit administers the Defense Access Road Program, funded by the Department of Defense, for State and local roads providing access to military installations. The unit and three field divisions provide for program coordination and administration, and conduct transportation planning, engineering studies, design, construction engineering assistance, and construction contract administration.

Research and Technology The Administration coordinates various research, development, and technology transfer projects in the program areas of surface transportation research, technology deployment, training and education, intelligent transportation systems, and university transportation research. Within these program areas, research and technology transfer activities focus on the areas of safety, infrastructure renewal, operations and mobility, planning and environment, and policy analysis and systems monitoring. In addition to agencywide activities to advance these project areas, FHA field offices provide technical assistance and

expert guidance to State and local transportation agencies.

Through its National Highway Institute and in cooperation with State highway agencies, the Administration develops and administers training programs designed for public sector employees, private citizens, and foreign nationals engaged in highway work of interest to the United States. In addition, the Local Technical Asssistance Program supports highway technology transfer opportunities through centers established in each State, Puerto Rico, and six tribal governments.

International Programs The Administration supports and participates in efforts to find innovative research and technology abroad which can be applied in the United States to provide a better quality, more cost-effective highway system. It manages technology transfer and training centers in developing countries and participates in international technical organizations, committees, deliberations, and studies. Other efforts are aimed at facilitating the exports of highway related goods and services and providing technical assistance to foreign governments, specifically on institutional efforts financed by the World Bank group. FHWA also supports efforts aimed at improving the efficiency of international trade flows at the border in the context of the North American Free Trade Agreement and other regional trade agreements.

Additional Programs The Administration manages the highway construction phase of the Appalachian Regional Development Program and the Territorial Highway Program and provides highway program support and technical assistance on an allocation/ transfer basis for other Federal agencies, as well as program and technical support on a wide range of policy and information programs and issues. It also administers civil rights programs pursuant to a variety of statutes, with the aims of preventing discrimination (based on race, color, sex, national origin, religion/creed, age, disability, or low income) in the impacts of all programs

419

and activities of recipients and subrecipients; providing equal employment opportunities and promoting diversity in public employment (Federal and State transportation agencies, motor carrier safety, and commercial driver's license program recipients and subrecipients) and private employment (contractors, subcontractors, material suppliers, vendors, and consultants) related to agency-funded projects; providing training opportunities for minorities, women, and the disadvantaged in highway construction crafts; ensuring contracting opportunities for socially and economically disadvantaged business enterprises; and increasing opportunities for historically black colleges and universities, members of the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities, and tribal colleges and universities. The Administration also maintains division offices in each State.

Areas Served	Address	Administrator	Telephone
Resource Centers			
Eastern		Dale E. Wilken	
Baltimore, MD	Suite 4000, 10 S. Howard St., 21201		410-962-0077
Albany, NY	Rm. 719, 12207 Clinton Ave. and N. Pearl St., 12207		518–431–4224
Midwestern		A. George Ostensen	
Olympia Fields, IL	Suite 301, 19900 Governors Dr., 60461– 1021	-	708–283–3510
Kansas City, MO	6301 Rockhill Rd., 64131		816-276-2700
Southern		Eugene Cleckley	
Atlanta, GA	Suite 17T26, 61 Forsyth St. SW., 30303–3104		404–562–3570
Ft. Worth, TX	Rm. 8A00, 819 Taylor St, 76102		817-978-3232
Western		Leon Whitman	
San Francisco, CA	Suite 2100, 201 Mission St., 94105		415-744-3102
Lakewood, CO	Rm. 400, 555 Zang St., 80228		303-969-6722
Portland, OR	Suite 600, 222 SW. Columbia St., 97201		503-326-2053
Metropolitan Offices			
Los Angeles, CA	Suite 1460, 201 N. Figueroa St., 90012	Pam Marston	213-202-3950
Chicago, IL	Rm. 2410, 200 W. Adams, 60606-5232	J.D. Stokes	312-886-1616
New York, NY	Rm. 428, 1 Bowling Green, 10004–1415	Arthur O'Connor	212-668-2201
Philadelphia	Suite 510, 1760 Market St., 19103	Carmine Fiscina	215-656-7070
Federal Lands Highway Divisions			
Central	555 Zang St., Lakewood, CO 80228– 1010	Larry C. Smith	303-716-2000
Eastern	Loudoun Tech. Ctr., 21400 Ridgetop Cir., Sterling, VA 20166–6511	Gary L. Klinedinst	703–285–0001
Western	610 E. 5th St., Vancouver, WA 98661- 3893	Carol H. Jacoby	360-696-7700

Major Offices and Divisions—Federal Highway Administration

For further information, contact the Office of Information and Management Services, Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590. Phone, 202–366–0534.

Federal Railroad Administration

The purpose of the Federal Railroad Administration is to promulgate and enforce rail safety regulations, administer railroad financial assistance programs, conduct research and development in support of improved railroad safety and national rail transportation policy, provide for the rehabilitation of Northeast Corridor rail passenger service, and consolidate government support of rail transportation activities.

The Federal Railroad Administration was created pursuant to section 3(e)(1) of the Department of Transportation Act of 1966 (49 U.S.C. 103).

Activities

Railroad Safety The Administration administers and enforces the Federal

laws and related regulations designed to promote safety on railroads; exercises jurisdiction over all areas of rail safety under the Rail Safety Act of 1970, such as track maintenance, inspection standards, equipment standards, and operating practices. It also administers and enforces regulations resulting from railroad safety legislation for locomotives, signals, safety appliances, power brakes, hours of service, transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles, and reporting and investigation of railroad accidents. Railroad and related industry equipment, facilities, and records are inspected and required reports reviewed. In addition, the administration educates the public about safety at highway-rail grade crossings and the danger of trespassing on rail property.

Research and Development The Administration's ground transportation research and development program seeks to advance all aspects of intercity ground transportation and railroad safety pertaining to the physical sciences and engineering, in order to improve railroad safety and ensure that railroads continue to be a viable national transportation resource.

Transportation Test Center This 50square-mile facility, located near Pueblo, CO, provides testing for advanced and conventional systems and techniques designed to improve ground transportation. The facility has been managed and staffed for the Administration by the Association of American Railroads since October 1, 1982. The United States and Canadian Governments and private industry use this facility to explore, under controlled conditions, the operation of both conventional and advanced systems. It is used by the Federal Transit Administration for testing of urban rapid transit vehicles.

For further information, contact the Transportation Test Center, Pueblo, CO 81001. Phone, 719–584– 0507.

Policy The Administration provides program management for new and revised policies, plans, and projects related to railroad transportation economics, finance, system planning, and operations; performs appropriate studies and analyses; conducts relevant tests, demonstrations, and evaluations; and evaluates labor/management programs. It also carries out analyses of issues before regulatory agencies and makes recommendations to the Secretary as to the positions to be taken by DOT. Passenger and Freight Services The Administration oversees and provides financial assistance to Amtrak and administers financial assistance programs to demonstrate high-speed rail technology, to reduce grade crossing hazards in high-speed rail corridors, to provide for investments in small freight railroads and other rail projects, to plan for high-speed rail projects, and to plan and deploy magnetic levitation technology.

Major Field Organizations—Federal Railroad Administration

Region	Address	Regional Adminis- trator of Railroad Safety	Telephone
Northeastern—CT, MA, ME, NH, NJ, NY, RI, VT	Rm. 1077, 55 Broadway, Cambridge, MA 02142	Mark H. McKeon	617–494–2302
Eastern—DC, DE, MA, OH, PA, VA, WV	Suite 550, Scott Plz. II, Philadelphia, PA 19113	David R. Myers	610–521–8200
Southern—AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN	Suite 16T20, 61 Forsyth St. SW., At- lanta, GA 30303–3104	L.F. Dennin II	404-562-3800
Central-IL, IN, MI, MN, WI	Suite 655, 111 N. Canal St., Chicago, IL 60606	Laurence A. Hasvold	312-353-6203
Southwestern—AR, LA, NM, OK, TX	Suite 425, 8701 Bedford Euless Rd., Hurst, TX 76053	John F. Megary	817–284–8142
Midwestern-CO, IA, KS, MO, NE	Suite 1130, 1100 Main St., Kansas City, MO 64105	Darrell J. Tisor	816-426-2497
Western—AZ, CA, NV, UT	Suite 466, 801 I St., Sacramento, CA 95814	Alvin Settje	916–498–6540
Northwestern—AK, ID, MT, ND, OR, SD, WA, WY	Suite 650, 703 Broadway, Vancouver, WA 98660	Dick L. Clairmont	360-696-7536

For further information, contact the Office of Public Affairs, Federal Railroad Administration, Department of Transportation, 1120 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20590. Phone, 202–493–6024. Internet, http://www.fra.dot.gov/.

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[For the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration statement of organization, see the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49, Part 501]

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) was established by the Highway Safety Act of 1970 (23 U.S.C. 401 note) to carry out a congressional mandate to reduce the mounting number of deaths, injuries, and economic losses resulting from motor vehicle crashes on the Nation's highway.

Under the authority of title 49 of the United States Code, chapter 301, the Administration carries out programs relating to the safety performance of motor vehicles and related equipment. Under the authority of the Highway Safety Act of 1966, as amended (23 U.S.Č. 401 et seq.), the Administration carries out the Nation's State and community highway safety program (jointly administered with the Federal Highway Administration), known by its U.S. Code provision as the section 402 program. The major goal of the section 402 program is to provide Federal leadership, encouragement, and technical assistance to States and communities in their efforts to develop and implement the most effective highway safety programs to reduce traffic crashes and resulting deaths, injuries, and property damage. Section 402 enhances State and local programs by providing seed money to start new, more effective projects. Section 402 funds are provided to all States, territories, the District of Columbia, and the Secretary of the Interior on behalf of Indian Nations. At least 40 percent of these funds are used for local and community projects.

Únder the authority of title 49 of the United States Code, chapters 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, and 331, the Administration carries out programs and studies aimed at reducing economic losses in motor vehicle crashes and repairs through general motor vehicle programs; administers the Federal odometer law; and issues theft prevention standards for passenger and nonpassenger motor vehicles.

Under the authority of title 49 of the United States Code, chapter 303, the Administration carries out the National Driver Register (NDR) Program to facilitate the interstate exchange of State records on problem drivers.

Activities

Research and Development The Administration's broad-scale program of research, development, testing, demonstration, and evaluation of motor vehicles, motor vehicle equipment, advanced technologies, and crash data collection and analysis provides a foundation for the development of motor vehicle and highway safety program standards.

The research program covers numerous areas affecting safety problems and includes provision for appropriate laboratory testing facilities to obtain necessary basic data. In this connection, research in both light and heavy vehicle crashworthiness and crash avoidance is being pursued. The objectives are to encourage industry to adopt advanced motor vehicle safety designs, stimulate public awareness of safety potentials, and provide a base for vehicle safety information.

The Administration maintains a collection of scientific and technical information related to motor vehicle safety, and operates the National Center for Statistics and Analysis, whose activities include the development and maintenance of highway crash data collection systems and related analysis efforts. These comprehensive motor vehicle safety information resources serve as documentary reference points for Federal, State, and local agencies, as well as industry, universities, and the public.

Safety Assurance The Office of Safety Assurance identifies and investigates problems with motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment. If the Office determines that the vehicle or item of equipment contains a defect which is safety related or that it does not meet all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards, the Office will seek a recall in which owners are notified and the vehicles or equipment are remedied free of charge. The Office monitors recalls to ensure that owners are being notified, that the notifications are done in a timely manner, and that the scope of the recall and the remedy are adequate to correct the problem.

The Office operates the toll-free Auto Safety Hotline to identify safety problems in motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment. Consumers can call the hotline (phone, 800–424–9393) to report safety-related problems. These calls form the basis for investigations and ultimately recalls if safety-related defects are identified. The hotline also provides information and literature to consumers about vehicle and child-seat recalls, New Car Assessment Program test results, and a variety of other highway safety information.

To reduce odometer fraud, the Office investigates odometer tampering and supports prosecutions by the U.S. Department of Justice and the States. **Safety Performance Standards** The Administration manages motor vehicle safety programs to:

 —reduce the occurrence of highway crashes and the severity of resulting injuries;

-reduce the economic losses in crashes; and

—provide consumer information in the areas of crash test results, proper usage of vehicle safety features, and tire grading for treadwear, temperature resistance, and traction.

The Administration issues Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards that prescribe safety features and levels of safety-related performance for vehicles and items of motor vehicle equipment.

The Administration conducts the New Car Assessment Program, under which high-speed crash tests are conducted on passenger cars, light trucks, and vans to assess their frontal and side impact safety performance. Results from these tests are provided to the public to assist them in selecting and purchasing safer motor vehicles. The Administration also informs consumers on how to properly use vehicle safety features.

The Administration administers a Fuel Economy Program that is mandated by the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975. The Administration establishes and revises, as appropriate, fleet average fuel economy standards for passenger car and light truck manufacturers to ensure that maximum feasible fuel economy is attained.

The Administration also carries out a Theft Program, issuing rules requiring the designation of likely high-theft vehicles that must comply with parts-marking requirements, and calculating and publishing annual motor vehicle theft rates.

State and Community Services The State and Community Highway Safety Grant Program provides funds to the States, Indian nations, and the Territories each year to support planning to identify and quantify highway safety problems, provide startup money for new programs, and give new direction to existing safety programs, particularly in the following national priority program areas: occupant protection, alcohol and other drug countermeasures, police traffic services, emergency medical services, traffic records, motorcycle safety, pedestrian and bicycle safety, speed control, and roadway safety. Incentive funds encourage States to implement effective impaired-driving programs.

Traffic Safety Programs The Administration leads the national traffic safety and emergency services efforts in order to save lives, reduce injuries, and lessen medical and other costs. In accomplishing these tasks, it utilizes behavioral research, demonstration, and evaluation, in addition to developing

safety programs and strategies, for use by a variety of public and private agencies and organizations.

The Administration maintains a national register of information on individuals whose licenses to operate a motor vehicle have been revoked, suspended, canceled, or denied; or who have been convicted of certain trafficrelated violations such as driving while impaired by alcohol or other drugs. The information obtained from the register assists State driver licensing officials in determining whether or not to issue a license.

For information concerning the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, contact the Office of Public and Consumer Affairs, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590. Phone, 202–366–9550. Additional information may be obtained from the Technical Reference Division, Office of Administrative Operations. Phone, 202–366–2768.

Regional Offices—National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Region/Address	Administrator
Atlanta, GA (Suite 17T30, 61 Forsyth St. SW., 30303) Baltimore, MD (Suite 4000, 10 S. Howard St., 21201) Cambridge, MA (Kendall Sq., Code 903, 02142) Denver, CO (4th FI, 555 Zang St., 80228) Fort Worth, TX (819 Taylor St., 76102–6177) Kansas City, MO (P.O. Box 412515, 64141) Olympia Fields, IL (Suite 201, 19900 Governors Dr., 60461) Seattle, WA 98174 (915 2d Ave.) White Plains, NY (222 Mamaroneck Ave., 10605)	Elizabeth A. Baker George A. Luciano Louis R. De Carolis Georgia Chakiris Romell Cooks Donald J. McNamara Joseph M. Cindrich David Manning

For further information, contact the Office of Public and Consumer Affairs, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590. Phone, 202–366–9550. Internet, http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/.

Federal Transit Administration

[For the Federal Transit Administration statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 49, Part 601]

The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) was established as a component of the Department of Transportation by section 1 of Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1968 (5 U.S.C. app. 1), effective July 1, 1968. The Administration (formerly the Urban Mass Transportation Administration) administers the mass transportation programs of the Department of Transportation authorized by 49 U.S.C. 5301 *et seq.*, mass transportation and other applicable provisions of title 23 of the United States Code, and other pertinent legislation.

The missions of the Administration are:

—to assist in developing improved mass transportation equipment, facilities, techniques, and methods with the cooperation of public and private mass transportation companies;

—to encourage the planning and establishment of areawide mass transportation systems needed for economical and desirable development with the cooperation of public and private mass transportation companies;

—to assist States and local governments and their authorities in financing areawide mass transportation systems that are to be operated by public or private mass transportation companies as decided by local needs;

—to provide financial assistance to State and local governments and their authorities to help carry out national goals related to mobility for elderly individuals, individuals with disabilities, and economically disadvantaged individuals; and

Programs

Capital Program Section 5309 grants are authorized to assist in financing the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, and improvement of facilities and equipment for use-by operation, lease, or otherwise-in mass transportation service in urban areas. Only public agencies are eligible as applicants. Private transit operators may be assisted under the program through arrangements with an eligible public body.

The Federal grant is 80 percent of the net project cost. If the project is in an urbanized area, it must be part of a program for a unified or officially coordinated urban transportation improvement plan as a part of the comprehensive planned development of the area.

For further information, call 202-366-2053.

Elderly and Persons With Disabilities Program The section 5310 program provides financial assistance to private nonprofit agencies to meet the transportation needs of elderly persons and persons with disabilities where services provided by public operators are unavailable, insufficient, or inappropriate; to public bodies approved by the State to coordinate services for elderly persons or persons with disabilities; or to public bodies which certify to the Governor that no nonprofit corporation or association is readily available in an area to provide the service. Funds are allocated by formula to the States; local organizations apply for funding through a designated State agency.

For further information, call 202-366-2053.

National Transit Institute The National Transit Institute (NTI) was established by Congress in section 29 of the Federal Transit Act (49 U.S.C. 5315). The NTI develops and conducts training and technical assistance activities in cooperation with the FTA and the transit

industry. In addition, the NTI provides technical support relating to training, a clearinghouse function which includes cataloging of curriculum offered at the NTI and elsewhere, and referral services relating to the training and development needs of the transit industry.

For further information, call 202-366-0245.

Planning Programs The section 5303 program provides financial assistance in meeting the transportation planning needs of Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPO's). Funds are allocated by formula to the States, and the States in turn allocate these funds by formula to MPO's representing urbanized areas, or parts thereof, within the States. Funding is at an 80 percent Federal share. The section 5313(b) program provides financial assistance to States for transportation planning, technical assistance studies and assistance, demonstrations, management training, and cooperative research.

For further information, call 202-366-1626.

Nonurbanized Area Formula Program The section 5311 program provides capital and operating assistance for public transportation in nonurbanized areas (under 50,000 population). Funds are allocated by formula to the Governor and the program is administered at the State level by the designated transportation agency. Eligible activities are operating assistance, planning, administrative and program development activities, coordination of public transportation programs, vehicle acquisition, and other capital investments in support of transit services, including services tailored to the needs of elderly and handicapped and other transit-dependent persons. A fixed percentage of a State's annual apportionment must be spent to carry out a program for the development and support of rural and intercity transportation, unless the State Governor certifies that such needs are adequately met.

Rural Transportation Assistance Programs (RTAP) The Rural Transportation Assistance Program

allocates funds annually to the States to provide assistance for transit research, technical assistance, training, and related support activities for transit providers serving nonurbanized areas (less than 50,000 population). Additional RTAP funds are used at the national level for development of training materials, development and maintenance of a national clearinghouse on rural transit activities and information, and technical assistance through peer practitioners to promote exemplary techniques and practices.

For further information, call 202-366-2053.

Safety The Federal Transit Administration Safety Program supports State and local agencies in fulfilling their responsibility for the safety and security of urban mass transportation facilities and services, through the encouragement and sponsorship of safety and security planning, training, information collection and analysis, drug control programs, system/safety assurance reviews, generic research, and other cooperative government/industry activities.

For further information, call 202-366-2896.

Research and Technology The Administration provides funds for research, development, and demonstration projects in mass transportation for the purpose of increasing productivity and efficiency in urban and nonurban transportation systems, and works to expand private sector participation and cooperation in these efforts. The Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century provides the Administration with the resources needed for investment in research and technology to achieve its goals of safer, more efficient, and more environmentally sound urban and nonurban mass transportation systems.

The Administration conducts a program of research, development, and demonstration addressing the following principal areas: equipment and infrastructure, fleet operations, human resources, information management, metropolitan and rural policy development, planning and project development, safety and security, and specialized customer services. Research is carried out in ways that maximize participation by State and local governments as well as private organizations, including colleges and universities. Special emphasis is placed on the following project areas:

—developing innovative transit technologies and more environmentally friendly vehicles;

—promoting and utilizing an educated, skilled workforce with the ability to develop and utilize the latest technological advancements in mass transit transportation;

—encouraging participation by the private sector in providing transportation services through the use of joint public/ private financing of transit capital investment:

—participating in exchange programs of transit ideas and resources with other countries;

—implementing a program of new model bus testing and testing facility improvements;

-creating new safety and security initiatives that cover passengers, transit agency personnel, vehicles, and facilities;

—promoting the delivery of safe and effective public transportation in rural and suburban areas and transportation between these areas and central city locations: and

—improving the mobility of lowincome and elderly persons and persons with disabilities through more accessible and integrated services.

For further information, contact the Regional Office for the area concerned.

Urbanized Area Formula Program

Section 5307 is a formula-apportioned resource for capital, operating, and planning assistance. Preventive maintenance is considered a capital expense. Recipients of funds in urbanized areas of over 200,000 population are jointly designated by the Governors of the respective States, local officials, and public transit operators. The Governor acts as recipient for urbanized areas with populations from 50,000 up to 200,000. Recipients must be State, regional, or local governmental bodies or public agencies. Private transit operators may be assisted under the program through arrangements with an eligible public entity.

For further information, contact the Regional Office for the area concerned.

Job Access and Reverse Commute

Grants Section 3037 of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century authorizes \$750 million (\$150 million annually) to establish a new Job Access and Reverse Commute Program beginning in fiscal year 1999 and extending through 2003. In fiscal year 1999, the Congress made \$75 million available for this new competitive grant program. The program provides competitive grants for two kinds of projects:

—job access projects implementing new or expanded transportation services for transporting welfare recipients and low-income persons to and from jobs and needed employment support services such as child care; and —reverse commute projects

implementing new or expanded generalpurpose public transportation services to transport residents of urban, rural, and suburban areas to suburban employment centers.

The program makes funding available to public agencies and nonprofit organizations to pay the capital and operating costs of delivering new or expanded job access or reverse commute services, and to promote the use of transit during non-traditional work hours, as well as encourage employerbased transportation strategies and use of transit pass programs. The programs require a 50 percent match, which may include other non-DOT Federal funds. All selected applications are submitted to the Federal Transit Administration for funding decisions. Information is available electronically through the Internet, at http://www.fta.dot.gov/wtw/.

Field Organization—Federal Transit Administration

Region/Address	Telephone
Atlanta, GA (Suite 17T50, 61 Forsyth St. SW., 30303)	404-562-3500
Cambridge, MA (Suite 920, 55 Broadway, 02142)	617-494-2055
Chicago, IL (Suite 2410, 200 W. Adams St., 60606)	
Denver, CO (Suite 650, 216 16th St., 80202)	303-844-3242
Fort Worth, TX (Suite 8A36, 819 Taylor St., 76102)	
Kansas City, MO (Suite 303, 6301 Rockhill Rd., 64131)	816-523-0204
Philadelphia, PA (Suite 500, 1760 Market St., 19103)	
San Francisco, CA (Suite 2210, 201 Mission St., 94105)	
Seattle, WA (Suite 3142, 915 2d Ave., 98174)	206-220-7954

Metropolitan Offices—Federal Transit Administration

Office/Address	Telephone
Chicago, IL (24th Fl., 200 W. Adams St., 60606–5232) Los Angeles, CA (Suite 1460, 210 Figueroa, 90012) New York, NY (Suite 428, 1 Bowling Green, 10004–1415) Philadelphia, PA (Suite 500, 1760 Market St., 19103–4142)	213–202–3950 212–668–2201

For further information, contact the Office of Public Affairs, Federal Transit Administration, Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590. Phone, 202–366–4043. Internet, http://www.fta.dot.gov/.

Maritime Administration

The Maritime Administration was established by Reorganization Plan No. 21 of 1950 (5 U.S.C. app.), effective May 24, 1950. The Maritime Act of 1981 (46 U.S.C. 1601) transferred the Maritime Administration to the Department of Transportation, effective August 6, 1981.

The Maritime Administration administers programs to aid in the development, promotion, and operation of the U.S. merchant marine. It is also charged with organizing and directing emergency merchant ship operations.

The Maritime Administration administers subsidy programs, through the Maritime Subsidy Board, under which the Federal Government, subject to statutory limitations, pays the difference between certain costs of operating ships under the U.S. flag and foreign competitive flags on essential services, and the difference between the costs of constructing ships in U.S. and foreign shipyards. It provides financing guarantees for the construction, reconstruction, and reconditioning of ships; and enters into capital construction fund agreements that grant tax deferrals on moneys to be used for the acquisition, construction, or reconstruction of ships.

The Administration constructs or supervises the construction of merchant type ships for the Federal Government. It helps industry generate increased business for U.S. ships and conducts programs to develop ports, facilities, and intermodal transport, and to promote domestic shipping.

The Administration conducts program and technical studies and administers a War Risk Insurance Program that insures operators and seamen against losses caused by hostile action if domestic commercial insurance is not available.

Under emergency conditions the Maritime Administration charters Government-owned ships to U.S. operators, requisitions or procures ships owned by U.S. citizens, and allocates them to meet defense needs.

It maintains a National Defense Reserve Fleet of Government-owned ships that it operates through ship managers and general agents when required in national defense interests. An element of this activity is the Ready Reserve Force consisting of a number of ships available for quick-response activation.

It regulates sales to aliens and transfers to foreign registry of ships that are fully or partially owned by U.S. citizens. It also disposes of Government-owned ships found nonessential for national defense.

The Administration operates the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, Kings Point, NY, where young people are trained to become merchant marine officers, and conducts training in shipboard firefighting at Earle, NJ, and Toledo, OH. It also administers a Federal assistance program for the maritime academies operated by California, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, and Texas.

Field Organization—Maritime Administration

Region	Address	Telephone
Central	Rm. 1223, 501 Magazine St., New Orleans, LA 70130-3394	504-589-2000
Great Lakes	Suite 185, 2860 South River Rd., Des Plaines, IL 60018-2413	847-298-4535
North Atlantic	Rm. 418, 1 Bowling Green, New York, NY 10004-1415	212-668-3330
South Atlantic	Rm. 211, 7737 Hampton Blvd., Norfolk, VA 23505	757-441-6393
U.S. Merchant Marine Academy	Kings Point, NY 11024-1699	516-773-5000
Western		

For further information, contact the Office of Congressional and Public Affairs, Maritime Administration, Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590. Phone, 202–366–5807; or 800–996–2723 (toll-free). Internet, http://www.marad.dot.gov/.

Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation

The Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation was established by the Saint Lawrence Seaway Act of May 13, 1954 (33 U.S.C. 981–990) and became an operating

administration of the Department of Transportation in 1966.

The Corporation, working cooperatively with the Saint Lawrence Seaway Management Corporation (SLSMC) of Canada, is dedicated to operating and maintaining a safe, reliable, and efficient deep draft waterway between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic Ocean. It regulates U.S. pilotage on the Great Lakes and the Saint Lawrence River, and ensures the safe transit of commercial and noncommercial vessels through the two U.S. locks and the navigation channels of the Saint Lawrence Seaway System. The Corporation works jointly with SLSMC on all matters related to rules and regulations, overall operations,

vessel inspections, traffic control, navigation aids, safety, operating dates, and trade development programs.

The Great Lakes/Saint Lawrence Seaway System extends from the Atlantic Ocean to the Lake Superior ports of Duluth/Superior, a distance of 2,342 miles. The Corporation's main customers are vessel owners and operators, Midwest States and Canadian provinces, Great Lakes port communities, shippers and receivers of domestic and international cargo, and the Lakes/ Seaway maritime and related services industries. International and domestic commerce through the Seaway contributes to the economic prosperity of the entire Great Lakes region.

For further information, contact the Director of Congressional and Public Affairs, Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, Department of Transportation, P.O. Box 44090, Washington, DC 20026–4090. Phone, 202–366–0091. Fax, 202–366–7147. Internet, http://www.dot.gov/slsdc/.

Research and Special Programs Administration

The Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA) was established formally on September 23, 1977. The Administration's statutory responsibilities are set out in 49 U.S.C. 112. It is responsible for hazardous materials transportation and pipeline safety, transportation emergency preparedness, safety training, and multimodal transportation research and development activities.

Office of Hazardous Materials Safety

400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590. Phone, 202–366–0656

The Office of Hazardous Materials Safety develops and issues regulations for the safe transportation of hazardous materials by all modes, excluding bulk transportation by water. The regulations cover shipper and carrier operations, packaging and container specifications, and hazardous materials definitions. The

Office is also responsible for the enforcement of regulations other than those applicable to a single mode of transportation. The Office manages a user-fee funded grant program to assist States in planning for hazardous materials emergencies and to assist States and Indian tribes with training for hazardous materials emergencies. Additionally, the Office executes a national safety program to safeguard food and certain other products from contamination during motor or rail transportation. A computer bulletin board, in conjunction with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, offers nationwide access to topics related to hazardous materials transportation safety and can be accessed by dialing 1-800-PLANFOR (752-6367). The Office is the national focal point for coordination and control of the Department's multimodal hazardous materials regulatory program, ensuring uniformity of approach and action by all modal administrations.

Region	Address	Chief
Central—IA, IL, IN, KY, MI, MN, MO, ND, NE, OH, SD, WI	Suite 136, 2350 E. Devon Ave., Des Plaines, IL 60018	Kevin Boehne
Eastern—CT, DC, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA, VT, WV	Suite 306, 820 Bear Tavern Rd., W. Trenton, NJ 08628	Colleen Abbenhaus
	Suite 520, 1701 Columbia Ave., College Park, GA 30337	John Heneghan
Southwest—AR, CO, KS, LA, NM, OK, TX	Suite 2118, 2320 LaBranch St., Houston, TX 77002	Jesse Hughes
Western—AK, AZ, CA, HI, ID, MT, NV, OR, UT, WA, WY	Suite 230, 3200 Inland Empire Blvd., Ontario, CA 91764	Anthony Smialek

Regional Offices—Office of Hazardous Materials Safety

Office of Pipeline Safety

400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590. Phone, 202–366–4595

The Office of Pipeline Safety establishes and provides for compliance with standards that assure public safety and environmental protection in the transportation of gas and hazardous liquids by pipeline. The Office administers a program whereby a State agency can voluntarily assert safety regulatory jurisdiction over all or some intrastate pipeline facilities. The Federal Government is authorized to pay a State agency grant-in-aid funds of up to 50 percent of the actual cost for carrying out its pipeline safety program. The Office under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 established regulations requiring petroleum pipeline operators to prepare and submit plans to respond to oil spills for Federal review and approval.

Regional Offices—Office of Pipeline Safety

Region	Address	Chief
Central—IA, IL, IN, KS, MI, MN, MO, ND, NE, OH, SD, WI	Rm. 1120, 1100 Main St., Kansas City, MO 64105	Ivan Huntoon
Eastern—CT, DC, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA, VT, WV	Rm. 2108, 400 7th St. SW., Washington, DC 20590	William Gute
Southern—AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, PR, SC, TN	Suite 6T15, 61 Forsyth St., Atlanta, GA 30303	Frederick Joyner
Southwest—AZ, LA, NM, OK, TX Western—AK, CA, CO, HI, ID, MT, NV, OR, UT, WA, WY	Rm. 2116, 2320 LaBranch St., Houston, TX 77004 Suite A250, 12600 W. Colfax Ave., Lakewood, CO 80215	Rodrick M. Seeley Edward Ondak

Office of Research, Technology, and Analysis

400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590. Phone, 202–366–4434

The Office of Research, Technology, and Analysis shapes and advances the United States transportation research and development (R&D) agenda by leading departmental and national strategic planning efforts; conducting system-level assessments; facilitating national and international partnerships; stimulating university research and safety training; disseminating information on departmental, national, and international transportation R&D; and managing Department-wide strategic (intermodal/ multimodal) transportation research, technology, education, and training activities.

Strategic Planning and System

Assessment In addition to publishing the Surface Transportation R&D Plan, the Office plays a leading role in developing the National Transportation Science and Technology Strategy and the Transportation Technology and Intermodal/Multimodal Transportation Research Plans, producing the National Transportation System Assessment, International Transportation S&T Assessment, and Transportation Energy and Environmental Assessments in support of national economic goals. Coordination and Facilitation The Office supports White House and departmental transportation science and technology coordination activities. It creates international transportation R&D partnerships and establishes innovative government-university-industry R&D

partnership processes. The Office created and maintains the national Transportation Science and Technology web site (Internet, http://scitech.dot.gov/). Intermodal and Multimodal Research and Education The Office serves as principal adviser to RSPA and the Department on university research and education activities; provides a point of contact with the academic community; stimulates broad-based university involvement with international transportation issues and research; and manages a national grant program to establish and operate university-based centers of excellence in transportation education, research, and technology transfer (Internet, http://educ.dot.gov/). The Office manages intermodal/ multimodal strategic transportation R&D programs, leveraging Government transportation R&D investments.

Transportation Safety Institute

Department of Transportation, 6500 South McArthur Boulevard, Oklahoma City, OK 73125. Phone, 405–954–3153

The Institute was established in 1971 by the Secretary of Transportation to support the Department's efforts to reduce the number and cost of transportation accidents by promoting safety and security management through education. The Institute is a primary source of transportation safety and security training and technical assistance on domestic and international levels for Department of Transportation elements, as well as other Federal, State, and local government agencies.

Office of Emergency Transportation

400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590. Phone, 202–366–5270

The Office of Emergency Transportation provides the staff to administer and execute the Secretary of Transportation's statutory and administrative responsibilities in the area of transportation civil emergency preparedness. It is the primary element of the Department engaged in the development, coordination, and review of policies, plans, and programs for attaining and maintaining a high state of Federal transportation emergency preparedness. This Office oversees the effective discharge of the Secretary's responsibilities in all emergencies affecting the national defense and in national or regional emergencies, including those caused by natural disasters and other crisis situations.

Volpe National Transportation Systems Center

Kendall Square, Cambridge, MA 02142. Phone, 617–494–2224

The Volpe National Transportation Systems Center (Volpe Center), as part of RSPA, provides research, analysis, and systems capability to the Department of Transportation (DOT) and other agencies requiring expertise in national transportation and logistics programs.

Integrated systems approaches are developed by Volpe Center to address Federal transportation issues of national importance. It does not appear as a line item in the Federal budget, but is funded directly by its sponsors. Volpe Center projects are therefore responsive to customer needs. The Center has come to be increasingly recognized by government, industry, and academia as a focal point for the assimilation, generation, and interchange of knowledge and understanding concerning national and international transportation and logistics systems. The Volpe Center is widely valued as a vital national resource for solving complex transportation and logistics problems.

Based on shifting national priorities and availability of its resources, Volpe Center programmatic activities for DOT and other agencies vary from year to year.

Volpe Center programs emphasize policy support and analysis, costeffective Government procurement, environmental protection and remediation, transportation safety and security, and infrastructure modernization. For further information, contact the Office of Program and Policy Support, Research and Special Programs Administration, Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590. Phone, 202–366–4831.

Bureau of Transportation Statistics

The Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS) was established by section 6006 of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (49 U.S.C. 111). The Bureau's mission is to establish and maintain a comprehensive information infrastructure for transportation statistics and analysis. These statistics support decisionmaking by all levels of government, transportation-related associations, private businesses, and consumers. The Bureau's programs cover all modes of transportation. The Bureau is mandated to:

-compile, analyze, and publish statistics;

—identify data needs and develop a long-term data collection program;

-make statistics accessible and understandable;

-develop guidelines to improve the credibility and effectiveness of the Department's statistics;

-develop and maintain an intermodal transportation database containing information on the volumes and patterns of movement of people and goods by relevant classifications, and a national accounting of expenditures and capital stocks; —develop and maintain the National Transportation Library to help improve the ability of the transportation community to share information; and

—develop and maintain geospatial data bases that depict transportation networks, their use, and the social, economic, and environmental conditions that affect or are affected by the networks.

The Bureau acquired the Office of Airline Information pursuant to DOT 1100.70 Chg. 1 and 60 FR 30195, in June of 1995. The Office collects air carrier financial and traffic data (passenger and freight) pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 329 and 41708. This information provides uniform and comprehensive economic and market data on individual airline operations.

The Bureau is also responsible for collecting motor carrier financial data pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 14123 (Public Law 104–88). This function was transferred to BTS, effective January 1, 1996, after the termination of the Interstate Commerce Commission. For statistical information, call 800–853–1351. For information on products, call 202–544–3564.

For further information, contact the Bureau of Transportation Statistics. Phone, 202–366–DATA. Fax, 202– 366–3640. Internet, http://www.bts.gov/. E-mail, infor@bts.gov. Phone, 800–363–4BTS (modem).

Surface Transportation Board

The Surface Transportation Board was established in 1996 by the ICC Termination Act of 1995 (49 U.S.C. 10101 *et seq.*) as a decisionally independent, bipartisan, adjudicatory body organizationally housed within the Department of Transportation, with jurisdiction over certain surface transportation economic regulatory matters formerly under ICC jurisdiction. The Board consists of three members, appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate for 5year terms. The Board's Chairman is designated by the President from among the members.

The Board adjudicates disputes and regulates interstate surface transportation through various laws pertaining to the different modes of surface transportation.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 433

The Board's general responsibilities include the oversight of firms engaged in transportation in interstate and foreign commerce to the extent that it takes place within the United States, or between or among points in the contiguous United States and points in Alaska, Hawaii, or U.S. territories or possessions. Surface transportation matters under the Board's jurisdiction in general include railroad rate and service issues, rail restructuring transactions (mergers, line sales, line construction, and line abandonments), and labor matters related thereto; certain trucking company, moving van, and noncontiguous ocean shipping company rate matters; certain intercity passenger bus company structure, financial, and operational matters; and certain pipeline matters not regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

In the performance of its functions, the Board is charged with promoting, where

appropriate, substantive and procedural regulatory reform and providing an efficient and effective forum for the resolution of disputes. Through the granting of exemptions from regulations where warranted, the streamlining of its decisionmaking process and the regulations applicable thereto, and the consistent and fair application of legal and equitable principles, the Board seeks to provide an effective forum for efficient dispute resolution and facilitation of appropriate market-based business transactions. Through rulemakings and case disposition, it strives to develop new and better ways to analyze unique and complex problems, to reach fully justified decisions more quickly, to reduce the costs associated with regulatory oversight, and to encourage private sector negotiations and resolutions to problems, where appropriate.

For further information, contact the Office of Congressional and External Affairs, Surface Transportation Board, Room 843, 1925 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20423–0001. Phone, 202–565–1594.

Sources of Information

Inquiries for information on the following subjects should be directed to the specified office, Department of Transportation, Washington, DC 20590, or to the address indicated. Civil Rights For information on equal employment opportunity, nondiscrimination in DOT employment and transportation services, or DOT's **Disadvantaged Business Enterprise** certification appeals program, contact the Director, Departmental Office of Civil Rights. Phone, 202-366-4648. Internet, http://www.dot.gov/ost/docr/. Coast Guard Career and Training **Opportunities** For information on the U.S. Coast Guard Academy, contact the Director of Admissions, U.S. Coast Guard Academy, New London, CT 06320. Phone, 860-444-8444. Internet, http://www.uscg.mil/.

Information on the enlistment program and the Officer Candidate School may be obtained from the local recruiting offices or the U.S. Coast Guard Personnel Command (CGPC) Recruiting Center. Phone, 703–235–1169.

Persons interested in joining the Coast Guard Auxiliary may obtain information from the Commandant (G–OCX), U.S. Coast Guard, Washington, DC 20593. Phone, 202–267–0982.

Consumer Activities For information about air travelers' rights or for assistance in resolving consumer problems with providers of commercial air transportation services, contact the Consumer Affairs Division (phone, 202– 366–2220); for consumer assistance, to report possible boat safety defects, and to obtain information on boats and associated equipment involved in safety defect (recall) campaigns, call the U.S. Coast Guard's Boating Safety Hotline. Residents of Washington, DC, call 267– 0780. Other residents nationwide, call 800–368–5647 (toll-free).

To report vehicle safety problems, obtain information on motor vehicle and highway safety, or to request consumer information publications, call the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's 24-hour auto safety hotline. Phone, 202–366–0123 (Washington, DC, area) or 800–424– 9393 (toll-free except Alaska and Hawaii).

Contracts Contact the Office of Acquisition and Grant Management. Phone, 202–366–4285.

Employment The principal occupations in the Department are air traffic controller, aviation safety specialist, electronics maintenance technician, engineer (civil, aeronautical, automotive, electronic, highway, and general), administrative/management, and clerical. For further information, contact the Transportation Administrative Service Center (TASC) DOT Connection, Room PL-402, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590. Phone, 202–

366–9391 or 800–525–2878 (toll-free). **Environment** Inquiries on

environmental activities and programs should be directed to the Assistant Secretary for Transportation Policy, Office of Environment, Energy, and Safety, Washington, DC 20590. Phone, 202–366–4366.

Films Many films on transportation subjects are available for use by educational institutions, community groups, private organizations, etc. Requests for specific films relating to a particular mode of transportation may be directed to the appropriate operating administration.

Fraud, Waste, and Abuse To report, contact the Office of Inspector General hotline, P.O. Box 23178, Washington, DC 20026–0178. Phone, 202–366–1461 or 800–424–9071 (toll-free).

Publications The Department and its operating agencies issue publications on a wide variety of subjects. Many of these publications are available from the issuing agency or for sale from the Government Printing Office and the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22151. Contact the Department or the

specific agency at the addresses indicated in the text. **Reading Rooms** Contact the Department of Transportation TASC Dockets, PL-401, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590. Phone, 800-647-5527. Administrations and their regional offices maintain reading rooms for public use. Contact the specific administration at the address indicated in the text.

Other reading rooms include: TASC Department of Transportation Library, Room 2200, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590 (phone, 202-366-0745): Department of Transportation/TASC Law Library, Room 2215, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590 (phone, 202-366-0749); Department of Transportation/TASC Library, FB-10A Branch, Room 930, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591 (phone, 202-267-3115); and Department of Transportation/TASC Library, Transpoint Branch, B-726, 2100 Second Street SW., Washington, DC 20593 (phone, 202–267–2536). Speakers The Department of Transportation and its operating administrations and regional offices make speakers available for civic, labor, and community groups. Contact the specific agency or the nearest regional office at the address indicated in the text.

Surface Transportation Board Proceedings and Public Records

Requests for public assistance with pending or potential proceedings of the Board should be addressed to the Office of Public Services, Surface Transportation Board, Room 848, 1925 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20423– 0001. Phone, 202–565–1592.

Requests for access to the Board's public records should be made to the Office of the Secretary, Surface Transportation Board, Room 840, 1925 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20423– 0001. Phone, 202–565–1674. **Telephone Directory** The Department of Transportation telephone directory is available for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 435

For further information concerning the Department of Transportation, contact the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs, Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590. Phone, 202–366–5580. Internet, http://www.dot.gov/.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20220 Phone, 202-622-2000. Internet, http://www.treas.gov/.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY Deputy Secretary Chief of Staff Executive Secretary Under Secretary (Domestic Finance) Deputy Assistant Secretary for Development Policy	Robert Lawren Michae Neal C Gary G Michae
Director, Community Development Financial	Ellen V
Institutions Fund Under Secretary (International Affairs) Assistant Secretary (Financial Institutions) Deputy Assistant Secretary for Financial	Timoth Richari Gregoi
Institutions Policy Director, Office of Financial Institutions	Joan A
Policy Director, Office of Government Sponsored	Edwari
Enterprise Policy Assistant Secretary (Financial Markets) Deputy Assistant Secretary (Federal Finance) Director, Office of Market Finance Director, Office of Federal Finance Policy Analysis	(vacan) (vacan) Jill K. (Norma
Deputy Assistant Secretary (Government	Lee Sac
Financial Policy) Director, Office of Cash and Debt	Paula I
Management Manager, Federal Financing Bank Fiscal Assistant Secretary Senior Adviser for Fiscal Management Deputy Assistant Secretary (Fiscal Operations	Gary H Donali Roger David
and Policy) Director, Office of Cash and Debt	David
Management Deputy Assistant Secretary (Accounting	(VACAN
Operations) Under Secretary (Enforcement) Chief of Staff Director, Office of Finance and	James E Claire Anna F
Administration Assistant Secretary (Enforcement) Deputy Assistant Secretary (Law Enforcement)	Elisabe ⁻ Karen V
Director, Office of Law Enforcement Director, Project Outreach	(vacan Herber
436	

ROBERT E. RUBIN INCE H. SUMMERS el Froman Сомятоск Gensler EL BARR W. Lazar hy F. Geithner rd S. Carnell dry A. Baer AFFLECK-SMITH rd J. DeMarco VCV) VCV) OUSELEY an K. Carleton CHS FERRELL, Acting H. Burner d V. Hammond H. Bezdek Lebryk Monroe VCV) E. Johnson S. WELLINGTON Fay Dixon eth A. Bresee WEHNER, Acting

VCV) rt Jones

RAY DINEEN, Acting

Director, Executive Office of Asset Forfeiture Director, Office of Professional Responsibility Deputy Assistant Secretary (Enforcement Policy) Director, Office of Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) Chief Counsel Deputy Assistant Secretary (Regulatory, Tariff, and Trade Enforcement) Director, Office of Trade and Tariff Affairs Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control Assistant Secretary (Economic Policy) Deputy Assistant Secretary (Macroeconomics) Director, Office of Macroeconomic Analysis Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy Coordination Director, Office of International Analysis Director, Office of Foreign Investment Studies Deputy Assistant Secretary (Microeconomic Analysis) Director, Office of Microeconomic Analysis Inspector General Deputy Inspector General Special Assistant to the Inspector General Director, Inspectors General Auditor Training Institute Deputy Counsel to the Inspector General **Director of Evaluations** Director of Information Technology Assistant Inspector General for Investigations and Oversight Deputy Assistant Inspector General for Investigations and Oversight Assistant Inspector General for Audit Deputy Assistant Inspector General for Audit (Financial Management) Assistant Inspector General for Resources/ Chief Financial Officer Deputy Assistant Inspector General for Resources/Deputy Chief Financial Officer Assistant Inspector General for Management Services General Counsel Deputy General Counsel Associate General Counsel (Legislation, Litigation, and Regulation) Assistant General Counsel (Banking and Finance)

(VACANCY) David Medina JAMES F. SLOAN STEVEN KROLL JOHN P. SIMPSON DENNIS M. O'CONNELL R. RICHARD NEWCOMB DAVID WILCOX ROBERT E. CUMBY JOHN H. AUTEN Lynda de la Vina THOMAS A. MCCOWN, JR. WILLIAM L. GRIEVER MARK MCCLELLAN JOHN C. HAMBOR DAVID C. WILLIAMS RICHARD B. CALAHAN Donald Kassel ANDREW J. PASDEN **RICHARD DOERY** Emilie M. Baebel (VACANCY) (VACANCY) (VACANCY) DENNIS S. SCHINDEL WILLIAM H. PUGH GARY L. WHITTINGTON CLIFFORD H. JENNINGS (VACANCY) Edward S. Knight NEAL S. WOLIN **RICHARD S. CARRO ROBERTA MCINERNEY**

Assistant General Counsel (Enforcement) Assistant General Counsel (General Law and Ethics) Assistant General Counsel (International Affairs) Chief Counsel, Foreign Assets Control Tax Legislative Counsel International Tax Counsel Benefits Tax Counsel Counsel to the Inspector General Assistant Secretary (International Affairs) Director of Program Services Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Monetary and Financial Policy Director, International Banking and Securities Markets Director, Office of International Monetary Policy Director, Office of Foreign Exchange Operations Director, Office of Industrial Nations and **Global Analysis** Deputy Assistant Secretary for Asia, the Americas, and Africa Director, Office of East and South Asian Nations Director, Office of African Affairs Director, Office of Latin American and Caribbean Nations Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Development, Debt, and Environmental Policy Director, Office of Multilateral **Development Banks** Director, Office of International Debt Policy Deputy Assistant Secretary for Trade and Investment Policy Director, Office of International Trade Director, Office of International Investment Director, Office of Trade Finance Deputy Assistant Secretary for Eurasia and Middle East Director, Office of Central and Eastern European Nations Director, Office of Middle Eastern and Central Asian Nations Deputy Assistant Secretary for Technical Assistance Policy Director, Office of Technical Assistance Director, U.S.-Saudi Arabian Joint Commission Program Office Assistant Secretary (Legislative Affairs and

Public Liaison)

STEPHEN MCHALE Kenneth R. Schmalzbach RUSSELL L. MUNK WILLIAM B. HOFFMAN Joseph Mikrut PHILLIP WEST J. MARK IWRY LORI VASSAR **EDWIN TRUMAN** DANIEL A. O'BRIEN, Acting CAROLINE ATKINSON WILLIAM C. MURDEN JAMES M. LISTER TIMOTHY DULANEY Joseph Gagnon DANIEL M. ZELIKOW STEVEN SAGER, Acting EDWIN L. BARBER WESLEY MCGREW WILLIAM SCHUERCH JOSEPH EICHENBERGER MICHAEL A. MONDERER MARGRETHE LUNDSAGER T. WHITTIER WARTHIN, Acting GAY S. HOAR STEPHEN TVARDEK Mark Medish NANCY LEE KAREN MATHIASEN, Acting JAMES H. FALL III ROBERT T. BANQUE JAN M. GASSERUD LINDA L. ROBERTSON

Congressional Inquiries Deputy Assistant Secretary (Banking and Finance)	Ora Starks Marne Levine
Deputy Assistant Secretary (Tax and Budget) Deputy Assistant Secretary (Appropriation and Management)	Ruth M. Thomas Arthur E. Cameron
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Public Liaison Directors, Office of Business and Public Liaison	Lisa Andrews Steve Bachar, Jodi Sakol
Deputy Assistant Secretary (International Affairs)	Richard Sinkfield III
Assistant Secretary for Management/Chief Financial Officer	Nancy Killefer
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Strategy and Finance	Lisa Ross
Director, Office of Strategic Planning and Evaluation	John Murphy
Director, Office of Budget	Carl Moravitz
Director, Office of Internal Revenue	(VACANCY)
Service Management Board Deputy Chief Financial Officer	Steven O. App
Director, Office of Accounting and	JAMES LINGEBACH
Internal Control	
Director, Office of Financial and Budget Execution	Barry K. Hudson
Director, Office of Financial Systems Integration	David J. Epstein
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Human Resources	Kay Frances Dolan
Director, Personnel Resources Division	Barbara A. Hagel
Director, Office of Personnel Policy	Barbara A. Hagel Ronald A. Glaser
Director, Office of Personnel Policy Director, Office of Equal Opportunity	
Director, Office of Personnel Policy Director, Office of Equal Opportunity Program	Ronald A. Glaser Marcia H. Coates
Director, Office of Personnel Policy Director, Office of Equal Opportunity Program Director, Treasury Integrated Management	Ronald A. Glaser
Director, Office of Personnel Policy Director, Office of Equal Opportunity Program Director, Treasury Integrated Management Information Systems	Ronald A. Glaser Marcia H. Coates Edward B. Powell III
Director, Office of Personnel Policy Director, Office of Equal Opportunity Program Director, Treasury Integrated Management Information Systems Director, Treasury Executive Institute	Ronald A. Glaser Marcia H. Coates Edward B. Powell III Harriet Bobo
Director, Office of Personnel Policy Director, Office of Equal Opportunity Program Director, Treasury Integrated Management Information Systems Director, Treasury Executive Institute Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management	Ronald A. Glaser Marcia H. Coates Edward B. Powell III
Director, Office of Personnel Policy Director, Office of Equal Opportunity Program Director, Treasury Integrated Management Information Systems Director, Treasury Executive Institute Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management Operations	Ronald A. Glaser Marcia H. Coates Edward B. Powell III Harriet Bobo
Director, Office of Personnel Policy Director, Office of Equal Opportunity Program Director, Treasury Integrated Management Information Systems Director, Treasury Executive Institute Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management	Ronald A. Glaser Marcia H. Coates Edward B. Powell III Harriet Bobo Theodore Carter
Director, Office of Personnel Policy Director, Office of Equal Opportunity Program Director, Treasury Integrated Management Information Systems Director, Treasury Executive Institute Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management Operations Director, Office of Procurement Director, Office of Real and Personal Property Management	Ronald A. Glaser Marcia H. Coates Edward B. Powell III Harriet Bobo Theodore Carter Corey M. Rinder
Director, Office of Personnel Policy Director, Office of Equal Opportunity Program Director, Treasury Integrated Management Information Systems Director, Treasury Executive Institute Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management Operations Director, Office of Procurement Director, Office of Real and Personal Property Management Director, Office of Security	Ronald A. Glaser Marcia H. Coates Edward B. Powell III Harriet Bobo Theodore Carter Corey M. Rinder Robert T. Harper Richard P. Riley
Director, Office of Personnel Policy Director, Office of Equal Opportunity Program Director, Treasury Integrated Management Information Systems Director, Treasury Executive Institute Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management Operations Director, Office of Procurement Director, Office of Real and Personal Property Management Director, Office of Security Director, Office of Small and	Ronald A. Glaser Marcia H. Coates Edward B. Powell III Harriet Bobo Theodore Carter Corey M. Rinder Robert T. Harper
Director, Office of Personnel Policy Director, Office of Equal Opportunity Program Director, Treasury Integrated Management Information Systems Director, Treasury Executive Institute Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management Operations Director, Office of Procurement Director, Office of Real and Personal Property Management Director, Office of Security Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization	Ronald A. Glaser Marcia H. Coates Edward B. Powell III Harriet Bobo Theodore Carter Corey M. Rinder Robert T. Harper Richard P. Riley Kevin Boshears
Director, Office of Personnel Policy Director, Office of Equal Opportunity Program Director, Treasury Integrated Management Information Systems Director, Treasury Executive Institute Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management Operations Director, Office of Procurement Director, Office of Real and Personal Property Management Director, Office of Security Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization Director, Office of Treasury Reinvention	Ronald A. Glaser Marcia H. Coates Edward B. Powell III Harriet Bobo Theodore Carter Corey M. Rinder Robert T. Harper Richard P. Riley Kevin Boshears (vacancy)
Director, Office of Personnel Policy Director, Office of Equal Opportunity Program Director, Treasury Integrated Management Information Systems Director, Treasury Executive Institute Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management Operations Director, Office of Procurement Director, Office of Real and Personal Property Management Director, Office of Security Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization Director, Office of Treasury Reinvention Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration	RONALD A. GLASER MARCIA H. COATES EDWARD B. POWELL III HARRIET BOBO THEODORE CARTER COREY M. RINDER ROBERT T. HARPER RICHARD P. RILEY KEVIN BOSHEARS (VACANCY) SHELIA MCCANN
Director, Office of Personnel Policy Director, Office of Equal Opportunity Program Director, Treasury Integrated Management Information Systems Director, Treasury Executive Institute Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management Operations Director, Office of Procurement Director, Office of Real and Personal Property Management Director, Office of Security Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization Director, Office of Treasury Reinvention	Ronald A. Glaser Marcia H. Coates Edward B. Powell III Harriet Bobo Theodore Carter Corey M. Rinder Robert T. Harper Richard P. Riley Kevin Boshears (vacancy)
Director, Office of Personnel Policy Director, Office of Equal Opportunity Program Director, Treasury Integrated Management Information Systems Director, Treasury Executive Institute Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management Operations Director, Office of Procurement Director, Office of Real and Personal Property Management Director, Office of Security Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization Director, Office of Treasury Reinvention Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration Director, Automated Systems Division Director, Office of the Curator Director, Facilities Management Division	RONALD A. GLASER MARCIA H. COATES EDWARD B. POWELL III HARRIET BOBO THEODORE CARTER COREY M. RINDER ROBERT T. HARPER RICHARD P. RILEY KEVIN BOSHEARS (VACANCY) SHELIA MCCANN G. DALE SEWARD
Director, Office of Personnel Policy Director, Office of Equal Opportunity Program Director, Treasury Integrated Management Information Systems Director, Treasury Executive Institute Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management Operations Director, Office of Procurement Director, Office of Real and Personal Property Management Director, Office of Security Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization Director, Office of Treasury Reinvention Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration Director, Automated Systems Division Director, Facilities Management Division	RONALD A. GLASER MARCIA H. COATES EDWARD B. POWELL III HARRIET BOBO THEODORE CARTER COREY M. RINDER ROBERT T. HARPER RICHARD P. RILEY KEVIN BOSHEARS (VACANCY) SHELIA MCCANN G. DALE SEWARD PAULA A. MOHR JAMES R. HAULSEY MARY BETH SHAW
Director, Office of Personnel Policy Director, Office of Equal Opportunity Program Director, Treasury Integrated Management Information Systems Director, Treasury Executive Institute Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management Operations Director, Office of Procurement Director, Office of Real and Personal Property Management Director, Office of Security Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization Director, Office of Treasury Reinvention Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration Director, Automated Systems Division Director, Facilities Management Division Director, Financial Management Division Director, Information Services Division	Ronald A. Glaser Marcia H. Coates Edward B. Powell III Harriet Bobo Theodore Carter Corey M. Rinder Robert T. Harper Richard P. Riley Kevin Boshears (Vacancy) Shelia McCann G. Dale Seward Paula A. Mohr James R. Haulsey Mary Beth Shaw Michael Conklin, <i>Acting</i>
Director, Office of Personnel Policy Director, Office of Equal Opportunity Program Director, Treasury Integrated Management Information Systems Director, Treasury Executive Institute Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management Operations Director, Office of Procurement Director, Office of Real and Personal Property Management Director, Office of Security Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization Director, Office of Treasury Reinvention Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration Director, Automated Systems Division Director, Facilities Management Division Director, Financial Management Division Director, Information Services Division	Ronald A. Glaser Marcia H. Coates Edward B. Powell III Harriet Bobo Theodore Carter Corey M. Rinder Robert T. Harper Richard P. Riley Kevin Boshears (Vacancy) Shelia McCann G. Dale Seward Paula A. Mohr James R. Haulsey Mary Beth Shaw Michael Conklin, <i>Acting</i> Kirk B. Markland
Director, Office of Personnel Policy Director, Office of Equal Opportunity Program Director, Treasury Integrated Management Information Systems Director, Treasury Executive Institute Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management Operations Director, Office of Procurement Director, Office of Real and Personal Property Management Director, Office of Security Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization Director, Office of Treasury Reinvention Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration Director, Automated Systems Division Director, Facilities Management Division Director, Financial Management Division Director, Information Services Division	Ronald A. Glaser Marcia H. Coates Edward B. Powell III Harriet Bobo Theodore Carter Corey M. Rinder Robert T. Harper Richard P. Riley Kevin Boshears (Vacancy) Shelia McCann G. Dale Seward Paula A. Mohr James R. Haulsey Mary Beth Shaw Michael Conklin, <i>Acting</i>

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Information Systems and Chief Information Officer	James J. Flyzik
Director, Office of Information	Jane L. Sullivan
Technology Policy and Management Director, Office of Corporate Systems	Tom Weisner
Management	
Director, Office of Chief Information	(VACANCY)
Officer Liaison and Business Services	
Assistant Secretary (Public Affairs)	Howard M. Schloss
Director, Office of Public Education	Malcolm Carter
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs	Michelle A. Smith
Director, Public Affairs	Lydia Sermons
Assistant Secretary (Tax Policy)	Donald C. Lubick
Deputy Assistant Secretary (Tax Policy)	Jonathan Talisman
Deputy Assistant Secretary (International Tax Affairs)	(VACANCY)
Deputy Assistant Secretary (Tax Analysis)	Leonard Burman
Director, Office of Tax Analysis	Lowell Dworin
Treasurer of the United States	Mary Ellen Withrow

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, AND FIREARMS

650 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20226 Phone, 202–927–8500. Fax, 202–927–8868. Internet, http://www.atf.treas.gov/.

Director **Deputy Director** Ombudsman Executive Assistant (Legislative Affairs) Executive Assistant (Equal Opportunity) Chief, Strategic Planning Office Assistant Director (Liaison and Public Information) Chief Counsel Assistant Director (Inspection) Assistant Director (Management)/Chief **Financial Officer** Assistant Director (Field Operations) Assistant Director (Firearms, Explosives, and Arson) Assistant Director (Alcohol and Tobacco) Assistant Director (Science and Information Technology)/Chief Information Officer Assistant Director (Training and Professional Development)

John W. Magaw Bradley A. Buckles Stanley Zimmerman (vacancy) Toby Bishop Wayne Miller David Benton

John Manfreda Richard J. Hankinson William T. Earle

Andy L. Vita Jimmy Wooten

Arthur J. Libertucci Patrick R. Schambach

Gale D. Rossides

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

250 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20219 Phone, 202–874–5000

Comptroller	John D. Hawke, Jr.
Deputy to the Comptroller	Mark A. NISHAN, Acting
Senior Adviser to the Comptroller	J. Christopher Lewis, Jr.
Chief Information Officer	Steven M. Yohai

THOMAS E. ZEMKE

Deputy to the FDIC Director (Comptroller of the Currency) Senior Deputy Comptroller for Public Affairs Director, Banking Relations Director, Congressional Liaison Deputy Comptroller for Community Affairs Director, Community Relations Deputy Comptroller for Public Affairs Director, Communications Director, Press Relations Senior Deputy Comptroller for Bank Supervision Operations Deputy Comptrollers for Large Banks Deputy Comptroller for Compliance Operations Deputy Comptroller for Continuing Education Deputy Comptroller for Supervision Support Senior Deputy Comptroller for Bank Supervision Policy Special Adviser for Global Banking Senior Adviser Deputy Comptroller for Risk Evaluation Deputy Comptroller for Community and Consumer Policy Deputy Comptroller for Core Policy Deputy Comptroller for Credit Risk Senior Deputy Comptroller for Economic and Policy Analysis Senior Adviser Chief Economist Senior Deputy Comptroller for International Affairs Deputy Comptroller for International Banking and Finance Ombudsman Senior Deputy Comptroller for Administration and Chief Financial Officer Deputy Comptroller for Administration Chief Counsel **Deputy Chief Counsels** Deputy Comptroller for Bank Organization and Structure

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20229 Phone, 202-927-6724

Commissioner of Customs	Raymond Kelly
Confidential Assistant	Nancy Suter
Chief of Staff	Patty Lynch
Deputy Commissioner	Samuel Banks

(VACANCY) WILLIAM F. GRANT III CAROLYN S. MCFARLANE Jeanne Engel BUD KANITZ (VACANCY) OLIVER A. ROBINSON ROBERT M. GARSSON, JR.

DELORA NG JEE, TIMOTHY W. LONG, DOUGLAS W. ROEDER DAVID G. HAMMAKER

JENNIFER KELLY, Acting

LEANN G. BRITTON

ANN F. JAEDICKE Emory Wayne Rushton

HUGH KELLY RALPH E. SHARPE Michael L. Brosnan STEPHEN M. CROSS

KEVIN J. BAILEY DAVID D. GIBBONS JAMES D. KAMIHACHI

Emily Marwell (VACANCY) SUSAN F. KRAUSE

JOHN M. ABBOTT

Samuel P. Golden EDWARD J. HANLEY

William Finister JULIE L. WILLIAMS RAYMOND NATTER ROBERT B. SERINO STEVEN J. WEISS

441

Special Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner	Denise Crawford
Assistant Commissioner (Regulations and Rulings)	Stuart Seidel
Assistant Commissioner (Investigations)	Bonni Tischler
Assistant Commissioner (International Affairs)	Douglas Browning
Assistant Commissioner (Congressional Affairs)	Seth Statler
Assistant Commissioner (Field Operations)	Charles Windwood
Assistant Commissioner (Finance)	Wayne Hamilton
Assistant Commissioner (Information and Technology)	Woody Hall
Assistant Commissioner (Human Resources Management)	Deborah Spero
Assistant Commissioner (Strategic Trade)	Robert Trotter
Assistant Commissioner (Internal Affairs)	William Keefer
Chief Counsel	Elizabeth Anderson
Director, Planning and Evaluation	WILLIAM F. RILEY
Ombudsman	Joseph Reese
Special Assistant to the Commissioner and	Linda Batts
Director, Equal Employment	
Opportunity	

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

Fourteenth and C Streets SW., Washington, DC 20228 Phone, 202–874–3019

Director Deputy Director Associate Director (Chief Financial Officer) Associate Director (Chief Operating Officer) Associate Director (Management) Associate Director (Technology) Chief Counsel Thomas A. Ferguson Thomas C. Harris Gregory D. Carper William W. Wills Joel C. Taub Carla F. Kidwell Carrol H. Kinsey

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

Glynco, GA 31524. Phone, 912–267–2100. Fax, 912–267–2495 Washington, DC. Phone, 202–927–8940. Fax, 202–927–8782 Artesia, NM, Operations. Phone, 505–748–8000. Fax, 505–748–8100

Director	W. Ralph Basham
Senior Associate Director (Washington	John D. Dooher
Operations)	
Associate Director (Training Directorate)	Paul Hackenberry
Associate Director (Office of State, Local,	Hobart Henson
and International Training)	
Associate Director (Training Support)	Michael Hanneld
Associate Director (Artesia, NM, Operations)	Jeffrey Hesser
Associate Director (Planning and Resources	Connie Patrick
Directorate)	
Senior Adviser	Kenneth Hall

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE

401 Fourteenth Street SW., Washington, DC 20227 Phone, 202–874–6740. Internet, http://www.fms.treas.gov/.

Commissioner	Richard L. Gregg
Deputy Commissioner	Kenneth R. Papaj
Director, Legislative and Public Affairs	Alvina M. McHale
Director, Office of Quality and Diversity	Sondra Hutchinson
Management	
Chief Counsel	Debra N. Diener
Assistant Commissioner, Agency Services	KAROL A. FORSBERG, Acting
Assistant Deputy Commissioner for Debt	Nancy C. Fleetwood
Management Services	
Assistant Commissioner, Federal Finance	Bettsy H. Lane
Assistant Commissioner, Financial	Judith R. Tillman, Acting
Operations	0
Assistant Commissioner, Information	Constance E. Craig
Resources	
Assistant Commissioner, Management (CFO)	Scott Johnson, Acting
Assistant Commissioner, Regional	John D. Newell
Operations	
Assistant Commissioner, Governmentwide	Larry D. Stout
Accounting	
-	

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224 Phone, 202–622–5000

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Special Assistant to the Commissioner Chief of Staff	
Assistants to the Commissioner	
Project Coordinator, Criminal Investigation Division Review Team	
Deputy Commissioner, Operations	
Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner	
Deputy Commissioner, Modernization	
Assistant Deputy Commissioner,	
Modernization	
National Taxpayer Advocate	
Executive Officer for Service Center Operations	
Assistant Commissioner (Collection)	(
Assistant Commissioner (Criminal	
Investigation)	
Deputy Assistant Commissioner (Criminal Investigation)	
Assistant Commissioner (Customer Service)	
Deputy Assistant Commissioner (Customer Service)	
Assistant Commissioner (Electronic Tax	
Administration)	
National Director of Appeals	
Chief, Communications and Liaison	
Chief Operations Officer	

Charles O. Rossotti Adrienne Griffen Jo Ann N. Blank Kevin M. Brown, Kirsten Wielobob Michael E. Shahee

Bob Wenzel Kieth Jones John D. LeFaver John C. Stocker

W. Val Oveson Jimmy L. Smith Charles W. Peterson Ted F. Brown

Edward L. Federico

Marilyn Soulsburg Robert C. Wilkerson

ROBERT E. BARR

Daniel L. Black David R. Williams John M. Dalrymple

Chief, Office of Management Operations Assistant Commissioner, Employee Plans/ **Exempt Organizations** Assistant Commissioner (Examination) Assistant Commissioner (Forms and Submission Processing) Assistant Commissioner (International) Assistant Commissioner (Research and Statistics of Income) Chief Information Officer Deputy Chief Information Officer, **O**perations Assistant Commissioner, Service Center Operations Assistant Commissioner, Information Systems Field Operations Deputy Chief Information Officer, Systems Assistant Commissioner, Systems Development Assistant Commissioner, Product Assurance Assistant Commissioner, Program Management and Engineering Office Chief, Management and Finance Deputy Chief, Management and Finance Chief Human Resources Officer Assistant Commissioner (Procurement) Assistant Commissioner (Support Services) Chief, Office of Executive Support Chief Financial Officer Chief, Headquarters Operations Chief Counsel Deputy Chief Counsel

UNITED STATES MINT

633 Third Street NW., Washington, DC 20220 Phone, 202–874–6000

Director of the Mint Deputy Director	Philip N. Diehl John P. Mitchell
Special Assistant to the Director	Susan Scates
Chief Counsel	Kenneth B. Gubin
Associate Director, Chief Information Officer	Jackie Fletcher
Associate Director, Chief Financial Officer	Jay Weinstein
Associate Director, Protection Strategic Business Unit	William F. Daddio
Associate Director, Numismatic Strategic Business Unit	David Pickens
Associate Director, Circulating Strategic Business Unit	Andrew Cosgarea, Jr.

Ed Martin STEVEN T. MILLER, Acting THOMAS W. WILSON BRIEN T. DOWNING JOHN T. LYONS WAYNE THOMAS Paul J. Cosgrave TONI L. ZIMMERMAN Tom Dega DAVE GAUGLER ROBERT F. ALBICKER Martin Baer Renee Shaw Al Mazei David Mader Lynda Willis Ronald Sanders GREG ROTHWELL JOHN E. BINNION II MARY O'BRIEN DONNA CUNNINGHAME BARRY PEINER STUART BROWN MARLENE GROSS

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

999 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20239–0001 Phone, 202–219–3300. Internet, http://www.publicdebt.treas.gov/.

Commissioner Deputy Commissioner Director, Government Securities Regulation Staff	Van Zeck Anne Meister Kerry Lanham, <i>Acting</i>
Chief Counsel	Walter T. Eccard
Assistant Commissioner (Administration)	Thomas W. Harrison
Assistant Commissioner (Automated	Noel E. Keesor
Information Systems)	
Assistant Commissioner (Financing)	Carl M. Locken, Jr.
Assistant Commissioner (Public Debt	Debra Hines
Accounting)	
Assistant Commissioner (Savings Bond	Arthur A. Klass
Operations)	
Assistant Commissioner (Securities and	Jane O'Brien
Accounting Services)	
Executive Director (Savings Bonds Marketing	Dino DeConcini
Office)	

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

1800 G Street NW., Washington, DC 20223 Phone, 202–435–5708

Director	Brian L. Stafford
Deputy Director	Bruce J. Bowen
Assistant Director (Administration)	Jane E. Vezeris
Assistant Director (Government Liaison	H. Terrence Samway
and Public Affairs)	
Assistant Director (Inspection)	Gordon S. Heddell
Assistant Director (Investigations)	Kevin T. Foley
Assistant Director (Protective Operations)	Barbara S. Riggs
Assistant Director (Protective Research)	Stephen M. Sergek
Assistant Director (Training)	Charles N. Devita
Chief Counsel	John J. Kelleher

OFFICE OF THRIFT SUPERVISION

1700 G Street NW., Washington, DC 20552 Phone, 202–906–6000. Internet, http://www.ots.treas.gov/.

Director

	L
Deputy Director	R
Chief Counsel	С
Managing Director, Supervision	S
Managing Director, Compliance Policy and	Т
Specialty Examinations	
Executive Director, External Affairs	Ľ
Chief Information Officer and Director,	F
Office of Information Systems	
Executive Director, Research and Analysis	K
Associate Director for FDIC	V
Director, Congressional Affairs	K

Ellen S. Seidman
RICHARD M. RICCOBONO
Carolyn J. Buck
Scott M. Albinson
TIMOTHY R. BURNISTON

Darina McKelvie Frank R. Digialleonards

Kenneth F. Ryder Walter B. Mason Kevin Petrasic

Director, Press Relations Director, Office of Equality and Workplace Principles William E. Fulwider Ruby Mae Thomas

The Department of the Treasury performs four basic functions: formulating and recommending economic, financial, tax, and fiscal policies; serving as financial agent for the U.S. Government; enforcing the law; and manufacturing coins and currency.

The Treasury Department was created by act of September 2, 1789 (31 U.S.C. 301 and 301 note). Many subsequent acts have figured in the development of the Department, delegating new duties to its charge and establishing the numerous bureaus and divisions that now comprise the Treasury.

Secretary

As a major policy adviser to the President, the Secretary has primary responsibility for formulating and recommending domestic and international financial, economic, and tax policy; participating in the formulation of broad fiscal policies that have general significance for the economy; and managing the public debt. The Secretary also oversees the activities of the Department in carrying out its major law enforcement responsibility; in serving as the financial agent for the U.S. Government; and in manufacturing coins, currency, and other products for customer agencies.

In addition, the Secretary has many responsibilities as chief financial officer of the Government. The Secretary serves as a member of the National Economic Council and as U.S. Governor of the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter-American Development Bank, and the African Development Bank. The Office of the Secretary includes the offices of Deputy Secretary, General Counsel, Inspector General, the Under Secretaries, the Assistant Secretaries, and Treasurer. Some offices whose public purposes are broadly applied are detailed further.

Deputy Secretary

The position of Deputy Secretary was established by act of May 18, 1972 (31

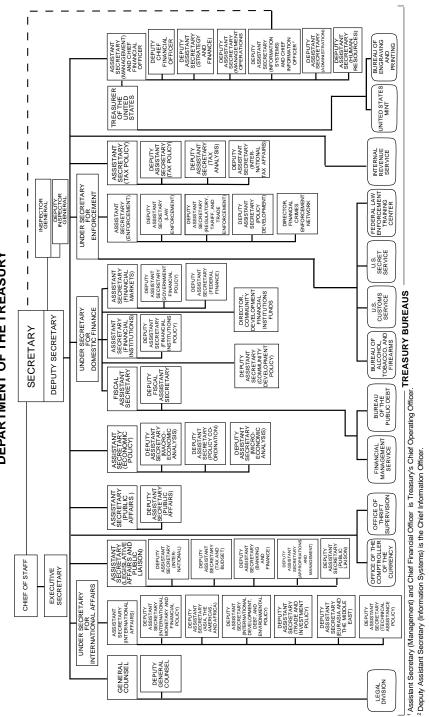
U.S.C. 1004-1005). The Deputy Secretary is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Deputy Secretary is the principal adviser to the Secretary on all matters of policy and administration within the jurisdiction of the Department and acts for the Secretary in his absence. The Deputy Secretary frequently represents the Secretary in public events and meetings with Members of Congress, foreign officials, government officials, and representatives from the private sector. All Bureau heads, Under Secretaries, and Assistant Secretaries report to the Secretary through the Deputy Secretary.

Under Secretary for International Affairs

The Office of the Under Secretary for International Affairs advises and assists the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of the Treasury in the formulation and execution of U.S. international policy, including the development of policies and guidance of Department activities in the areas of international, financial, economic, and monetary affairs; trade and investment policy; international debt, environmental, and energy policy; and U.S. participation in international financial institutions. The Office assists in coordinating U.S. economic policy with finance ministries of the other \tilde{G} -7 industrial nations and in preparing the President for the annual economic summits.

Under Secretary for Domestic Finance

Office of the the Under Secretary for Domestic Finance advises and assists the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of the Treasury in the areas of domestic finance, banking, and other related



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

economic matters. These responsibilities include the development of policies and guidance for Treasury Department activities in the areas of financial institutions, Federal debt finance, financial regulation, and capital markets.

Under Secretary for Enforcement

The Office of the Under Secretary for Enforcement was established in fiscal year 1994 to promote and protect the Treasury Department's enforcement interest, to effect an equalization across other departmental secretariats as they deal on enforcement issues.

Assistant Secretaries

Economic Policy The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Economic Policy informs the Secretary and other senior Treasury officials of current and prospective economic developments and assists in the determination of appropriate economic policies. The Office:

-reviews and analyzes both domestic and international economic issues, as well as developments in the financial markets;

—participates with the Secretary in the Economic Policy Council and the Troika Forecasting Group, which develops official economic projections and advises the President on choices among alternative courses of economic policy; and

—works closely with officials of the Office of Management and Budget, the Council of Economic Advisers, and other Government agencies on the economic forecasts underlying the yearly budget process, and advises the Secretary on the economic effects of tax and budget policy.

Within the Office of Economic Policy, staff support is provided by the Office of Financial Analysis, the Office of Special Studies, the Office of Monetary Policy Analysis, and the Applied Econometric Staff.

Enforcement The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement coordinates Treasury law enforcement matters, including the formulation of policies for Treasury enforcement

activities, and cooperates on law enforcement matters with other Federal agencies. It oversees the U.S. Secret Service; U.S. Customs Service; Federal Law Enforcement Training Center; Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms; Office of Financial Enforcement; and Office of Foreign Assets Control.

The important missions of protecting the President and other high Government officials and preventing counterfeiting of U.S. currency and theft and forgery of Government securities and checks are entrusted to the U.S. Secret Service.

The U.S. Customs Service collects revenue from imports and enforces the customs laws. In addition, it interdicts contraband, including narcotics, along the land and sea borders of the United States.

The Federal Law Enforcement Training Center provides law enforcement training for personnel of Federal agencies.

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms is charged with collecting excise taxes on alcoholic beverages and tobacco products; suppressing traffic in illicit distilled spirits and illegal use of explosives; and controlling the sale and registration of firearms.

The Office of Financial Enforcement assists in implementing the Bank Secrecy Act and administering related Treasury regulations.

The Office of Foreign Assets Control assists U.S. foreign policy aims by controlling assets in the United States of "blocked" countries and the flow of funds and trade to them.

Financial Institutions The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Financial Institutions advises and assists the Secretary, the Deputy Secretary, and the Under Secretary for Domestic Finance on all matters relating to financial institutions. It exercises policy direction and control over Department activities relating to the substance of proposed legislation pertaining to the general activities and regulation of private financial intermediaries, and Department activities relating to other Federal regulatory agencies.

Fiscal Affairs The Office of the Fiscal Assistant Secretary supervises the administration of the Government's fiscal affairs. This includes the administration of Treasury financing operations; management of Treasury's cash balances in tax and loan investment accounts in commercial financial institutions and operating balances with Federal Reserve Banks; and the Department's participation in the Joint Financial Management Improvement Program for improvement of accounting in the Federal Government. Supervision and oversight over the functions and activities of the Financial Management Service and the Bureau of the Public Debt are also provided.

The Office is responsible for improved cash management, debt collection, and credit administration on a Governmentwide basis under the umbrella of the Administration's Reform '88 initiative.

The Office:

-acts as liaison between the Secretary and other Government agencies with respect to their financial operations;

-manages the cash position of the Treasury and projects and monitors "debt subject-to-limit:"

-directs the performance of the fiscal agency functions of the Federal Reserve Banks;

-conducts governmentwide accounting and cash management activities;

-exercises supervision over depositories of the United States: and

-provides management overview of investment practices for Government trust and other accounts.

General Counsel The General Counsel is the chief law officer of the Department and serves as the senior legal advisor to the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and other senior Department officials. Responsibilities of the Office of General Counsel include consideration of legal issues relating to broad policy aspects of management of the public debt; administration of internal revenue and tariff laws; international cooperation in the monetary and financial fields; implementation of economic sanctions; development and review of legislation

and regulations; management issues such as personnel, procurement, and ethics; and law enforcement affairs. All legal counsels of Department bureaus report to the General Counsel.

International Affairs The Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Affairs advises and assists the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and Under Secretary for International Affairs in the formulation and execution of policies dealing with international financial, economic, monetary, trade, investment, environmental, and energy policies and programs. The work of the Office is organized into groups responsible for monetary and financial policy; international development, debt, and environmental policy; trade and investment policy; economic and financial technical assistance; and geographical areas (Asia, the Americas, Africa, Eurasia, and the Middle East).

These functions are performed by supporting staff offices, which:

-conduct financial diplomacy with industrial and developing nations and regions;

—work toward improving the structure and operations of the international monetary system;

-monitor developments in foreign exchange and other markets and official operations affecting those markets;

-facilitate structural monetary cooperation through the International Monetary Fund and other channels;

-oversee U.S. participation in the multilateral development banks and coordinate U.S. policies and operations relating to bilateral and multilateral development lending programs and institutions:

-formulate policy concerning financing of trade;

 —coordinate policies toward foreign investments in the United States and U.S. investments abroad; and

-analyze balance of payments and other basic financial and economic data, including energy data, affecting world payment patterns and the world economic outlook.

As part of those functions, the Office supports the Secretary in his role as co-Chairman of the U.S.-Saudi Arabian Joint

449

Commission on Economic Cooperation, co-Chairman of the U.S.-China Joint Economic Committee, and Chairman of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies.

Tax Policy The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Tax Policy advises and assists the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary in the formulation and execution of domestic and international tax policies and programs.

These functions, carried out by supporting staff offices, include:

-analysis of proposed tax legislation and tax programs;

-projections of economic trends affecting tax bases;

-studies of effects of alternative tax measures;

—preparation of official estimates of Government receipts for the President's annual budget messages;

 —legal advice and analysis on domestic and international tax matters; assistance in the development and review of tax legislation and domestic and international tax regulations and rulings; and

-participation in international tax treaty negotiations and in maintenance of relations with international organizations on tax matters. Treasurer of the United States The Office of the Treasurer of the United States was established on September 6, 1777. The Treasurer was originally charged with the receipt and custody of Government funds, but many of these functions have been assumed by different bureaus of the Department of the Treasury. In 1981, the Treasurer was assigned responsibility for oversight of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the United States Mint. The Treasurer reports to the Secretary through the Assistant Secretary for Management/Chief Financial Officer.

For further information concerning the Departmental Offices, contact the Public Affairs Office, Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20220. Phone, 202–622–2960.

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms

The mission of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF) is to reduce violent crime, collect revenue, and protect the public through criminal law enforcement, regulatory enforcement, and tax collection.

The Bureau was established by Department of Treasury Order No. 221, effective July 1, 1972, which transferred the functions, powers, and duties arising under laws relating to alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives from the Internal Revenue Service to the Bureau. On December 5, 1978, Department of Treasury Order No. 120-1 assigned to ATF the responsibility of enforcing chapter 114 of title 18 of the United States Code (18 U.S.C. 2341 et seq.) relating to interstate trafficking in contraband cigarettes. With passage of the Anti-Arson Act of 1982, ATF was given the additional responsibility of addressing commercial arson

nationwide. ATF is also responsible for enforcing the provisions of the "Brady law" concerning the transfer of handguns (107 Stat. 1536), which was enacted in 1993.

The Bureau Headquarters is located in Washington, DC, but since the Bureau is decentralized, most of its personnel are stationed throughout the country where many of its operational functions are performed.

ATF is responsible for enforcing and administering firearms and explosives laws, as well as those covering the production, taxation, and distribution of alcohol and tobacco products. The Bureau's objectives are to maximize compliance with and investigate violations of these laws.

In collaborative partnerships with government agencies, industry, academia, and others, ATF works to reduce crime and violence by

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY 451

safeguarding the public from arson and explosives incidents, denying criminals access to firearms, removing violent offenders from communities, and preventing violence through community outreach; and to maintain a sound revenue management and regulatory system which reduces the burden on industry, collects revenues which are rightfully due, and uses electronic commerce. ATF also works to protect the public and prevent consumer deception by assuring the integrity of the products, people, and companies in the marketplace; ensuring compliance with laws and regulations through education, inspection, and investigations; and informing the public about ATF regulations and product safety using various media.

District Offices—Regulatory Enforcement

District	Address/Telephone	Director
Midwest—IL, IN, KY, MI, MN, ND, OH, SD, WV, WI	Suite 310, 300 S. Riverside Plz., Chicago, IL 60606–6616. Phone. 312–353–1967	Candace E. Moberly
North Atlantic—CT, DC, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT	Rm. 620, 6 World Trade Ctr., New York, NY 10048. Phone, 212–264–2328	(Vacancy)
Southeast—AL, FL, GA, MS, NC, PR, SC, TN, VA, VI	Suite 300, 2600 Century Pkwy., Atlanta, GA 30345. Phone, 404–679–5000	(Vacancy)
Southwest—AR, AZ, CO, IA, KS, LA, MO, NE, NM, OK, TX	Room 707, 1114 Commerce St., Dallas, TX 75242. Phone, 214–767–2280	(Vacancy)
Western—AK, AS, CA, GU, HI, ID, MT, NV, OR, Pacific Is- lands, UT, WA, WY	Room 1130, 221 Main St., San Francisco, CA 94105. Phone, 415–744–7013	Victoria J. Renneckar

Field Division Offices—Office of Enforcement

Field Division	Address	Special Agent in Charge	Telephone
Atlanta, GA	Suite 406, 101 Marietta St. NW., 30303	John C. Killorin	404-331-6526
Baltimore, MD	6th Fl., 22 S. Howard St., 21201	Larry D. Stewart	410-962-0897
Boston, MA	Rm. 253, 10 Causeway St., 02222–1047	Charles Thomson	617-565-7042
Charlotte, NC	Suite 400, 4530 Park Rd., 28209	Richard Fox	704-344-6125
Chicago, IL	Suite 350 S., 300 S. Riverdale Plz., 60606	Kathleen Kiernan	312-353-6935
Dallas, TX	Suite 2550, 1200 Main Twr. Bldg., 75250	Karl Stankovic	214-767-2250
Detroit, MI	Suite 300, 1155 Brewery Park Blvd., 48207-2602	(Vacancy)	313-393-6000
Houston, TX	Suite 210, 15355 Vantage Pkwy. W., 77032	George Hopgood	281-449-2073
Kansas City, MO	Suite 200, 2600 Grand Ave., 64108	James R. Switzer	816-421-3440
Los Angeles, CA	Suite 800, 350 S. Figueroa St., 90071	Richard A. Curd	213-894-4812
Louisville, KY	Suite 322, 600 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Pl., 40202	James L. Brown	502-582-5211
Miami, FL	Suite 120, 8420 NW. 52d St., 33166	Patricia L. Galupo	305-597-4800
Middleburg	Suite 200, 6745 Engle Rd., 44130	James L. Brown	216-522-7210
Heights, OH.			
Nashville, TN	Suite 215, 215 Centerview Dr., Brentwood, 37027	James Cavanaugh	615-781-5364
New Orleans, LA	Suite 1050, 111 Veterans Blvd., Metairie, 70005	Guy K. Hummel	504-589-2048
New York, NY	Suite 600, 6 World Trade Ctr., 10048–0206	Pete Gagliardi	212-466-5145
Philadelphia, PA	Rm. 504, U.S. Customs House, 2d & Chestnut Sts., 19106.	Larry Duchnowski	215-597-7266
Phoenix, AZ	Suite 1010, 3003 N. Central Ave., 85012	Christopher P. Sadowski	602-640-2840
San Francisco, CA	Suite 1250, 221 Main St., 94105	Paul M. Snabel	415-744-7001
Seattle, WA	Rm. 806, 915 2d Ave., 98174	John Ross	206-220-6440
Washington, DC	Suite 620, 607 14th St. NW., 20005	Patrick D. Hynes	202-219-7751

For further information, contact the Office of Liaison and Public Information, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms. Phone, 202–927–8500. Internet, http://www.atf.treas.gov/.

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

[For the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 12, Part 4]

The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) was created February 25, 1863 (12 Stat. 665), as a bureau of the Department of the Treasury. Its

primary mission is to regulate national banks. The Office is headed by the Comptroller, who is appointed for a 5year term by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. By statute, the Comptroller also serves a concurrent term as Director of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

The Office regulates national banks by its power to examine banks; approve or deny applications for new bank charters, branches, or mergers; take enforcement action—such as bank closures—against banks that are not in compliance with laws and regulations; and issue rules, regulations, and interpretations on banking practices.

The Office supervises approximately 2,600 national banks, including their trust activities and overseas operations. Each bank is examined annually through a nationwide staff of approximately 1,900 bank examiners supervised in 6 district offices. The Office is independently funded through assessments of the assets of national banks.

For further information, contact the Communications Division, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Department of the Treasury, 250 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20219. Phone, 202–874–4700.

United States Customs Service

The fifth act of the first Congress, passed on July 31, 1789 (1 Stat. 29), established customs districts and authorized customs officers to collect duties on goods, wares, and merchandise imposed by the second act of the first Congress, dated July 4, 1789 (1 Stat. 24). The Bureau of Customs was established as a separate agency under the Treasury Department on March 3, 1927 (19 U.S.C. 2071) and, effective August 1, 1973, was redesignated the United States Customs Service by Treasury Department Order 165–23 of April 4, 1973.

The Customs Service enforces customs and related laws and collects the revenue from imports. Customs also administers the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1654), and other customs laws. Some of the responsibilities that Customs is specifically charged with are:

—interdicting and seizing contraband, including narcotics and illegal drugs;

---assessing and collecting customs duties, excise taxes, fees, and penalties due on imported merchandise;

—processing persons, carriers, cargo, and mail into and out of the United States;

-administering certain navigation laws; and

—detecting and apprehending persons engaged in fraudulent practices designed to circumvent customs and related laws; copyright, patent, and trademark provisions; quotas; and marking requirements for imported merchandise.

As the principal border enforcement agency, Customs' mission has been extended over the years to assisting in the administration and enforcement of some 400 provisions of law on behalf of more than 40 Government agencies. Today, in addition to enforcing the Tariff Act of 1930 and other customs statutes, the Customs Service:

-cooperates with other Federal agencies and foreign governments in suppressing the traffic of illegal narcotics and pornography;

----enforces reporting requirements of the Bank Secrecy Act; and

-collects international trade statistics.

Also, Customs enforces a wide range of requirements to protect the public, such as auto safety and emission control standards; radiation and radioactive material standards; counterfeit monetary instruments; flammable fabric restrictions; animal and plant quarantine requirements; and food, drug, and hazardous substance prohibitions.

Customs is extensively involved with outside commercial and policy organizations and trade associations, and with international organizations and foreign customs services. Customs is a member of the multinational World Customs Organization, the Cabinet Committee to Combat Terrorism, and the International Narcotics Control Program. In addition, Customs participates in and supports the activities and programs of various international organizations and agreements, including the World Trade Organization, the International Civil Aviation Organization, and the Organization of American States (OAS).

Headquarters of the U.S. Customs Service is located in Washington, DC, under the supervision of the Commissioner of Customs, who is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

The 50 States, plus the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico, are divided into 20 customs management center areas, under which there are approximately 300 ports of entry.

The foreign field offices of the Customs Service are located in Bangkok, Beijing, Bonn, Brussels, Caracas, Hermosillo, Hong Kong, London, Merida, Mexico City, Milan, Monterrey, Montevideo, Ottawa, Panama City, Paris, Rome, Seoul, Singapore, Tokyo, Vienna, and The Hague. An attaché represents U.S. Customs in the U.S. Mission to the European Communities in Brussels.

The Customs Service also operates a Canine Enforcement Training Center at Front Royal, VA.

District Offices	Address	Director	Telephone
Mid-America	Suite 900, 610 S. Canal St., Chicago, IL 60607.	Garnet Fee	312–353–4733
East Texas	Suite 1200, 2323 S. Shepard St., Houston, TX 77019.	Robert Trotter	713–313–2841
Southern California	Suite 1200, 610 W. Ash St., San Diego, CA 92101.	Rudy Camacho	619–557–5455
North Pacific	Rm. 592, 511 NW. Broadway, Portland, OR 97209.	Lois Fields	503-326-7625
Mid Pacific	Suite 1501, 33 New Montgomery St., San Francisco, CA 94105.	Paul Andrews	415–744–7700
Puerto Rico & Virgin Islands	Rm. 203, 1 La Puntilla St., Old San Juan, PR 00901.	Alfonso Robles	787–729–6950
West Great Lakes	Suite 310, 613 Abbott St., Detroit, MI 48226	William Morandini	313-226-2955
South Texas	P.O. Box 3130, Laredo, TX 78044-3130	Maria Reba	210-718-4161
Arizona	Suite 310, 4740 N. Oracle Rd., Tucson, AZ 85705.	Donna De La Torre	520-670-5900
South Atlantic	Suite 270, 1691 Phoenix Blvd., College Park, GA 30349.	Mamie Pollock	770–994–2306
Northwest Great Plains	Rm. 2200, 1000 2d Ave., Seattle, WA 98104	Thomas Hardy	206-553-6944
West Texas	Suite 104, 9400 Viscount Blvd., El Paso, TX 79925.	Gundit Dhillon	915–540–5800
North Florida	Suite 301, 1624 E. 7th Avenue, Tampa, FL 33605.	Jeffrey Baldwin	813–228–2381
Mid-Atlantic	Suite 208, 103 S. Gay St., Baltimore, MD 21202.	Steven Knox	410-962-6200
New York	Rm. 716, 6 World Trade Ctr., New York, NY 10048.	Anthony Liberta	212-466-4444
Gulf	Rm. 337, 423 Canal St., New Orleans, LA 70130–2341.	J. Robert Grimes	504–589–6324
North Atlantic	Rm. 801, 10 Causeway St., Boston, MA 02222–1056.	Philip Spayd	617–565–6210
East Great Lakes	4455 Genessa St., Buffalo, NY 14225	Richard McMullen	716-626-0400
South Florida	Suite 980, 909 SE. 1st Ave., Miami, FL 33131	D. Lynn Gordon	305-536-6600
South Pacific	Rm. 705, 1 World Trade Ctr., Long Beach, CA 90831.	John Heinrich	310–980–3100

For further information, contact the U.S. Customs Service, Department of the Treasury, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20229. Phone, 202–927–6724.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing operates on basic authorities conferred by act of July 11, 1862 (31 U.S.C. 303) and additional authorities contained in past appropriations made to the Bureau that are still in force. A working capital fund was established in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of the act of August 4, 1950, as amended (31 U.S.C. 5142), which placed the Bureau on a completely reimbursable basis. The Bureau is headed by a Director, who is appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury and reports to the Treasurer of the United States.

At the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, the timeless artistry of the engraver is combined with the most technologically advanced printing equipment to produce United States securities. The Bureau designs, prints, and finishes all of the Nation's paper currency (Federal Reserve notes), as well as U.S. postage stamps, Treasury securities, certificates, and other security products, including White House invitations and military identification cards. It also is responsible for advising and assisting Federal agencies in the design and production of other Government documents that, because of their innate value or for other reasons, require security or counterfeit-deterrence characteristics.

The Bureau operates two facilities: the headquarters in Washington, DC, and a second currency manufacturing plant in Fort Worth, TX.

For further information, contact the Office of External Relations, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Department of the Treasury, Room 533M, Fourteenth and C Streets SW., Washington, DC 20228. Phone, 202–874–3019.

Federal Law Enforcement Training Center

The Federal Law Enforcement Training Center was established by Treasury Department Order No. 217, effective March 2, 1970; and reaffirmed by Treasury Department Order No. 140–01 of September 20, 1994.

The Federal Law Enforcement Training Center is headed by a Director, who is appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Center conducts operations at its training facility located at Glynco, GA. The Center also maintains a Washington, DC, office at 650 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20226 (phone, 202– 927–8940). In addition, the Center has a satellite operation located at Artesia, NM 88210 (phone, 505–748–8000).

The Center is an interagency training facility serving over 70 Federal law enforcement organizations. The major training effort is in the area of basic programs to teach common areas of law enforcement skills to police and investigative personnel. The Center also

conducts advanced programs in areas of common need, such as white-collar crime, the use of microcomputers as an investigative tool, advanced law enforcement photography, international banking/money laundering, marine law enforcement, and several instructor training courses. In addition to the basic and common advanced programs, the Center provides the facilities and support services for participating organizations to conduct advanced training for their own law enforcement personnel. The Center offers selective, highly specialized training programs to State and local officers as well as international law enforcement officers as an aid in deterring crime. These programs include a variety of areas such as fraud and financial investigations, marine law enforcement, arson for profit, international banking/money laundering, and criminal intelligence analyst training.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY 455

The Center develops the curriculum content and training techniques for recruit training, and advises and assists the participating organizations in producing, formulating, and operating specialized training materials and equipment. Administrative and financial activities are supervised by the Department of the Treasury. However, training policy, programs, criteria, and standards are governed by the interagency Board of Directors, comprised of senior officials from eight departments and independent agencies.

For further information, contact the Public Affairs Office, Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, Department of the Treasury, Glynco, GA 31524. Phone, 912–267–2447.

Financial Management Service

The mission of the Financial Management Service (FMS) is to develop and manage Federal financial systems to move the Government's cash flows efficiently, effectively, and securely. It supports other Federal agencies by serving as the Government's primary disbursing agent; collections agent; accountant and reporter of financial information; and collector of delinquent Federal debt.

Working Capital Management The Service is responsible for programs to improve cash management, credit management, debt collection, and financial management systems Governmentwide. For cash management, the Service issues guidelines and regulations and assists other agencies in managing financial transactions to maximize investment earnings and reduce the interest costs of borrowed funds. For credit management, the Service issues guidelines and regulations and assists program agencies with management of credit activities, including loan programs, to improve all parts of the credit cycle, such as credit extension, loan servicing, debt collection, and write-off procedures. The Service is presently working with other agencies to improve financial management systems and the way Government handles its payments, collections, and receivables, and to take advantage of new automation technology.

Payments In fiscal year 1998 the Service issued 317 million Treasury

checks and close to 545 million electronic fund transfer payments for Federal salaries and wages, payments to suppliers of goods and services to the Federal Government, income tax refunds, and payments under major Government programs such as social security and veterans' benefits. The Service pays all Treasury checks and reconciles them against the accounts of Government disbursing officers, receives and examines claims for checks that are cashed under forged endorsements or that are lost, stolen, or destroyed; and issues new checks on approved claims. The Service uses two electronic fundstransfer methods: the automated clearinghouses-for recurring payments such as Government benefits and salaries-and wire transfers through the Fedline System. The latter is a computerto-computer link with the Federal Reserve System that allows for the electronic transfer of funds to virtually any financial institution in the United States.

Collections FMS is responsible for administering the world's largest collections system, gathering approximately \$1.5 trillion annually. The Service is working with all Federal agencies to improve the availability of collected funds and the reporting of collection information to Treasury. Current collection systems include the Electronic Federal Tax Payment System, the Treasury General Account System, the Treasury Tax and Loan System for withholding and other Federal tax

deposits, and the Treasury National Automated Lockbox System for accelerating the processing of agency receipts. FMS also retains the services of private debt collection agencies and utilizes standard private sector techniques to collect delinquent debts on behalf of agencies. **Central Accounting and Reporting** The Service maintains a central system that accounts for the monetary assets and liabilities of the Treasury and tracks Government collection and payment operations. Periodic reports are prepared to show budget results, the Government's overall financial status, and other financial operations. These reports include the Daily Treasury Statement, the Monthly Treasury Statement, the Quarterly Treasury Bulletin, the annual Treasury Report, and the annual Treasury Consolidated Financial Statement.

Regional Financial Centers—Financial Management Service

Center/Address	Director
Austin, TX (P.O. Box 149058, 78741) Birmingham, AL (P.O. Box 2451, 35201) Chicago, IL (P.O. Box 8670, 60680) Kansas City, MO (P.O. Box 12599, 64116) Philadelphia, PA (P.O. Box 8676, 19101) San Francisco, CA (P.O. Box 193858, 94119)	Andy Wilson Ollice C. Holden Jack Adams Michael Colarusso

For further information, contact the Office of Legislative and Public Affairs, Financial Management Service, Department of the Treasury, Room 555, 401 Fourteenth Street SW., Washington, DC 20227. Phone, 202–874–6740. Internet, http://www.fms.treas.gov/.

Internal Revenue Service

The Office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue was established by act of July 1, 1862 (26 U.S.C. 7802).

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is responsible for administering and enforcing the internal revenue laws and related statutes, except those relating to alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives. Its mission is to collect the proper amount of tax revenue at the least cost to the public, and in a manner that warrants the highest degree of public confidence in the Service's integrity, efficiency, and fairness. To achieve that purpose, the Service:

—strives to achieve the highest possible degree of voluntary compliance in accordance with the tax laws and regulations;

—advises the public of their rights and responsibilities;

-determines the extent of compliance and the causes of noncompliance;

-properly administers and enforces the tax laws; and

Basic activities include:

---ensuring satisfactory resolution of taxpayer complaints, providing taxpayer service and education;

-determining, assessing, and collecting internal revenue taxes;

—determining pension plan qualifications and exempt organization status; and

--preparing and issuing rulings and regulations to supplement the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.

The source of most revenues collected is the individual income tax and the social insurance and retirement taxes, with other major sources being the corporation income, excise, estate, and gift taxes. Congress first received authority to levy taxes on the income of individuals and corporations in 1913, pursuant to the 16th amendment of the Constitution.

Organization

Service organization is designed for maximum decentralization, consistent with the need for uniform interpretation of the tax laws and efficient utilization of resources. There are three organizational levels: the National Office; the Regional Offices; and the District Offices and Service Centers. Districts may have local offices, the number and location of which are determined by taxpayer and agency needs.

Headquarters Organization The National Office, located in Washington, DC, develops nationwide policies and programs for the administration of the internal revenue laws and provides

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

overall direction to the field organization. Also assigned to the National Office are the Martinsburg Computing Center in Martinsburg, WV; the Detroit Computing Center in Detroit, MI; and the 10 Service Centers (located in various States across the country).

Field Organization

As IRS is a decentralized organization, most agency personnel and activities are assigned to field installations. **Regional Offices** There are four Regional Offices, each headed by a Regional Commissioner, which supervise and evaluate the operations of District Offices.

Regional Offices—Internal Revenue Service

Region	Address	Commissioner	
Midstates—AR, IA, IL, KS, MN, MO, NE, ND, OK, SD, TX, WI	4050 Alpha Rd., Dallas, TX 75244-4203	Ladd Ellis, Jr.	
Northeast—CT, MA, ME, MI, NH, NJ, NY, OH, PA, RI, VT	90 Church St., New York, NY 10007	Herma Hightower	
Southeast—AL, DE, FL, GA, IN, KY, LA, MD, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA, WV	401 W. Peachtree St. NE., Atlanta, GA 30365	Robert T. Johnson	
Western—AK, AZ, CA, CO, HI, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, WY	1650 Mission St., San Francisco, CA 94103	Marilyn W. Day	

District Offices There are 33 Internal Revenue districts, each administered by a District Director. Districts may encompass several States, an entire State, or a certain number of counties within a State, depending on population. Programs of the District include taxpayer service, examination, collection, criminal investigation, and, in some districts, pension plans and exempt organizations. Functions performed are: assistance and service to taxpayers, determination of tax liability by examination of tax returns, determination of pension plan qualification, collection of delinguent returns and taxes, and investigation of criminal and civil violations of internal revenue laws (except those relating to alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives). Directors are responsible for the deposit of taxes collected by the District and for initial processing of original applications for admission to practice before the Internal Revenue Service and renewal issuances for those practitioners already enrolled. Local offices are established to meet taxpayer needs and agency workload requirements.

District	Address	Director	
Alabama Alaska	600 S. Maestri PI., New Orleans, LA 70130 915 2d Ave., Seattle, WA 98174		
Arizona Arkansas California:	210 E. Earll Dr., Phoenix, 85012 55 N. Robinson St., Oklahoma City, OK 73102	James J. Walsh Richard Auby	
Laguna Niguel Los Angeles Sacramento/San Francisco San Jose	24000 Avila Rd., 92677 300 N. Los Angeles St., 90012 Suite 1600 S, 1301 Clay St., Oakland, 94612 55 S. Market St., 95103	Marilyn A. Soulsburg Steven A. Jensen Robert D. AhNee Billy J. Brown	
Colorado Connecticut	600 17th St., Denver, 80202–2490 135 High St., Hartford, 06103 31 Hopkins Plz., Baltimore, MD 21201	Jack B. Cheskaty Deborah Nolan Paul M. Harrington	

457

District	Address	Director	
District of Columbia Florida:	31 Hopkins Plz., Baltimore, MD 21201	Paul M. Harrington	
Fort Lauderdale	1 N. University Dr., Bldg. B, 33318	Bruce R. Thomas	
Jacksonville	400 W. Bay St., 32202	Henry O. Lamar, Jr.	
Georgia	401 W. Peachtree St. NW., Atlanta, 30385	James E. Donelson	
Hawaii	915 2d Ave., Seattle, WA 98174	J. Paul Beene	
daho	600 17th St., Denver, CO 80202-2490	Jack B. Cheskaty	
Ilinois	Suite 2890, 230 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, 60604	Robert E. Brazzil	
ndiana	575 N. Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis, 46204	James E. Rogers, Jr.	
owa	310 W. Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53203-2221	Glenda Papillion	
Kansas	Suite 2300, 1222 Spruce St., St. Louis, MO 63103	David Palmer	
Kentucky	801 Broadway, Nashville, TN 37202	Gayle Morin	
Louisiana	600 S. Maestri Pl., New Orleans, 70130	Richard F. Moran	
Maine	JFK Federal Bldg., Boston, MA 02203	Stephen L. Daige	
Maryland	31 Hopkins Plz., Baltimore, 21201	Paul M. Harrington	
Massachusetts	JFK Federal Bldg., Boston, 02203	Stephen L. Daige	
Michigan	Suite 2483, 477 Michigan Ave., Detroit, 48226	Arlene G. Kay	
Vinnesota	316 N. Robert St., St. Paul, 55101	Thomas E. Palmer	
Mississippi	600 S. Maestri Pl., New Orleans, LA 70130	Richard F. Moran	
Missouri	Suite 2300, 1222 Spruce St., St. Louis, MO 63103	David Palmer	
Montana	600 17th St., Denver, CO 80202-2490	Jack B. Cheskaty	
Nebraska	310 W. Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53203-2221	Glenda M. Papillion	
Nevada	210 E. Earll Dr., Phoenix, AZ 85012	James J. Walsh	
New Hampshire	JFK Federal Bldg., Boston, MA 02203	Stephen L. Daige	
New Jersey	970 Broad St., Newark, 07102	Frank P. Nixon	
New Mexico	210 E. Earll Dr., Phoenix, AZ 85012	James J. Walsh	
New York:			
Albany/Buffalo	111 W. Huron St., Buffalo, 14202	Edward J. Weiler	
Brooklyn	Suite 10, 625 Fulton St., 11201	Ellen Murphy	
Manhattan	290 Broadway, New York, 10007	Charles R. Baugh	
North Carolina	320 Federal Pl., Greensboro, 27401	Ray F. Howard	
North Dakota	316 N. Robert St., St. Paul, MN 55101	Thomas E. Palmer	
Ohio	Suite 5106, 550 Main St., Cincinnati, 45202	C. Ashley Bullard	
Oklahoma	55 N. Robinson St., Oklahoma City, 73102	Richard Auby	
Oregon	915 2d Ave., Seattle, WA 98174	J. Paul Beene	
Pennsylvania	600 Arch St., Philadelphia, 19106	Deborah S. Reilly	
Puerto Rico	Stop 27 ¹ / ₂ , Ponce de Leon Ave., Hato Rey, 00917	Robert Keller	
Rhode Island	135 High St., Hartford, CT 06103	Deborah Nolan	
South Carolina	320 Federal Pl., Greensboro, NC, 27401	Ray F. Howard	
South Dakota	316 N. Robert St., St. Paul, MN 55101	Thomas E. Palmer	
Tennessee	801 Broadway, Nashville, 37203	Gayle Morin	
Texas:	oor broadway, Nasriville, 57205	Gayle Molili	
Austin	300 E. 8th St., 78701	Domolo Pigolow	
Dallas		Pamela Bigelow Glenn Henderson	
Houston	1100 Commerce St., 75242 1919 Smith St., 77002	Paul Cardova	
Housion	600 17th St., Denver, CO 80202–2490		
Vermont		Jack B. Cheskaty	
	JFK Federal Bldg., Boston, MA 02203	Stephen L. Daige	
Virginia	400 N. 8th St., Richmond, 23240	Roger Burgess	
Washington	915 2d Ave., Seattle, 98174	J. Paul Beene	
West Virginia	400 N. 8th St., Richmond, VA 23240	Roger Burgess	
Wisconsin	310 W. Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee, 53203–2221	Glenda M. Papillion	
Wyoming	600 17th St., Denver, CO 80202–2490	Jack B. Cheskaty	

District Offices-Internal Revenue Service-Continued

Overseas Taxpayers

Office	Address
Office of Taxpayer Service and Compliance	950 L'Enfant Plz. SW. (CP:IN), Washington, DC 20024

Service Centers Under the supervision of the Executive Officer for Service Center Operations having jurisdiction over the area of their location are 10 service centers, located at Andover, MA; Austin, TX; Holtsville, NY; Chamblee, GA; Covington, KY; Fresno, CA; Kansas City, MO; Memphis, TN; Ogden, UT; and Philadelphia, PA. Each service center processes tax returns and related documents and maintains accountability records for taxes collected. Programs include the processing, verification, and accounting control of tax returns; the assessment and certification of refunds of taxes; and administering assigned examination, criminal investigation, and collection functions. For further information, contact any District Office or the Internal Revenue Service Headquarters, Department of the Treasury, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224. Phone, 202–622–5000.

United States Mint

The establishment of a mint was authorized by act of April 2, 1792 (1 Stat. 246). The Bureau of the Mint was established by act of February 12, 1873 (17 Stat. 424) and recodified on September 13, 1982 (31 U.S.C. 304, 5131). The name was changed to United States Mint by Secretarial order dated January 9, 1984.

The primary mission of the Mint is to produce an adequate volume of circulating coinage for the Nation to conduct its trade and commerce. The Mint also produces and sells numismatic coins, American Eagle gold and silver bullion coins, and national medals. In addition, the Fort Knox Bullion Depository is the primary storage facility for the Nation's gold bullion.

The U.S. Mint maintains sales centers at the Philadelphia and Denver Mints, and at Union Station in Washington, DC. Public tours are conducted, with free admission, at the Philadelphia and Denver Mints.

Field Facilities

(S: Superintendent; O: Officer in Charge)

Facility/Address	Facility Head
United States Mint, Philadelphia, PA 19106 United States Mint, Denver, CO 80204 United States Mint, San Francisco, CA 94102 United States Mint, West Point, NY 10996 United States Bullion Depository, Fort Knox, KY 40121	Raymond J. DeBroekert (S) Dale DeVries (S) (Vacancy)

For further information, contact the United States Mint, Department of the Treasury, Judiciary Square Building, 633 Third Street NW., Washington, DC 20220. Phone, 202–874–9696.

Bureau of the Public Debt

The Bureau of the Public Debt was established on June 30, 1940, pursuant to the Reorganization Act of 1939 (31 U.S.C. 306).

Its mission is to borrow the money needed to operate the Federal Government; account for the resulting public debt; and to issue Treasury securities to refund maturing debt and raise new money.

The Bureau fulfills its mission through six programs: commercial book-entry securities, direct access securities, savings securities, Government securities, market regulation, and public debt accounting.

The Bureau auctions and issues Treasury bills, notes, and bonds and manages the U.S. Savings Bond Program. It issues, services, and redeems bonds through a nationwide network of issuing and paying agents. The Bureau also promotes the sale and retention of savings bonds through payroll savings plans and financial institutions and is supported by a network of volunteers. It provides daily and other periodic reports to account for the composition and size of the debt. In addition, the Bureau implements the regulations for the Government securities market. These regulations provide for investor protection while maintaining a fair and liquid market for Government securities.

The Bureau of the Public Debt was established on June 30, 1940, pursuant to the Reorganization Act of 1939 (31 U.S.C. 306). Principal offices of the Bureau are located in Washington, DC, and Parkersburg, WV.

For more information, contact the Public Affairs Officer, Office of the Commissioner, Bureau of the Public Debt, Washington, DC 20239-0001. Phone, 202-219-3302. Internet, http://www.publicdebt.treas.gov/.

United States Secret Service

Pursuant to certain sections of titles 3 and 18 of the United States Code, the mission of the Secret Service includes the authority and responsibility:

—to protect the President, the Vice President, the President-elect, the Vice-President-elect, and members of their immediate families; major Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates; former Presidents and their spouses, except that protection of a spouse shall terminate in the event of remarriage; minor children of a former President until the age of 16; visiting heads of foreign states or governments; other distinguished foreign visitors to the United States; and official representatives of the United States performing special missions abroad, as directed by the President;

—to provide security at the White House complex and other Presidential offices, the temporary official residence of the Vice President in the District of Columbia, and foreign diplomatic missions in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area and throughout the United States, its territories and possessions, as prescribed by statute;

—to detect and arrest any person committing any offense against the laws of the United States relating to currency, coins, obligations, and securities of the United States or of foreign governments;

—to suppress the forgery and fraudulent negotiation or redemption of Federal Government checks, bonds, and other obligations or securities of the United States;

—to conduct investigations relating to certain criminal violations of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, the Federal Land Bank Act, and the Government Losses in Shipment Act; and

-to detect and arrest offenders of laws pertaining to electronic funds transfer frauds, credit and debit card frauds, false identification documents or devices, computer access fraud, and U.S. Department of Agriculture food coupons, including authority-to-participate cards.

District Offices—United States Secret Service

District	District Address	
Akron, OH	Suite 403, 441 Wolf Ledges Pkwy., 44311–1054	330-761-0544
Albany, GA	Suite 221, 235 Roosevelt Ave., 31701-2374	912-430-8442
Albany, NY	2d Fl., 39 N. Pearl St., 12207	518-436-9600
Albuquerque, NM	Suite 1700, 505 Marquette St. NW., 87102	505-248-5290
Anchorage, AK	Rm. 526, 222 W. 7th Ave., 99513-7592	907-271-5148
Atlanta, GA	Suite 2906, 401 W. Peachtree St., 30308-3516	404-331-6111
Atlantic City, NJ	Suite 501, 6601 Ventnor Ave., Ventnor City, 08406	609-487-1300
Austin, TX	Suite 972, 300 E. 8th St., 78701	512-916-5103
Baltimore, MD	Suite 1124, 100 S. Charles St., 21201	410-962-2200
Baton Rouge, LA	Rm. 1502, 1 American Pl., 70825	225-389-0763
Birmingham, AL	Suite 1125, 15 S. 20th St., 35233	205-731-1144
Boise, ID	Rm. 730, 550 W. Fort St., 83724-0001	208-334-1403
Boston, MA	Suite 791, 10 Causeway St., 02222-1080	617-565-5640
Buffalo, NY	Suite 300, 610 Main St., 14202	716-551-4401
Charleston, SC	Suite 630, 334 Meeting St., 29403	803-727-4691
Charleston, WV	Suite 910, 1 Valley Sq., 25301	304-347-5188
Charlotte, NC	Suite 400, 6302 Fairview Rd., 28210	704-442-8370
Chattanooga, TN	Rm. 204, 900 Georgia Ave., 37402	423-752-5125
Chevenne, WY	Suite 3026, 2120 Capitol Ave., 82001	307-772-2380
Chicago, IL	Suite 1200 N., 300 S. Riverside Plz., 60606	312-353-5431
Cincinnati, OH	Rm. 6118, 550 Main St., 45202	513-684-3585
Cleveland, OH	Rm. 440, 6100 Rockside Woods Blvd., 44131–2334	216-522-4365
Colorado Springs, CO	Rm. 204, 212 N. Wahsatch, 80903	719-632-3325
Columbia. SC	Suite 1425, 1835 Assembly St., 29201	803-765-5446

District Offices	—United States	Secret	Service-	-Continued
------------------	----------------	--------	----------	------------

District	Address	Telephone	
Columbus, OH	. Suite 800, 500 S. Front St., 43215	614-469-73	
Concord, NH		603-228-34	
Dallas, TX		972-868-32	
Dayton, OH			
		937-222-20	
Denver, CO		303-866-10	
Des Moines, IA		515-284-45	
Detroit, MI	. Suite 1000, 477 Michigan Ave., 48226–2518	313-226-64	
El Paso, TX	. Suite 210, 4849 N. Mesa, 79912	915-533-69	
Fresno, CA		209-487-52	
Fort Myers, FL		941-334-06	
Grand Rapids, MI		616-454-46	
Great Falls, MT		406-452-85	
Greensboro, NC	. Suite 220, 4905 Koger Blvd., 27407	336–547–41	
Greenville, SC	. Suite 508, 7 Laurens St., 29601	864-233-14	
Honolulu, HI	. Rm. 6–210, 300 Ala Moana Blvd., 96850	808-541-19	
Houston, TX		713-868-22	
Indianapolis, IN		317-226-64	
Jackson, MS		601-965-44	
Jacksonville, FL	. Suite 500, 7820 Arlington Expy., 32211	904-724-6	
Jamaica, NY	. Rm. 246, Bldg. 75, John F. Kennedy International Airport, 11430	718-553-09	
Kansas City, MO		816-460-06	
Knoxville, TN		423-545-46	
Las Vegas, NV			
		702-388-64	
Lexington, KY		606-233-24	
Little Rock, AR		501-324-62	
Los Angeles, CA	. 17th Fl., 255 E. Temple St., 90012	213-894-48	
Louisville, KY		502-582-5 ⁻	
Lubbock, TX		806-472-73	
Madison, WI		608-264-5	
McAllen, TX		956-630-58	
Melville, NY		516-249-09	
Memphis, TN	. Suite 204, 5350 Poplar Ave., 38119	901-544-03	
Miami, FL	. Suite 100, 8375 NW. 53d St., 33166	305-591-36	
Milwaukee, WI		414-297-3	
Minneapolis, MN		612-348-18	
Mobile, AL		334-441-5	
Montgomery, AL		334-223-7	
Nashville, TN		615-736-58	
New Haven, CT	. Suite 1201, 265 Church St., 06510	203-865-24	
New Orleans, LA		504-589-4	
New York, NY		212-637-4	
Newark, NJ		973-984-5	
Norfolk, VA		757-441-32	
Oklahoma City, OK		405-810-30	
Omaha, NE	. Rm. 905, 106 S. 15th St., 68102	402-221-46	
Orlando, FL	. Suite 670, 135 W. Central Blvd., 32801	407-648-6	
Philadelphia, PA		215-861-3	
Phoenix, AZ		602-640-5	
Pittsburgh, PA		412-395-6	
Portland, ME		207-780-3	
Portland, OR	. Suite 1330, 121 SW. Salmon St., 97204	503-326-2	
Providence, RI		401-331-6	
Raleigh, NC		919-790-2	
Reno, NV		775-784-5	
Richmond, VA			
Riverside, CA		909-276-6	
Roanoke, VA	. Suite 2, 105 Franklin Rd. SW., 24011	540-345-4	
Rochester, NY		716-263-6	
Sacramento, CA			
Saginaw, MI			
St. Louis, MO		314-539-2	
Salt Lake City, UT	. Suite 450, 57 W. 200 S., 84101–1610	801-524-5	
San Antonio, TX		210-472-6	
San Diego, CA		619-557-5	
San Francisco, CA			
		415-744-9	
San Jose, CA		408-535-5	
San Juan, PR		787–277–1	
Santa Ana, CA		714-246-8	
Savannah, GA		912-652-4	
Scranton, PA		717-346-5	
Seattle, WA		206-220-68	
Shreveport, LA		318-676-3	
Sioux Falls, SD		605-330-4	
Spokane, WA		509-353-2	
		217-492-4	
Springfield, IL			

District	Address	Telephone
Springfield, MO	Suite 306, 901 E. St. Louis St., 65806	417-864-8340
Syracuse, NY	Rm. 1371, 100 S. Clinton St., 13260	315-448-0304
Tallahassee, FL	Suite 120, Bldg. F, 325 John Knox Rd., 32303	850-942-9523
Tampa, FL	Rm. 1101, 501 E. Polk St., 33602	813-228-2636
Toledo, OH	Rm. 305, 234 Summit St., 43604	419-259-6434
Trenton, NJ	Suite 202, 101 Carnegie Ctr., Princeton, 08540-6231	609-989-2008
Tucson, AZ	Rm 4-V, 300 W. Congress St., 85701	520-670-4730
Tulsa, OK	Suite 400, 125 W. 15 St., 74119–3824	918-581-7272
Tyler, TX	Suite 395, 6101 S. Broadway, 75703	903-534-2933
Ventura, CA	Suite 161, 5500 Telegraph Rd., 93003	805-339-9180
Washington, DC	Suite 1000, 1050 Connecticut Ave. NW., 20036-5305	202-435-5100
West Palm Beach, FL	Suite 800, 505 S. Flagler Dr., 33401	561-659-0184
White Plains, NY	Suite 300, 140 Grand St., 10601	914-682-6300
Wichita, KS	Suite 275, 301 N. Main, 67202	316-267-1452
Wilmington, DE	Rm. 414, 920 King St., 19801	302-573-6188
Wilmington, NC	P.O. Box 120, 28402	910-815-4511

District Offices Overseas—United States Secret Service

District	Address	Telephone
Bangkok, Thailand	American Embassy, Box 64/Bangkok, APO AP 96546	011-662-205-4000
Berlin, Germany	PSC 120, Box 3000, APO AE 09265	011-49-30-8305-1450
Bogota, Colombia	U.S. Embassy, Unit 5146, APO AA 34038	011-571-315-0811
Bonn, Germany	American Embassy/Bonn, PSC 117, Box 300, APO AE 09080	011-49-228-339-2587
Hong Kong	25 Garden Rd., Central Hong Kong	011-852-2841-2524
London, England	American Embassy/USSS, PSC 801, Box 64, FPO AE 09498-4064	011-44-171-499-9000
Manila, Philippines	FPO AP 96515	011-632-523-1167
Milan, Italy	Consulate General of the USA, Via Principe Amedeo 2/10 20121	011-39-02-290-35-
		477
Montreal, Quebec	U.S. Consulate-Montreal, P.O. Box 847, Champlain, NY	514-398-9488
Nicosia, Cyprus	U.S. Secret Service, American Embassy Nicosia, PSC 815, FPO AE	011-357-2-776-400-
	09836.	2549
Ottawa, Canada	U.S. Embassy, P.O. Box 5000, Ogdensburg, NY, 13669	613-569-4180
Paris, France	Paris Embassy/USSS, Unit 21551, Box D306, APO AE 09777	011-33-1-4312-7100
Rome, Italy	PSC 59, Box 62, USSS, APO AE 09624	011-39-06-4674-1
Vancouver, Canada	145 Tyee Dr., Pt. Roberts, WA 98281-5002	604-689-3011

For further information, contact any District Office or the Office of Government Liaison and Public Affairs, United States Secret Service, Department of the Treasury, 1800 G Street NW., Washington, DC 20223. Phone, 202–435–5708.

Office of Thrift Supervision

The Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS) regulates Federal and State-chartered savings institutions. Created by the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989, its mission is to effectively and efficiently supervise thrift institutions in a manner that encourages a competitive industry to meet housing and other credit and financial services needs and ensure access to financial services for all Americans.

The Office is headed by a Director appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a 5-year term. The Director is responsible for the overall direction and policy of the agency. To carry out its mission, OTS is organized in seven main program areas: Chief Counsel, supervision, compliance policy and special examinations, external affairs, information systems, administration, and research and analysis.

Activities of OTS include:

-examining and supervising thrift institutions in the five OTS regions to ensure the safety and soundness of the industry;

 —ensuring that thrifts comply with consumer protection laws and regulations; -conducting a regional quality assurance program to ensure consistent applications of policies and procedures;

-developing national policy guidelines to enhance statutes and regulations and to establish programs to implement new policy and law;

—issuing various financial reports, including the quarterly report on the financial condition of the thrift industry;

—preparing regulations, bulletins, other policy documents, congressional testimony, and official correspondence on matters relating to the condition of the thrift industry, interest rate risk, financial derivatives, and economic issues;

—and prosecuting enforcement actions relating to thrift institutions.

The Office of Thrift Supervision is a nonappropriated agency and thus uses no tax money to fund its operations. Its expenses are met by fees and assessments on the thrift institutions it regulates.

For further information, contact the Dissemination Branch, Office of Thrift Supervision, 1700 G Street NW., Washington, DC 20552. Phone, 202–906–6000. Fax, 202–906–7755. Internet, http://www.ots.treas.gov/.

Sources of Information

Departmental Offices

Contracts Write to the Director, Office of Procurement, Suite 400–W, 1310 G Street NW., Washington, DC 20220. Phone, 202–622–0203.

Environment Environmental statements prepared by the Department are available for review in the Departmental Library. Information on Treasury environmental matters may be obtained from the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Management and Chief Financial Officer, Treasury Department, Washington, DC 20220. Phone, 202–622–0043.

General Inquiries For general information about the Treasury Department, including copies of news releases and texts of speeches by high Treasury officials, write to the Office of the Assistant Secretary (Public Affairs and Public Liaison), Room 3430, Departmental Offices, Treasury Department, Washington, DC 20220. Phone, 202–622–2920.

Reading Room The Reading Room is located in the Treasury Library, Room 5030, Main Treasury Building, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20220. Phone, 202–622–0990. Small and Disadvantaged Business Activities Write to the Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, Suite 400–W, 1310 G Street NW., Washington, DC 20220. Phone, 202–622–0530.

Tax Legislation Information on tax legislation may be obtained from the Assistant Secretary (Tax Policy), Departmental Offices, Treasury Department, Washington, DC 20220. Phone, 202–622–0050.

Telephone Directory The Treasury Department telephone directory is available for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

Office of Inspector General

Employment Contact the Human Resources Division, Office of Inspector General, Suite 510, 740 15th Street NW., Washington, DC 20220. Phone, 202–927–5230.

Freedom of Information Act/Privacy Act Requests Inquiries should be directed to Freedom of Information Act Request, Department of the Treasury, Room 1054, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20220.

General Inquiries Write to the Office of Inspector General, Room 2418, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20220.

Publications Semiannual reports to the Congress on the Office of Inspector General are available from the Office of Inspector General, Room 2418, 1500

Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20220.

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Contracts Contact the procurement officer at 250 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20219. Phone, 202–874–5040. Fax, 202–874–5625.

Employment The primary occupation is national bank examiner. Examiners are hired generally at the entry level through a college recruitment program. Descriptive literature and information are available from the Director for Human Resources, 250 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20219. Phone, 202–

874–4490. Fax, 202–874–5447. **Freedom of Information Act Requests** Write or call the disclosure officer, Communications Division, 250 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20219. Phone, 202–874–4700. Fax, 202–874–5263. **Publications** Write or call the Communications Division, 250 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20219. Phone, 202–874–4700. Fax, 202–874–5263.

United States Customs Service

Address inquiries on the following subjects to the specified office, U.S. Customs Service, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20229. Phone, 202–927–6724.

Contracts Write to the Regional Procurement Center, 6026 Lakeside Boulevard, Indianapolis, IN 46278. **Employment** The U.S. Customs Service recruits from the Treasury Enforcement Agent examination. Employment inquiries may be addressed to the Personnel Director, Office of Human Resources Management in Washington, DC.

Forms Forms are available from any district director's office. There is a nominal charge for large quantities of certain forms.

General Inquiries Contact the nearest port director's office for information regarding customs regulations and procedures for all persons entering the United States and the entry and clearance of imported merchandise.

Publications The U.S. Customs Service issues publications of interest to the general, importing, and traveling public that can be obtained from any of the port directors' offices or by writing to the Office of Communications in Washington, DC. Single copies of many of these publications are available at no charge to the public.

Reading Rooms Reading rooms are located at the headquarters library and in some field offices.

Speakers Speakers are available for private organizations or community groups throughout the country. Contact any local customs officer or the Office of Communications in Washington, DC.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing

Address inquiries on the following subjects to the specified office, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Fourteenth and C Streets SW., Washington, DC 20228. **Contracts and Small Business Activities** Information relating to contracts and small business activity may be obtained by contacting the Office of Procurement. Phone, 202–874–2534.

Employment The Bureau, as the world's largest security printer, employs personnel in a multitude of different craft, administrative, and professional fields. Competitive job opportunities may be available in the printing crafts, maintenance trades/crafts, engineering, electromachinists, research, chemistry, data processing/computers, quality assurance, personnel, procurement, financial management, and other administrative fields. Due to the high level of security required, the Bureau also employs its own police force and a range of security specialists.

The Bureau participates in the student educational employment program that enables students to gain work experience while pursuing their education. Periodically, apprenticeship programs may be announced in selected crafts.

Information regarding employment opportunities and required qualifications is available from the Staffing and Classification Division, Office of Human Resources. Phone, 202–874–3747.

Freedom of Information Act Requests

Inquiries should be directed to the Bureau Disclosure Officer, Room 112M. Phone, 202–874–2769.

General Inquiries Requests for information about the Bureau, its products, or numismatic and philatelic interests should be addressed to the Office of External Relations, Room 533M, Fourteenth and C Streets SW., Washington, DC 20228. Phone, 202–874–3019.

Product Sales Uncut sheets of currency, engraved Presidential portraits, historical engravings of national landmarks, and other souvenirs and mementos are available for purchase in the Visitors Center or through the mail. The Visitors Center gift shop, located in the Fifteenth Street (Raoul Wallenberg Place) lobby of the main building, is open from 8:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays and Christmas week. In June, July, and August, the gift shop will reopen at 4:30 p.m. and close at 8:30 p.m. Information and order forms for sales items by mail may be obtained by writing to the Office of External Relations and Customer Service, Fourteenth and C Streets SW., Room 533M, Washington, DC 20228, or by calling 800-456-3408.

Tours Tours of the Bureau's facility in Washington, DC are provided throughout the year according to the following schedule:

Peak season, April through September, 9 a.m. until 1:50 p.m. Tours begin every 20 minutes, with the last tour beginning at 1:50 p.m. The ticket booth is located on Raoul Wallenberg Place (formerly Fifteenth Street) and is open from 8 a.m. until 2 p.m. Tour tickets are free. Lines queue up on Raoul Wallenberg Place.

Evening tours, June through August, 5 p.m. until 7:30 p.m. Tours are offered every 20 minutes. The ticket booth for evening tour tickets is open from 3:30 until 7:30 p.m. Tour tickets are free. Lines queue up on Raoul Wallenberg Place.

Non-peak season, October through March, 9 a.m. until 2 p.m. No tickets are necessary for tours during this time. Lines queue up on Fourteenth Street. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

No tours are given on weekends, Federal holidays, or between Christmas and New Year's Day.

Financial Management Service

Inquiries on the following subjects should be directed to the specified office, Financial Management Service, 401 Fourteenth Street SW., Washington, DC 20227. **Contracts** Write to the Director, Acquisition Management Division, Room

427 LCB. Phone, 202–874–6910. **Employment** Inquiries may be directed to the Personnel Management Division, Room 120 LCB. Phone, 202–874–7080. **Fax** Facsimile transmittal services are available by dialing 202–874–7016.

Internal Revenue Service

Audiovisual Materials Films, some of which are available in Spanish, provide information on the American tax system, examination and appeal rights, and the tax responsibilities of running a small business. The films can be obtained by contacting any District Office.

Also available are audio and video cassette tapes that provide step-by-step instructions for preparing basic individual income tax forms. These tapes are available in many local libraries. **Contracts** Write to the Internal Revenue Service, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW. (M:P:C), Washington, DC 20224 (phone, 202-283-1710); or the Director of Support Services, at any of the Internal Revenue regional offices. Educational Programs The Service provides, free of charge, general tax information publications and booklets on specific tax topics. Taxpayer information materials also are distributed to major television networks and many radio and television stations, daily and weekly newspapers, magazines, and specialized publications. Special educational materials and films are provided for use in high schools and colleges. Individuals starting a new business are given specialized materials and information at small business workshops, and community colleges provide classes based on material provided by the Service. The Community Outreach Tax

465

Assistance program provides agency employees to assist community groups at mutually convenient times and locations.

Through the Volunteer Income Tax Assistance program and the Tax Counseling for the Elderly program, the Service recruits, trains, and supports volunteers who offer free tax assistance to low-income, elderly, military, and non-English-speaking taxpayers.

Materials, films, and information on the educational programs can be obtained by contacting any District Office.

Employment Almost every major field of study has some application to the work of the Service. A substantial number of positions are filled by persons whose major educational preparation was accounting, business administration, finance, economics, criminology, and law. There are, however, a great number of positions that are filled by persons whose college major was political science, public administration, education, liberal arts, or other fields not directly related to business or law. Extensive use is made of competitive registers and examinations in selecting employees. Schools interested in participating in the extensive recruitment program, or anyone considering employment with the Service, may direct inquiries to the Recruitment Coordinator at any of the Regional or District Offices. Publications The Annual Report-Commissioner of Internal Revenue (Pub. 55) and Internal Revenue Service Data Book (Pub. 55B), as well as periodic reports of statistics of income, which present statistical tabulations concerning various tax returns filed, are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Audit of Returns, Appeal Rights, and Claims for Refund (Pub. 556), Your Federal Income Tax (Pub. 17), Farmers Tax Guide (Pub. 225), Tax Guide for Small Business (Pub. 334), and other publications are available at Internal Revenue Service offices free of charge.

Reading Rooms Public reading rooms are located in the National Office and in each Regional Office or, in some cases, a District Office located in a Regional Office building.

Speakers Speakers on provisions of the tax law and operations of the Internal Revenue Service for professional and community groups may be obtained by writing to the District Directors or, for national organizations only, to the Communications Division at the IRS National Headquarters in Washington, DC.

Taxpayer Advocate Each District has a problem resolution staff which attempts to resolve taxpayer complaints not satisfied through regular channels. Taxpayer Service The Internal Revenue Service provides year-round tax information and assistance to taxpayers, primarily through its toll-free telephone system. Taxpayers requesting information about the tax system, their rights and obligations under it, and the tax benefits available to them can call the number listed in their local telephone directory and in the tax form packages mailed to them annually. This service allows taxpayers anywhere in the United States to call the service without paying a longdistance charge. Special toll-free telephone assistance also is available to deaf and hearing-impaired taxpayers who have access to a teletypewriter or television/phone. These special numbers are included in the annual tax form packages and also are available from any agency office.

Taxpayers may also visit agency offices for help with their tax problems. The Service provides return preparation assistance to taxpayers by guiding groups of individuals line by line on the preparation of their returns. Individual preparation is available for handicapped or other individuals unable to use the group preparation method.

Foreign language tax assistance also is available at many locations.

United States Mint

Contracts and Employment Inquiries should be directed to the facility head of the appropriate field office or to the Director of the Mint. **Numismatic Services** The United States Mint maintains public exhibit and sales areas at the Philadelphia and Denver Mints, and at Union Station in Washington, DC. Brochures and order forms for official coins, medals, and other numismatic items may also be obtained by writing to the United States Mint, 10003 Derekwood Lane, Lanham, MD 20706. Phone, 202-283-COIN. Publications The CFO Annual Financial Report is available from the United States Mint, Department of the Treasury, Judiciary Square Building, 633 Third Street NW., Washington, DC 20220. Phone, 202-874-9696.

Bureau of the Public Debt

Electronic Access Information about the public debt, U.S. Savings Bonds, Treasury bills, notes, and bonds, and other Treasury securities is available through the Internet, at http:// www.publicdebt.treas.gov/. Forms and publications may be ordered electronically at the same address. Employment General employment inquiries should be addressed to the Bureau of the Public Debt, Division of Personnel Management, Employment and Classification Branch, Parkersburg, WV 26106-1328. Phone, 304-480-6144.

Savings Bonds Savings bonds are continuously on sale at more than 40,000 financial institutions and their branches in virtually every locality in the United States. Information about bonds is provided by such issuing agents.

Current rate information is available toll-free by calling 1-800-4US-BOND.

Requests for information about all series of savings bonds, savings notes, and retirement plans or individual retirement bonds should be addressed to the Bureau of the Public Debt. Department of the Treasury, 200 Third Street, Parkersburg, WV 26106-1328. Phone, 304-480-6112.

Treasury Securities Information inquiries regarding the purchase of Treasury bills, bonds, and notes should be addressed to your local Federal Reserve Bank or branch, or to the Bureau of the Public Debt, Department F, Washington, DC 20239-1200. Phone, 202-874-4060.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

United States Secret Service

Information about employment opportunities and publications and general public information may be obtained by contacting the nearest Secret Service field office or the Office of Government Liaison and Public Affairs, 1800 G Street NW., Washington, DC 20223. Phone, 202-435-5708.

Office of Thrift Supervision

Electronic Access Information about OTS and institutions regulated by OTS is available through the Internet, at http:// www.ots.treas.gov/.

Employment Inquiries about employment opportunities with the Office of Thrift Supervision should be directed to the Human Resources Office. Phone, 202-906-6061.

Fax-on-Demand Documents are available through the OTS PubliFax Line, which employs a series of voice prompts to determine requested documents. Phone/fax, 202-906-5660.

Freedom of Information Act/Privacy Act **Requests** For information not readily available from the Public Reference Room, the OTS PubliFax, or the OTS order department, a written request may be submitted to the Office of Thrift Supervision, Dissemination Branch, 1700 G Street NW., Washington, DC 20552. Requests may also be submitted by facsimile (fax, 202-906-7755). Requests should clearly describe the information sought, include a firm agreement to pay fees, and state how the documents will be used.

General Information General information about the Office of Thrift Supervision may be obtained by calling 202-906-6000. Information about the OTS public disclosure program may be obtained by contacting the Manager, Dissemination Branch (phone, 202-906-5900) or the Director, Information Management and Services (phone, 202-906-6000).

Public Reference Room The Public Reference Room makes available a wide variety of OTS records and information about federally insured savings associations. It is open Monday through

467

Friday from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. and is located at 1700 G Street NW., Washington, DC 20552. **Publications** Publications that provide information and guidance regarding the thrift industry are available for purchase. A complete publications list is available from the Public Reference Room, the PubliFax, and the Internet. Publications can be purchased by check or credit card through the OTS Order Department, P.O. Box 753, Waldorf, MD 20604. Phone, 301–645–6264.

For further information concerning the Department of the Treasury, contact the Public Affairs Office, Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20220. Phone, 202–622–2960. Internet, http://www.treas.gov/.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

810 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20420 Phone, 202–273–4800. Internet, http://www.va.gov/.

SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS Chief of Staff Deputy Chief of Staff Executive Assistant to the Secretary Deputy Secretary Executive Assistant to the Deputy Secretary Veterans' Service Organizations Liaison **Executive Secretary** Inspector General Chairman, Board of Contract Appeals Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged **Business Utilization** Director, Office of Employment Discrimination Complaint Adjudication Director, Center for Minority Veterans Director, Center for Women Veterans General Counsel Special Assistants to the General Counsel Deputy General Counsel Assistant General Counsels Chairman, Board of Veterans' Appeals Executive Assistant to the Chairman Director, Management and Administration Chief Counsel Deputy Chief Counsel, Litigation Support Deputy Chief Counsel, Legal Affairs Vice Chairman Senior Deputy Vice Chairman Deputy Vice Chairman, Decision Team I Deputy Vice Chairman, Decision Team II Deputy Vice Chairman, Decision Team III Deputy Vice Chairman, Decision Team IV Director, Administrative Service Under Secretary for Health, Veterans Health Administration Chief of Staff **Executive Assistant** Director, Executive Correspondence Deputy Under Secretary for Health

Director, Management and Administrative Support Office TOGO D. WEST, JR. JANICE F. JOYNER Kevin T. Hanretta LISA S. WETZL HERSHEL W. GOBER LOUISE F. WARE Allen (Gunner) Kent SUSAN C. MCHUGH **RICHARD J. GRIFFIN** GUY H. MCMICHAEL III SCOTT F. DENNISTON CHARLES R. DELOBE WILLIE L. HENSLEY JOAN A. FUREY LEIGH A. BRADLEY EDWARD MCGARRITY, RENEE **SZYBALA** JOHN H. THOMPSON E. DOUGLAS BRADSHAW: RICHARD J. HIPILOT, Acting; Walter A. Hall; John W. Klein; Phillipa L. Anderson; Ronald H. Garvin Eligah Dane Clark Marjorie A. Auer RONALD R. AUMENT STEVEN L. KELLER RICHARD C. THRASHER THOMAS D. ROBERTS RICHARD B. STANDEFER STEVEN L. KELLER, Acting CHARLES E. HOGEBOOM JOAQUIN AQUAYO-PERELES NANCY R. ROBIN MARY M. SABULSKY NANCY D. STACKHOUSE KENNETH W. KIZER ROBYN Y. NISHIMI Melinda Murphy PAMELA E. GALYEAN

THOMAS GARTHWAITE

THOMAS J. HOGAN

Director, Health Care Staff Development and Retention Office	H. Bernard Palmer
Director, Volunteer Service Office Chief Network Officer	Jim W. Delgado Kenneth J. Clark
Director, Network Program Support	WILLIAM W. GRAHAM, Acting
Veterans Integrated Service Network (VISN)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Directors:	
Director, VISN No. 1	DENIS J. FITZGERALD
Director, VISN No. 2 Director, VISN No. 3	Frederick L. Malphurs James J. Farsetta
Director, VISN No. 4	LARRY BIRO
Director, VISN No. 5	James J. Nocks
Director, VISN No. 6	Gerry Husson, Acting
Director, VISN No. 7	LARRY R. DEAL
Director, VISN No. 8	Robert H. Roswell
Director, VISN No. 9 Director, VISN No. 10	John Dandridge Laura J. Miller
Director, VISN No. 11	LINDA W. BELTON
Director, VISN No. 12	JOAN E. CUMMINGS
Director, VISN No. 13	Robert A. Petzel
Director, VISN No. 14	Vincent Ng
Director, VISN No. 15	Patricia A. Crosetti
Director, VISN No. 16 Director, VISN No. 17	John R. Higgins
Director, VISN No. 18	Vernon Chong Jon Gardner, <i>Acting</i>
Director, VISN No. 19	TERRENCE S. BATLINER
Director, VISN No. 20	William Ted Galey
Director, VISN No. 21	Robert L. Wiebe
Director, VISN No. 22	Smith Jenkins, Jr.
Medical Inspector	JAMES E. MCMANUS
Dean, VA Learning University Chief, Office of Employee Education	Lawrence Blevins Robert P. Means
Veterans Canteen Service Officer	JAMES DONAHOE
Director, Emergency Medical Preparedness	Gregg Pane, Acting
Chief, Policy and Planning Office	Gregg Pane
Director, Delivery System Planning Office	Bruce Plecinski
Director, Policy and Forecasting Office	(vacancy) Paul C. Gibert, Jr.
Director, Reports Review and Analysis Cheif, Legislative Programs	BILL RAMSEY
Chief Patient Care Services Officer	Thomas Holohan
Allied Clinical Service	(VACANCY)
Director, Nutrition and Food Service	Brenda L. Jenkins, Acting
Director, Social Work Service	DONALD G. MOSES, Acting
Director, Chaplain Service (VAMC,	Jeni Cooke
Hampton, VA) Chief Consultant, Acute Care Strategic	Toni A. Mitchell
Healthcare Group	
Chief Consultant, Primary and Ambulatory	(VACANCY)
Care	
Director, National Center for Health	(VACANCY)
Promotion and Disease Prevention	MARCARET
Chief Consultant, Spinal Cord Injury Service	Margaret Hammond William Monaco
Director, Optometry Service Director, Podiatry Service	Jeffrey Robbins
Assistant Under Secretary of Health for	Robert T. Frame
Dentistry	

Chief Consultant, Prosthetic and Sensory
Aids Service Strategic Healthcare Group
Chief Consultant, Geriatrics and Extended
Care Strategic Healthcare Group
Chief Consultant, Diagnostic Services
Strategic Healthcare Group
Consultant, Mental Health and Behavioral
Sciences Services
Chief Consultant, Rehabilitation Strategic
Healthcare Group
Chief Consultant, Nursing Strategic
Healthcare Group
Chief Consultant, Pharmacy Benefits
Management Strategic Healthcare
Group Chief Desearch and Development Officer
Chief Research and Development Officer
Director, Medical Research Program
Director, Rehabilitation Research and
Development Program
Director, Health Services Research and
Development Service
Chief Public Health and Environmental
Hazards Officer
Chief Consultant, Occupational and
Environmental Strategic Healthcare
Group
Director, AIDS Service
Chief Academic Affiliations Officer
Director, Graduate Medical Education Office
Director, Associated Health Education Office
Director, Administrative Operations Office
Director, Readjustment Counseling Service
Chief Financial Officer
Director, Acquisition and Materiel
Management Liaison
Director, Medical Sharing and Purchasing
Office
Director, Resource Formulation
Director, Resource Allocation and Execution
Director, Financial Management Office
Director, Medical Care Cost Recovery Office
Chief Facilities Management Officer
Director, Management and Support Office
Director, Environmental Management
Service
Director, Service Delivery Office
Director, Strategic Management
Chief Information Officer
Director, Information Technology Policy and
Planning Service
Associate Chief Information Officer, Business
Enterprise Solutions and Technology
Services
Associate Chief Information Officer,
Technical Services

Fred Downs Judith A. Salerno MARY STITAK, Acting LARRY LEHMANN, Acting Leigh C. Anderson AUDREY DRAKE, Acting John E. Ogden John R. Feussner Paul Hoffman Mindy Risen John Demakis SUSAN H. MATHER FRAN M. MURPHY LAWRENCE R. DEYTON David P. Stevens Eliza M. Wolff, *Acting* LINDA JOHNSON, Acting Evert Melander Alfonso R. Batres W. TODD GRAMS Judith Mabry KAREN WALTERS, Acting WALTER J. BESECKER JIMMY A. NORRIS DAVID RUTLEDGE, Acting ARTHUR S. HAMMERSCHLAG C.V. YARBROUGH Pam Dix WAYNE WARREN LLOYD H. SIEGEL ROBERT NEARY R. DAVID ALBINSON Leonard R. Bourget ROBERT KOLODNER Dan Bishop

471

Associate Chief Information Officer, Customer Service
Directors, Health Information Resources
Services Director, Office of Information Management Associate Chief Information Officer, Implementation and Training Services Program Manager, Telecommunication Consultants Division
Under Secretary for Benefits, Veterans Benefits Administration
Deputy Under Secretary for Benefits for Operations
Deputy Under Secretary for Benefits for Management
Chief Financial Officer Chief Information Officer
Chief of Staff
Director, Office of Human Resources Associate Deputy Under Secretary for Operations (East)
Associate Deputy Under Secretary for Operations (West)
Special Assistant for Business Process Reengineering
Director, Data Management Office Director, Compensation and Pension Service Director, Education Service Director, Insurance Service
Director, Loan Guaranty Service Director, Vocational Rehabilitation Service Under Secretary for Memorial Affairs, National Cemetery Administration
Director, Office of Field Operations Director, Field Programs Service Director, Technical Support Service Director, State Cemetery Grants Service
Director, Office of Operations Support Director, Administration Service
Director, Budget and Planning Service Director, Communications Management
Service Director, Information Systems Service Director, Memorial Program Service Directors, National Cemetery Administration
Area Offices: Philadelphia, PA Atlanta, GA
Denver, CO Assistant Secretary for Financial Management Deputy to the Assistant Secretary Deputy Assistant Secretary for Budget Deputy Assistant Secretary for Financial Management

GAIL BELLES

Wendy Carter, Mary Ann Tatman Michael Williams Daniel L. Marsh

ROBERT BRUCE

Joseph Thompson

PATRICK NAPPI

Nora Egan

Jimmy L. Wardle, *Acting* Newell Quinton Dorothy MacKay J. Elaine Marshall Montgomery Watson

MICHAEL WALCOFF

Paul Koons

Charles DeCoste Robert J. Epley Celia Dollarhide Thomas M. Lastowka Keith Pedigo Julius Williams Roger R. Rapp, Acting

Roger R. Rapp Fred L. Watson Robert B. Holbrook G. William Jayne Vincent L. Barile Michael Herway Daniel Tucker (vacancy)

Mark P. Durocher Larry Demeo

Patrick J. Gartland Robert Wilk Thomas G. Balsanek Edward A. Powell, Jr. Stanley R. Sinclair D. Mark Catlett Frank W. Sullivan

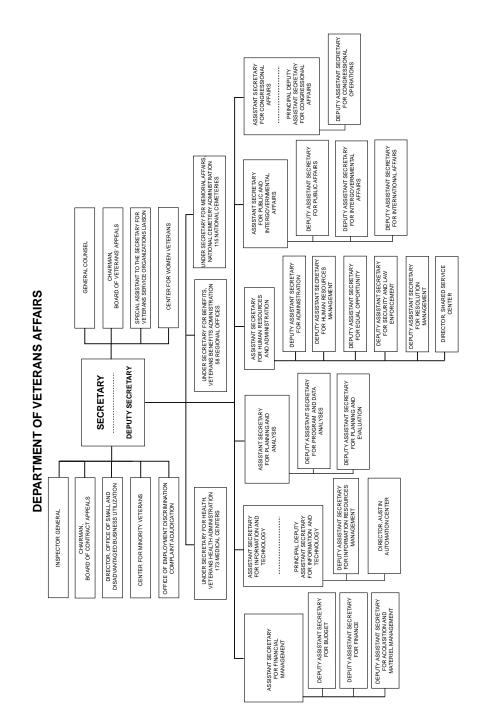
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Acquisition and Materiel Management	Gary J. Krump
Assistant Secretary for Information and Technology	Harold F. Gracey, Jr., Acting
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Information and Technology	Harold F. Gracey, Jr.
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Management	(VACANCY)
Director, Austin Automation Center	Robert Evans
Assistant Secretary for Planning and Analysis	Dennis Duffy
Executive Assistant	Nancy Tackett
Senior Adviser	Edward Chow, Jr.
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Program and Data Analysis	Patricia J. O'Neil
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation	Gary A. Steinberg
Chief Actuary	(VACANCY)
Assistant Secretary for Human Resources and Administration	Eugene A. Brickhouse
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Human Resources Management	Ronald E. Cowles
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Equal Opportunity	Ellis Jones Hodges, Acting
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration	Robert W. Schultz
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Security and Law Enforcement	John H. Baffa
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Resolution Management	Ventris C. Gibson
Director, Shared Service Center	Bruce C. Carruthers
Assistant Secretary for Public and Intergovernmental Affairs	John T. Hanson, Acting
Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Affairs	Maria Fernandez Greczmiel
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs	James H. Holley
Deputy Assistant Secretary for	John T. Hanson
Intergovernmental Affairs	
Assistant Secretary for Congressional Affairs	(VACANCY)
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Congressional Affairs	Philip Riggin

The Department of Veterans Affairs operates programs to benefit veterans and members of their families. Benefits include compensation payments for disabilities or death related to military service; pensions; education and rehabilitation; home loan guaranty; burial; and a medical care program incorporating nursing homes, clinics, and medical centers.

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) was established as an executive department by the Department of Veterans Affairs Act (38 U.S.C. 201 note). The Department's predecessor, the Veterans Administration, had been established as an independent agency under the President by Executive Order 5398 of July 21, 1930, in accordance

with the act of July 3, 1930 (46 Stat. 1016). This act authorized the President to consolidate and coordinate the U.S. Veterans Bureau, the Bureau of Pensions, and the National Home for Volunteer Soldiers.

The Department of Veterans Affairs comprises three organizations that administer veterans programs: the



Veterans Health Administration, the Veterans Benefits Administration, and the National Cemetery Administration. Each organization has field facilities and a Central Office component. The Central Office also includes separate offices that provide support to the top organizations' operations as well as to top VA executives. Top Central Office managers, including the Inspector General and General Counsel, report to the highest level of Department management, which consists of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Deputy Secretary.

Assistant Secretaries Six Assistant Secretaries provide policy guidance, operational support, and managerial oversight to the Secretary and Deputy Secretary, the administrations, and other top offices. They include the Assistant Secretaries for Congressional Affairs, Financial Management, Human Resources and Administration, Information and Technology, Planning and Analysis, and Public and Intergovernmental Affairs. Other central management offices are detailed as follows.

Center for Minority Veterans The Center for Minority Veterans was established under Public Law 103-446 (108 Stat. 4645). The Center is responsible for promoting the use of VA benefits, programs, and services by minority veterans and assessing the needs of minority group members. Under the law, the Center's work focuses on the unique and special needs of five distinct groups of veterans: African-Americans, Hispanics, Asian-Americans, Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans, which include American Indians, Native Hawaiians, and Alaskan Natives. The Center also oversees the administrative functions of the VA's Federal Advisory Committee on Minority Veterans.

The primary mission of the Center for Minority Veterans is to ensure that the Department of Veterans Affairs addresses the unique and special needs of minority veterans. The Center also focuses on circumstances, policies, and practices that impede the use of programs and services by minority veterans.

Center for Women Veterans The Center for Women Veterans acts as the Secretary's primary adviser on women veterans issues and evaluates VA programs, policies, and practices to ensure they are responsive and accessible to eligible women veterans. Board of Veterans' Appeals The Board of Veterans' Appeals (BVA) is responsible, on behalf of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, for entering the final appellate decisions in claims of entitlement to veterans' benefits. The Board is also responsible for deciding matters concerning fees charged by attorneys and agents for representation of veterans before VA, as well as requests for revision of prior BVA decisions on the basis of clear and unmistakable error. The mission of the Board, set forth in title 38 of the United States Code, sections 7101-7109, is to conduct hearings, consider and dispose of appeals properly before the Board in a timely manner, and issue quality decisions in compliance with the law. The Board is headed by a Chairman, who is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, and who is directly responsible to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. Members of the Board are appointed by the Secretary with the approval of the President and are under the administrative control and supervision of the Chairman. Each BVA decision is signed by a Board member acting as an agent of the Secretary. Final BVA decisions are appealable to the United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims.

Board of Contract Appeals The Board of Contract Appeals was established on March 1, 1979, pursuant to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 601–613). The Board is a statutory, quasi-judicial tribunal that hears and decides appeals from decisions of Contracting Officers on claims relating to contracts awarded by VA, or by any other agency when such agency or the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy has designated the Board to decide the appeal.

The Board's jurisdiction includes applications for attorney fees and

expenses under the Equal Access to Justice Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 504 note). Board decisions are final within VA, but may be appealed, either by the Government or by the contractor, to the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit.

The Board also acts as a trier of disputed material facts in debarment/ suspension proceedings. Additionally, the Chairman of the Board is the senior official within the Department to promote alternate dispute resolution pursuant to the Administrative Dispute Resolution Act (5 U.S.C. 581 note). Finally, the Board is charged with resolving any disputes between drug manufacturers and the Secretary with regard to pharmaceutical pricing agreements provisions of the Veterans Health Care Act of 1992 (38 U.S.C. 101 note).

Health Services

The Veterans Health Administration, formerly the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration, provides hospital, nursing home, and domiciliary care, and outpatient medical and dental care to eligible veterans of military service in the Armed Forces. It operates 173 medical centers, 39 domiciliaries, 376 outpatient clinics, 131 nursing home care units, and 205 Vietnam Veteran Outreach Centers in the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Republic of the Philippines, and provides for similar care under VA auspices in non-VA hospitals and community nursing homes and for visits by veterans to non-VA physicians and dentists for outpatient treatment. It also supports veterans under care in hospitals, nursing homes, and domiciliaries operated by 35 States. Under the Civilian Health and Medical Program, dependents of certain veterans are provided with medical care supplied by non-VA institutions and physicians.

The Administration conducts both individual medical and health-care delivery research projects and multihospital research programs. It assists in the education of physicians and dentists, and with training of many other health care professionals through affiliations with educational institutions and organizations. These programs are all conducted as prescribed by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs pursuant to sections 4101–4115 of title 38 of the United States Code and other statutory authority and regulations.

Veterans Benefits

The Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA), formerly the Department of Veterans Benefits, conducts an integrated program of veterans benefits. It provides information, advice, and assistance to veterans, their dependents, beneficiaries, representatives, and others applying for VA benefits. It also cooperates with the Department of Labor and other Federal, State, and local agencies in developing employment opportunities for veterans and referral for assistance in resolving socioeconomic, housing, and other related problems. In addition, VBA provides information regarding veterans benefits to various branches of the Armed Forces.

Programs are provided through VA regional offices, medical centers, visits to communities, and a special toll-free telephone service (800–827–1000) and are available in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

Compensation and Pension The Compensation and Pension Service has responsibility for:

-claims for disability compensation and pension;

—automobile allowances and special adaptive equipment;

-claims for specially adapted housing;

-special clothing allowances;

—emergency officers' retirement pay; —eligibility determinations based on military service for other VA benefits and services or those of other Government

agencies; —survivors' claims for death compensation, dependency and indemnity compensation, death pension,

burial and plot allowance claims; —claims for accrued benefits;

-forfeiture determinations;

-claims for adjusted compensation in death cases;

-claims for reimbursement for headstone or marker; and

—a benefits protection program (fiduciary activities) for minors and incompetent adult beneficiaries.

The Service also provides field investigative services for other VA components.

Education The Education Service has responsibility for: the Montgomery GI Bill—Active Duty and Selected Reserve (chapters 30 and 1606); the Post Vietnam Era Veterans' Educational Assistance Program (chapter 32); the Survivors' and Dependents' Educational Assistance Program (chapter 35); the Section 901 Test Program; and school approvals, compliance surveys, and work study.

Vocational Rehabilitation The Vocational Rehabilitation Service has responsibility for: outreach, motivation, evaluation, counseling, training, employment, and other rehabilitation services to disabled veterans (chapters 31 and 15); evaluation, counseling, and miscellaneous services to veterans and service persons (chapter 30) and other VA education programs; evaluation, counseling, education, and miscellaneous services to sons, daughters, and spouses of totally and permanently disabled veterans and to surviving orphans, widows, or widowers of certain deceased veterans, including rehabilitation services to certain handicapped dependents (chapter 35); and affirmative action activities. Effective October 1, 1997, the Service has responsibility to provide vocational training and rehabilitation to children with spina bifida who are children of Vietnam veterans (chapter 18). Loan Guaranty Loan guaranty operations include: appraising properties to establish their values; approving grants for specially adapted housing; supervising the construction of new residential properties; establishing the eligibility of veterans for the program; evaluating the ability of a veteran to repay a loan and the credit risk; servicing and liquidating defaulted loans;

and disposing of real estate acquired as

the consequence of defaulted loans.

Insurance Life insurance operations are for the benefit of service members. veterans, and their beneficiaries. The day-to-day processing of all matters related to individual insurance accounts is handled by the Regional Office and Insurance Centers in Philadelphia, PA, and St. Paul, MN. These two centers provide the full range of functional activities necessary for a national life insurance program. Activities include the complete maintenance of individual accounts, underwriting functions, and life and death insurance claims awards, as well as any other insurance-related transactions. For information, call tollfree, 800-669-8477

The agency is also responsible for the administration of the Veterans Mortgage Life Insurance program for those disabled veterans who receive a VA grant for specially adapted housing. Accounts are maintained at the Regional Office and Insurance Center in St. Paul, MN.

In addition, the agency is responsible for supervising the Servicemen's Group Life Insurance (SGLI) and Veterans Group Life Insurance (VGLI) programs. Both programs are handled through the Office of Servicemen's Group Life Insurance, 213 Washington Street, Newark, NJ 07102. For information, call toll-free, 800–419–1473.

National Cemetery Administration

The National Cemetery Administration (NCA) provides services to veterans, active duty personnel, reservists, and National Guard members with 20 years' qualifying service and their families by operating national cemeteries; furnishing headstones and markers for the graves of U.S. veterans worldwide, service members, and reservists and National Guard members with 20 years' qualifying service; awarding grants to aid States in establishing, improving, and expanding veterans cemeteries; and serving as the operations element for the Presidential Memorial Certificate Program.

The mission of the National Cemetery Administration is:

—to provide, upon request, the interment of eligible service members, veterans, reservists and National Guard members with 20 years' qualifying service, their spouses, and certain children in VA national cemeteries and to maintain their graves;

—to mark, upon application, the graves of eligible veterans worldwide, and reservists and National Guard members with 20 years' qualifying service who are buried in national, State, or private cemeteries;

-to administer the State Cemetery Grants Program, which provides financial assistance to States for establishing, improving, and expanding State veterans cemeteries; and

—to provide Presidential Memorial Certificates to the loved ones of honorably discharged, deceased service members or veterans.

The National Cemetery Administration area offices (located in Atlanta, GA; Philadelphia, PA; and Denver, CO) provide direct support to the 115 national cemeteries located throughout the United States and Puerto Rico.

Field Facilities

Insurance Centers Two field sites house all individual insurance records covering service members and veterans under the Government–administered programs: WW I United States Government Life Insurance; WW II National Service Life Insurance; Post-Korean Conflict; Veterans Reopened Insurance for the disabled of WW II and Korea; and Service-Disabled Veterans Insurance, the only Government– administered program open for new issues to disabled veterans only.

The two field locations are the VA Regional Office and Insurance Centers in Philadelphia, PA, and St. Paul, MN. All World War I insurance accounts, accounts for which the premium is paid by allotment from military service pay, and those paid by deduction from VA compensation or preauthorized debit are located at Philadelphia. All remaining insurance accounts are geographically distributed between the two VA Centers—with the Mississippi River serving as the approximate line of division. The Philadelphia Veterans Affairs Center is also responsible for formulating policy for the veterans insurance programs.

The insurance functions performed by the two field stations include the total range of insurance operations to provide individual policy, underwriting, and life and death insurance claims service for service members, veterans, and their beneficiaries.

Regional Offices Department of Veterans Affairs regional offices:

-grant benefits and services provided by law for veterans, their dependents, and beneficiaries within an assigned territory;

—furnish information regarding VA benefits and services;

 —adjudicate claims and make awards for disability compensation and pension;
 —supervise the payment of VA

benefits to incompetent beneficiaries;

—aid, guide, and prescribe vocational rehabilitation training and administer educational benefits;

—guarantee loans for purchase of manufactured homes and lots and condominium units, purchase or construction or alteration of homes and farm residences, and under certain conditions, guarantee refinancing loans; —process grants for specially adapted

housing;

-process death claims;

—assist the veteran in exercising rights to benefits and services; and

---supervise VA offices under their jurisdiction.

The offices are also responsible for veterans assistance activities, including coordination of efforts of participating agencies in an outreach program to assist returning service members.

Services to U.S. veterans in most foreign countries normally are provided by the VA Regional Office, District of Columbia. The Honolulu Regional Office serves the Islands of American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Wake, and Midway and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. U.S. veterans in the Virgin Islands and Mexico are served by the San Juan and Houston offices, respectively. Service is provided in cooperation with embassy staffs of the Department of State.

Department of Veterans Affairs Regional Office, District of Columbia The

Department of Veterans Affairs Regional Office, District of Columbia, is a typical regional office with additional functions. It has global jurisdiction and grants benefits and services provided by law for veterans and their beneficiaries and dependents residing outside the territorial limits of the United States, and it adjudicates certain unusual claims and actions not common to all regional offices, such as WW I adjusted compensation death cases, forfeiture cases, and benefits under special enactments provided by the Congress. It also maintains liaison with the Treasury Department on types and methods of payments to recipients in foreign countries.

VA Offices The VA office provides veterans assistance and such other services as cannot be conveniently provided to veterans, their dependents and beneficiaries, and others in a given locality by a regional office or center. Medical Centers Veterans Affairs Medical Centers provide eligible beneficiaries with medical and other health care services equivalent to those provided by private-sector institutions, augmented in many instances by services to meet the special requirements of veterans. One hundred and twenty-six VA medical facilities are affiliated with 107 medical facilities for residency training; 72 VA medical facilities are affiliated with 59 dental schools; and all centers cooperate with one or more educational institutions in programs of nursing, associated health professions and occupations, and administrative training and related research, both in individual projects and in association

with other VA medical centers in broad cooperative studies. There are 131 nursing home care units associated with VA medical centers to provide skilled nursing care and related medical services to patients who are no longer in need of hospital care.

VA Regional Office and Insurance **Centers** Veterans Affairs Regional Office and Insurance Centers combine a regional office and an insurance center under the jurisdiction of one director. VA Medical and Regional Office Centers Veterans Affairs Medical and Regional Office Centers combine a regional office and a medical center or a regional office, medical center, and domiciliary under the jurisdiction of one director. Domiciliaries Veterans Affairs Domiciliaries provide the least intensive level of inpatient medical care. This includes necessary ambulatory medical treatment, rehabilitation, and support services in a structured environment to veterans who are unable because of their disabilities to provide adequately for themselves in the community. Outpatient Clinics Veterans Affairs Outpatient Clinics provide eligible beneficiaries with ambulatory care. VA National Cemeteries Veterans Affairs national cemeteries are the final resting places for burial of the remains of veterans, active duty personnel, reservists, and National Guard members with 20 years' gualifying service, their spouses, and certain eligible dependents. Memorial markers for veterans, service members, and reservists and National Guard members with 20 years' qualifying service, whose remains are not available for burial, may also be placed in a national cemetery. These cemeteries are designated as national shrines created in tribute to the sacrifices of all Americans who have served in the U.S. Armed Forces.

National Facilities—Department of Veterans Affairs

Address	Type of facility	Director		
National Facilities Under the Veterans Health Administration, Veterans Benefits Administration, and National Cem- etery Administration—Centers, Domiciliaries, Medical Centers, Medical and Regional Office Centers, Outpatient Clinics, Insurance Centers, Regional Offices, Supply Activities, and National Cemeteries				
ALABAMA:				

Birmingham (700 S. 19th St., 35233) Medical Center Y.C. Parris

Address	Type of facility	Director
Mobile (1202 Virginia St., 36604) (Mail: Barrancas		
National Cemetery, FL). Montgomery (215 Perry Hill Rd., Montgomery,	Medical Center	-
36109–3798). Montgomery (345 Perry Hill Rd., 36109)	Regional Office	
Seale (Ft. Mitchell National Cemetery, 553 Hwy. 165, 36875).	National Cemetery	William Trower
Tuscaloosa (35404)	Medical Center	
Anchorage (2925 Debarr Rd., 99508)	fice.	
Ft. Richardson (P.O. Box 5–498, 99505)		Yvonne Payne, Program Specialist
Sitka (P.O. Box 1065, 99835) (Mail: Ft. Richardson National Cemetery, AK). RIZONA:	National Cemetery	Yvonne Payne, Program Specialist
Phoenix (7th St. & Indian School Rd., 85012)	Medical Center	
Phoenix (3225 N. Central Ave., 85012)	Regional Office	
Phoenix (23029 N. Cave Creek Rd., 85024) (Na- tional Memorial Cemetery of Arizona). Brocecott (96212)	National Cemetery Medical Center (medical and domi-	Mary Dill Patricia A. McKlem
Prescott (86313)	ciliary).	Mary Dill
Prescott (VA Medical Center, 500 Hwy. 89 N., 86301) (Mail: National Memorial Cemetery of Ari- zona).	National Cemetery	Mary Dil
Tucson (85723)RKANSAS:		Jonathan H. Gardner
Fayetteville (72701) Fayetteville (700 Government Ave., 72701)	Medical Center National Cemetery	Richard F. Robinson Darrell W. Lindsey, <i>Train</i> ee
Ft. Smith (522 Garland Ave., 72901)	National Cemetery	
Little Rock (2523 Confederate Blvd., 72206)		
Little Rock (300 Roosevelt Rd., 72205) (John L. McClellan Memorial Veterans Hospital). Little Rock Division North Little Rock Division (Mail: Little Rock) North Little Rock (P.O. Box 1280, Bldg. 65, Ft.	Medical Center	0
Roots, 72115). ALIFORNIA:	-	-
Benicia (150 Muir Rd., Benicia, 94523) Fresno (2615 Clinton Ave., 93703)	Medical Center Medical Center	
Gustine (San Joaquin Valley National Cemetery, 32053 W. McCabe Rd., 95322).	National Cemetery	
Loma Linda (Jerry L. Pettis Memorial Veterans Hospital, 11201 Benton St., 92357).	Medical Center	Dean R. Stordahl
Long Beach (5901 E. 7th St., 90822)	Medical Center	
os Angeles (11301 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, 90073)	Medical Center	
Los Angeles (11000 Wilshire Blvd., 90024) Los Angeles (950 S. Sepulveda Blvd., 90049)	Regional Office National Cemetery	
Oakland (Oakland Federal Bidg., 1301 Clay St., 94612–5209).	Regional Office	
Palo Alto Health Care System (3801 Miranda Ave., 94304).	Medical Center	James A. Goff
Riverside (22495 Van Buren Blvd., 92518) San Bruno (Golden Gate National Cemetery, 1300	National Cemetery National Cemetery	
Sneath Ln., 94066). San Diego (3350 La Jolla Village Dr., 92161)		
San Diego (2022 Camino Del Rio N., 92108)	Regional Office	
San Diego (Ft. Rosecrans National Cemetery, P.O. Box 6237, Point Loma, 92166).		
San Francisco (4150 Clement St., 94121)	Medical Center	Sheila Cullen, Acting
San Francisco (P.O. Box 29012, Presidio of San Francisco, 94129) (Mail: Golden Gate National Cemetery, San Bruno, CA).	National Cemetery	Gloria Gomez
OLORADO: Denver (1055 Clermont St., 80220)	Medical Center	Edgar Thorsland Jr
Denver (80225) Denver (80225) Denver (Ft. Logan National Cemetery, 3698 S.	Denver Distribution Center	Edgar Thorsland, Jr. Robert Shields
Sheridan Blvd., 80235). Ft. Lyon (VA Medical Center, 81038)	National Cemetery	Art Smith
Ft. Lyon (81038)	National Cemetery Medical Center	Maintained by VAMC Engineering Service
Ft. Lyon (81038) Grand Junction (81501)	Medical Center	Stuart Collyer Kurt Schlegelmilch
Lakewood (P.O. Box 25126, 155 Van Gordon St.,		

National Facilities—Department of V	/eterans Affairs—Continued
-------------------------------------	----------------------------

Address	Type of facility	Director
CONNECTICUT: Connecticut Health Care System (950 Campbell	Medical Center	Paul McCool
Ave., West Haven, 06516). Hartford (450 Main St., 06103)	Regional Office	Jeffrey Alger
DELAWARE: Wilmington (1601 Kirkwood Hwy., 19805)	Medical and Regional Office Center	Dexter Dix
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington (50 Irving St. NW., 20422) Washington (1120 Vermont Ave. NW., 20421)	Medical Center Regional Office	
FLORIDA: Bay Pines (1000 Bay Pines Blvd. N., 33504)	Medical Center (medical and domi- ciliary).	Thomas Weaver
Bay Pines (P.O. Box 477, 33504) Bushnell (Florida National Cemetery, 6502 SW.	National Cemetery National Cemetery	
102d Ave., 33513).		-
Miami (1201 NW. 16th St., 33125) Northern Florida/Southern Georgia Health Care System (1601 SW. Archer Rd., Gainesville,	Medical Center Medical Center	
32608–1197). Pensacola (Barrancas National Cemetery, Naval Air Station, 32508–1099).	National Cemetery	Sandra Beckley
St. Augustine (104 Marine St., 32084) (Mail: Florida National Cemetery, Bushnell, FL).	National Cemetery	Ronald R. Pemberton
St. Petersburg (P.O. Box 1437, 33731)	Regional Office	
Tampa (James A. Haley Veterans Hospital, 13000 Bruce B. Downs Blvd., 33612).	Medical Center	Richard A. Silver
GEORGIA: Atlanta (1670 Clairmont Rd., 30033)	Medical Center	Pobort Porroquit
Atlanta (730 Peachtree St. NE., 30365)	Regional Office	
Augusta (2460 Wrightsboro Rd., 30904–6285) Forest Hills Division Lenwood Division	Medical Center	
Dublin, 31021	Medical Center (medical and domi- ciliary).	James Trusley
Marietta (500 Washington Ave., 30060)	National Cemetery	James Wallace
Honolulu (P.O. Box 50188, 96850) Honolulu (National Memorial Cemetery of the Pa- cific, 2177 Puowaina Dr., 96813–1729).	Medical and Regional Office Center National Cemetery	H. David Burge Gene E. Castagnetti
IDAHO: Boise (805 W. Franklin St., 83702)	Regional Office	Porny M. Porkor
Boise (5th & Ft. Sts., 83702–4598)	Medical Center	
Alton (600 Pearl St., 62003) (Mail: Jefferson Bar- racks National Cemetery, MO).	National Cemetery	Ralph E. Church
Chicago Health Care System (333 E. Huron St., 60611).	Medical Center	Nathan Geraths, Acting
Chicago (P.O. Box 8136, 60680)	Regional Office	
Danville (61832) Danville (1900 E. Main St., 61832)	Medical Center National Cemetery	
Hines (Lock Box 66303, AMF O'Hare, 60666–0303)	Finance Center	
Hines (Edward Hines, Jr., Hospital, 60141)	Medical Center	
Hines (P.O. Box 76, 60141)	VA National Acquisition Center	
Hines (P.O. Box 27, 60141) Marion (2401 W. Main St., 62959)	Service and Distribution Center Medical Center	
Moline (Rock Island National Cemetery, P.O. Box 737, Rock Island Arsenal, 61265).	National Cemetery	
Mound City (P.O. Box 128, Hwys. 37 & 51, 62963) (Mail: Jefferson Barracks National Cemetery, MO).	National Cemetery	
North Chicago (60064) Quincy (36th & Maine Sts., 62301) (Mail: Rock Is-	Medical Center National Cemetery	Alfred S. Pate Larry Williams
land National Cemetery, Rock Island, IL). Springfield (Camp Butler National Cemetery, 5063 Camp Butler Rd., R #1, 62707).	National Cemetery	Leon Murphy
INDIANA: Indianapolis (1481 W. 10th St., 46202) Cold Spring Road Division	Medical Center	Robert H. Sabin, Acting
Tenth Street Division Indianapolis (575 N. Pennsylvania St., 46204) Indianapolis (Crown Hill National Cemetery, 700 W. 38th St., 46208) (Mail: Marion National Cemetery,	Regional Office National Cemetery	Dennis R. Wyant Bobby A. Motan
IN). Marion (1700 E. 38th St., 46952)	National Cemetery	Bobby A. Motan
New Albany (1943 Elkin Ave., 47150) (Mail:	National Cemetery	

481

National Facilities—	-Department of	Veterans	Affairs-	-Continued
----------------------	----------------	----------	----------	------------

Address	Type of facility	Director
Northern Indiana Health Care System (2121 Lake	Medical Center	Michael W. Murphy
Ave., Ft. Wayne, 46805).		wichael w. wurphy
WA:		
Central Iowa Health Care System (30th and Euclid	Medical Center	Donald Cooper
Ave., Des Moines, 50310–5774). Des Moines (210 Walnut St., 50309)	Regional Office	Norman W. Bauer
Iowa City (Hwy. 6 W., 52246–5774)	Medical Center	Gary L. Wilkinson
Keokuk (1701 J St., 52632) (Mail: Rock Island Na-	National Cemetery	
tional Cemetery, IL).		
ANSAS:	Medical Center (medical and dami	Edward Tuelcar
Eastern Kansas Health Care System (Leavenworth, 66048).	Medical Center (medical and domi- ciliary).	Edgar L. Tucker
Ft. Leavenworth (Mail: Leavenworth National Ceme-	National Cemetery	Jeffrey S. Barnes
tery, KS).		
Ft. Scott (P.O. Box 917, 66701)	National Cemetery	Jeffrey S. Barnes
Leavenworth (P.O. Box 1694, 66048)	National Cemetery	Jeffrey S. Barnes
Topeka (Bldg. 9, 3401 SW. 21st St., 66604)	Shared service center	
Wichita (5500 E. Kellogg, 67218)	Medical Center	
Wichita (5500 E. Kellogg, 67218)	Regional Office	Robert Morrell, Acting
Danville (277 N. 1st St., 40442) (Mail: Camp Nelson	National Cemetery	Jeffrey Teas
National Cemetery, KY).		,
Lebanon (20 Hwy. 208E, 40033) (Mail: Zachary	National Cemetery	Gary D. Peak
Taylor National Cemetery, KY).		
Lexington (40511) Cooper Drive Division	Medical Center	Helen K. Cornish
Leestown Division		
Lexington (833 W. Main St., 40508) (Mail: Camp	National Cemetery	Jeffrey Teas
Nelson National Cemetery, KY).	Hadonal Comololy	Jenney Teas
Louisville (545 S. 3d St., 40202)	Regional Office	Henry W. Gresham
Louisville (800 Zorn Ave., 40202)	Medical Center	
Louisville (Cave Hill National Cemetery, 701 Baxter	National Cemetery	Gary D. Peak
Ave., 40202) (Mail: Zachary Taylor National Cem-		
etery, KY).	National Constant	Oraci D. Darah
Louisville (Zachary Taylor National Cemetery4701 Brownsboro Rd., 40207).	National Cemetery	Gary D. Peak
Nancy (Mill Springs National Cemetery, 42544)	National Cemetery	Jeffrey Teas
(Mail: Camp Nelson National Cemetery, KY).		
Nicholasville (Camp Nelson National Cemetery,	National Cemetery	Jeffrey Teas
6980 Danville Rd., 40356).		
DUISIANA:		
Alexandria (71301)	Medical Center	Allen S. Goss
Baton Rouge (220 N. 19th St., 70806) (Mail: Port	National Cemetery	Virgil M. Wertenberger
Hudson National Cemetery, LA). New Orleans (1601 Peridido St., 70146)	Medical Center	John D. Church, Jr.
New Orleans (701 Loyola Ave., 70113)	Regional Office	Gary Cole
Pineville (Alexandria National Cemetery, 209 E.	National Cemetery	Sharon Bell-Goodrich,
Shamrock Ave., 71360) (Mail: Natchez, NC).	····· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Trainee
Shreveport (510 E. Stoner Ave., 71101)	Medical Center	Billy Valentine
Zachary (20978 Port Hickey Rd., 70791) (Port Hud-	National Cemetery	Virgil M. Wertenberger
son National Cemetery).		
AINE: Togus (04330)	Medical and Regional Office Center	John H. Simo Jr
Togus (VA Medical and Regional Office Center,	National Cemetery	John H. Sims, Jr. Kurt Rotar
04330) (Mail: Massachusetts National Cemetery,	National Cemetery	Run Rotai
MA).		
ARYLAND:		
Annapolis (800 West St., 21401) (Mail: Baltimore	National Cemetery	Robin Pohlman
National Cemetery, MD).	Device of Office	In the M/ O 111
Baltimore (31 Hopkins Plz., 21201) Baltimore (5501 Frederick Ave., 21228)	Regional Office	
Baltimore (Loudon Park National Cemetery, 3445	National Cemetery	Robin Pohiman Robin Pohiman
Frederick Ave., 21228) (Mail: Baltimore National	National Centerery	Robin Foninan
Cemetery, MD).		
Maryland Health Care System (10 N. Green St.,	Medical Center	Dennis Smith
Baltimore, 21201).		
ASSACHUSETTS:		
Bedford (Edith Nourse Rogers Memorial Veterans	Medical Center	William A. Conte
Hospital, 200 Springs Rd., 01730).	Madiaal Captor	Michool Lowers
Boston Health Care Center (150 S. Huntington Ave., 02130).	Medical Center	Michael Lawson
Boston (John F. Kennedy Federal Bldg., 02203)	Regional Office	Michael D. Olson
Bourne (Massachusetts National Cemetery,	National Cemetery	
Connary Ave., 02532).	,	

Address	Type of facility	Director
Brockton/West Roxbury (1400 Veterans of Foreign Wars Pkwy., West Roxbury, 02401). Northampton (01060)	Medical Center	Roland E. Moore, <i>Acting</i> Bruce A. Gordon
MICHIGAN:		
Ann Arbor (2215 Fuller Rd., 48105) Augusta (Ft. Custer National Cemetery, 15501 Dickman Rd., 49012).	Medical Center National Cemetery	
Battle Creek (49106)	Medical Center	
Detroit (48101–1932) Detroit (477 Michigan Ave., 48226)	Medical Center Regional Office	
Iron Mountain (49801)	Medical Center	
Saginaw (1500 Weiss St., 48602)	Medical Center	
MINNESOTA: Minneapolis (1 Veterans Dr., 55417)	Medical Center	Steven P. Kleinglass, Ac
Minneapolis (Ft. Snelling National Cemetery, 7601 34th Ave. S., 55450).	National Cemetery	ing Steve Muro
St. Cloud (4801 8th St. N., 56303)	Medical Center	
St. Paul (Bishop Henry Whipple Federal Bldg., Ft. Snelling, 55111) (Remittances: P.O. Box 1820, 55111).VISSISSIPPI:	Regional Office and Insurance Cen- ter.	Ronald J. Henke
Biloxi (39531)	Medical Center (medical and domi- ciliary).	Julie Catellies
Biloxi Hospital and Domiciliary Division Gulfport Hospital Division		
Biloxi (P.O. Box 4968, 39535–4968) Corinth (1551 Horton St., 38834) (Mail: Memphis National Cemetery, TN).	National Cemetery Medical Center (medical and domi- ciliary).	Douglas W. Smith, Sr. Mark E. Maynard
Jackson (1500 E. Woodrow Wilson Dr., 39216)	Medical Center	
Jackson (1600 E. Woodrow Wilson Ave., 39216)	Regional Office	
Natchez (41 Cemetery Rd., 39120)	National Cemetery	Sharon Bell-Goodrich, Trainee
MISSOURI: Columbia (Harry S. Truman Memorial Veterans Hospital, 800 Hospital Dr., 65201).	Medical Center	Gary Campbell
Jefferson City (1024 E. McCarthy, 65101) (Mail: Jefferson Barracks National Cemetery, MO).	National Cemetery	Ralph E. Church
Kansas City (4801 Linwood Blvd., 64128)	Medical Center	Hugh F. Doran
Poplar Bluff (63901)	Medical Center	Nancy Arnold
Springfield (1702 E. Seminole St., 65804) St. Louis (63125)	National Cemetery Medical Center	
John J. Cochran Division, 63106		0
St. Louis (P.O. Box 5020, 63115)	Records Management Center	
St. Louis (400 S. 18th St., 63103–2271) St. Louis (Jefferson Barracks National Cemetery,	Regional Office National Cemetery	Robert J. Epley Ralph E. Church
2900 Sheridan Dr., 63125).		
/ONTANA: Montana Health Care System (Ft. Harrison, 59636)	Medical and Regional Office Center	Joseph M. Underkofler
NEBRASKA:	-	
Greater Nebraska Health Care System (600 S. 70th St., Lincoln, 68510).	Medical Center	David A. Asper
Lincoln (5631 S. 48th St., 68516) Maxwell (Ft. McPherson National Cemetery, HCO 1, Box 67, 69151).	Regional Office National Cemetery	
Omaha (4101 Woolworth Ave., 68105)	Medical Center	John J. Phillips
Las Vegas (102 Lake Mead Dr., 89106)	Outpatient Clinic	
Reno (1000 Locust St., 89520) Reno (1201 Terminal Way, 89520)	Medical Center Regional Office	
NEW HAMPSHIRE:	C C	
Manchester (718 Smyth Rd., 02104)	Medical Center Regional Office	
Manchester (275 Chestnut St., 03101)	Regional Office	Edward J. Hubbard
Beverly (R #1, Bridgeboro Rd., 08010)	National Cemetery	
Newark (20 Washington PI., 07102)	Regional Office	
New Jersey Health Care System (East Orange, 07018).	Medical Center	Kenneth Mizrach
Salem (Finn's Point National Cemetery, R.F.D. 3, Ft. Mott Rd., Box 542, 08079) (Mail: Beverly Na- tional Cemetery, NJ).	National Cemetery	Delores T. Blake
Somerville (08876)	Asset Management Service	Sharon Dufour
Albuquerque (2100 Ridgecrest Dr. SE., 87108– 5138).	Medical Center	Norman E. Browne

National Facilities—Department of Veterans Affairs—Continued

Address	Type of facility	Director
Albuquerque (500 Gold Ave. SW., 87102) Ft. Bayard (Ft. Bayard National Cemetery, P.O. Box 189, 88036) (Mail: Ft. Bliss National Cemetery,	Regional Office National Cemetery	
TX). Santa Fe (P.O. Box 88, 501 N. Guadalupe St.,	National Cemetery	Gilbert Gallo
87501). EW YORK: Alberty (112 Hollord Ave., 12202)	Madical Contor	()(20000))
Albany (113 Holland Ave., 12208) Bath (14810)	Medical Center Medical Center (medical and domi- ciliary).	(Vacancy) (Vacancy)
Bath (VA Medical Center, 14810)	National Cemetery	David G. Dimmick
Bronx (130 W. Kingsbridge Rd., 10468)	Medical Center	MaryAnn Musumeci
Brooklyn (800 Poly Pl., 11209) Brooklyn Division St. Albans Division	Medical Center	John Donnellan, Jr.
Brooklyn (35 Ryerson St., 11205)	Outpatient Clinic	James J. Farsetta
Brocklyn (Cypress Hills National Cemetery, 625 Ja- maica Ave., 11208) (Mail: Long Island National Cemetery, NY).	National Cemetery	(Vacancy)
Buffalo (111 W. Huron St., 14202)	Regional Office	Gregory L. Mason
Calverton (210 Princeton Blvd., 11933)	National Cemetery	
Canandaigua (14424)	Medical Center	W. David Smith
Elmira (Woodlawn National Cemetery, 1825 Davis St., 14901) (Mail: Bath National Cemetery, NY). Farmingdale (Long Island National Cemetery, 2040	National Cemetery	David G. Dimmick (Vacancy)
Wellwood Ave., 11735–1211). Hudson Valley Health Care System (Franklin Dela-	Medical Center	Michael Sabo
no Roosevelt Hospital, Montrose, 10548).		
New York (245 W. Houston Street, 10014)	Regional Office	(Vacancy)
New York (1st Ave. at E. 24th St., 10001) New York Harbor Health Care System (Brooklyn, 11209).	Medical Center Medical Center	John Donnellan, Jr. John J. Donnellan, Jr.
Northport (Long Island, 11768)	Medical Center	Mary Dowling
Syracuse (Irving Ave. & University Pl., 13210)	Medical Center	Phillip Thomas
Western New York Health Care System (3495 Bai- ley Ave., Buffalo, 14215). DRTH CAROLINA:	Medical Center	William Feeley
Asheville (28805)	Medical Center	James A. Christian
Durham (508 Fulton St. & Erwin Rd., 27705)	Medical Center	Michael Phaup
Fayetteville (2300 Ramsey St., 28301)	Medical Center	Richard Baltz
New Bern (1711 National Ave., 28560) Raleigh (501 Rock Quarry Rd., 27610)	National Cemetery National Cemetery	(Vacancy) Abe Stice
Salisbury (1601 Brenner Ave., 28144)	Medical Center	Timothy May
Salisbury (202 Government Rd., 28144)	National Cemetery	Margaret S. Yarboroug
Wilmington (2011 Market St., 28403) (Mail: New Bern National Cemetery, NC).	National Cemetery	(Vacancy)
Winston-Salem (251 N. Main St., 27155) RTH DAKOTA: Fargo (655 1st Ave., 58102)	Regional Office Medical and Regional Office Center	John Montgomery Douglas M. Kenyon
10:	Modical and Regional Onloc Center	Douglas III. Renyon
Chillicothe (45601)	Medical Center	Michael W. Walton
Cincinnati (3200 Vine St., 45220) Cleveland (10701 East Blvd., 44106–3800) Brecksville Division	Medical Center Medical Center	Gary N. Nugent William Montague
Wade Park Division	Designal Office	
Cleveland (1240 E. 9th St., 44199) Columbus (2090 Kenny Rd., 43221)	Regional Office Outpatient Clinic	Phillip J. Ross Lilian T. Thome
Dayton (VA Medical Center, 4100 W. 3d St., 45428)	Medical Center (medical and domi- ciliary).	Steve Cohen
Dayton (VA Medical Center, 4100 W. 3d St., 45428) (LAHOMA: Ft. Gibson (1423 Cemetery Rd., 74434)	National Cemetery	
Muskogee (Memorial Station, Honor Heights Dr., 74401).	Medical Center	Allen J. Colston
Muskogee (125 S. Main St., 74401) Oklahoma City (921 NE. 13th St., 73104)	Regional Office Medical Center	William D. Fillman, Jr. Steve J. Gentling
Eagle Point (2763 Riley Rd., 97524) Portland (3710 SW. U.S. Veterans Hospital Rd.,	National Cemetery Medical Center	Darryl Ferrell James Tuchschmidt
97207). Portland (1220 SW. 3d Ave., 97204) Portland (Willamette National Cemetery, 11800 SE.	Regional Office National Cemetery	Joseph Williams Billy D. Murphy
Mt. Scott Blvd., P.O. Box 66147, 97266–6937). Roseburg (97470–6513) Roseburg (VA Medical Center, 97470) (Mail: Wil-	Medical Center	
BUSEDUTO LVA MEDICAL CENTER 9/4/U) (MAII' WI-	National Cemetery	Billy D. Murphy

National Facilities—Department of Veterans Affairs—Continued

Address	Type of facility	Director
White City (97503)	Domiciliary	George H. Andries, Jr.
ENNSYLVANIA:		-
Altoona (16602–4377)		
Annville (Indiantown Gap National Cemetery, R #2, Box 484, 17003–9618).	National Cemetery	Charlene R. Lewis
Butler (16001–2480)	Medical Center	Michael Moreland
Coatesville (19320)		Gary W. Devansky
Erie (135 E. 38th St. Blvd., 16504)	Medical Center	
Lebanon (17042)		
Philadelphia (5000 Wissahickon Ave., 19101) (In- surance remittances: P.O. Box 7787). (Mail: P.O. Box 42954).	Regional Office and Insurance Cen- ter.	Thomas M. Lastowka
Philadelphia (University & Woodland Aves., 19104) Philadelphia (Haines St. & Limekiln Pike, 19138)	Medical Center National Cemetery	Michael Sullivan Delores T. Blake
(Mail: Beverly National Cemetery, NJ).		
Pittsburgh (1000 Liberty Ave., 15222)	Regional Office	
Pittsburgh Health Care System (University Dr. C, 15240). Aspinwall Division	Medical Center	Thomas A. Cappello
Pittsburgh Division Wilkes-Barre (1111 E. End Blvd., 18711)	Medical Center	Reedes Hurt
HILIPPINE REPUBLIC:	Desired Office of 10 to 11 to 21	Debest E.M. 11
Manila (1131 Roxas Blvd., APO 96440)	Regional Office and Outpatient Clin- ic.	Robert F. Moakley
Bayamon (Puerto Rico National Cemetery, P.O. Box 1298, 00960). Hato Rey (U.S. Courthouse & Federal Bldg., Carlos	National Cemetery	Jorge Lopez
E. Chardon St., 00918). San Juan (Barrio Monacillos G.P.O., Box 364867,	Medical Center	lamia Palmer
00927–5800).	Regional Office	
San Juan (U.S. Courthouse & Federal Bldg., Carlos E. Chardon St., G.P.O. Box 364867, Hato Rey, 00936). HODE ISLAND:	Regional Office	Mary F. Leyland
Providence (380 Westminster Mall, 02903)	Regional Office	Peter Wells
Providence (Davis Park, 02908)	Medical Center	(Vacancy)
Beaufort (1601 Boundary St., 29902)	National Cemetery	Walter A. Gray
Charleston (109 Bee St., 29401–5799)		
Columbia (William Jennings Bryan Dorn Veterans Hospital, 29209).	Medical Center	Brian Heckert
Columbia (1801 Assembly St., 29201)	Regional Office	R. Stedman Sloan, Jr.
Florence (803 E. National Cemetery Rd., 29501)		
DUTH DAKOTA:		
Ft. Meade (57741)	Medical Center	
Hot Springs (Ft. Meade National Cemetery, 57747)	Medical Center (medical and domi- ciliary).	Alan C. Saatkamp
Hot Springs (VA Medical Center, 57747) (Mail: Black Hills National Cemetery, SD).	National Cemetery	Douglas D. Miner
Sioux Falls (Royal C. Johnson Veterans Memorial Hospital, P.O. Box 5046, 25051 W. 22d St.,	Medical Center and Regional Office	R. Vincent Crawford
57117). Sturgis (P.O. Box 640, 57785) (Mail: Black Hills Na-		
tional Cemetery).		
Sturgis (Black Hills National Cemetery, P.O. Box 640, 57785). ENNESSEE:	National Cemetery	Douglas D. Miner
Chattanooga (1200 Bailey Ave., 37404)	National Cemetery	James Wallace
Knoxville (939 Tyson St. NW., 37917) (Mail: Moun- tain Home).	National Cemetery	Rodney Dunn
Madison (1420 Gallatin Rd. S., 37115–4619) (Nash- ville National Cemetery).	National Cemetery	Joe Nunnally
Memphis (1030 Jefferson Ave., 38104)	Medical Center	Kenneth L. Mulholland, Jr
Memphis (3568 Townes Ave., 38122)	National Cemetery	Mark E. Maynard
Mountain Home (Johnson City, 37684)	Medical Center (medical and domi- ciliary).	Carl J. Gerber
Mountain Home (P.O. Box 8, 37684)	National Cemetery	Rodney Dunn
Murfreesboro (37129–1236)	Medical Center	Richard C. Tron, Acting
Nashville (1310 24th Ave. S., 37212–2637)	Medical Center	William Mountcastle
Nashville (110 9th Ave. S., 37203)	Regional Office	Thomas R. Jensen
XAS:	5	
Amarillo (6010 Amarillo Blvd. W., 79106)	Medical Center	Wallace M. Hopkins
Austin (1615 E. Woodward St., 78772)	Automation Center	Robert Evans
Austin (P.O. Box 149975, 78714–9575)	Financial Services Center	Harlan R. Hively

National Facilities—Department of V	Veterans Affairs—Continued

Address	Type of facility	Director
Big Spring (79720) Bonham (Sam Rayburn Memorial Veterans Center,	Medical Center Medical Center (medical and domi-	Cary Brown
75418). Central Texas Health Care System (Olin E. Teague	ciliary). Medical Center (medical and domi-	(Vacancy) Dean Billik
Veterans Center, Temple, 76504).	ciliary).	
Dallas (4500 S. Lancaster Rd., 75216) El Paso (5919 Brook Hollow Dr., 79925)	Medical Center Outpatient Clinic	
Ft. Bliss (5200 Fred Wilson Rd., P.O. Box 6342, 79906).	National Cemetery	
Houston (2002 Holcombe Blvd., 77030)	Medical Center	
Houston (6900 Almeda Rd., 77030) Houston (10410 Veterans Memorial Dr., 77038)	Regional Office National Cemetery	
Kerrville (VA Medical Center, 3600 Memorial Blvd., 78028) (Mail: Ft. Sam Houston, TX).	National Cemetery	
San Antonio (517 Paso Hondo St., 78202) (Mail: Ft. Sam Houston National Cemetery, TX).	National Cemetery	Joe A. Ramos
San Antonio (1520 Harry Wurzbach Rd., 78209) (Ft. Sam Houston National Cemetery).	National Cemetery	Joe A. Ramos
South Texas Veterans Health Care System (Audie L. Murphy Memorial Veterans Hospital, 7400 Merton Minter Blvd., San Antonio, 78284)).	Medical Center	Jose R. Coronado
Waco (4800 Memorial Dr., 76711)	Medical Center	
Waco (701 Clay Ave., 76799) TAH:	Regional Office	•
Salt Lake City (125 S. State St., 84147) Salt Lake City (500 Foothill Blvd., 84148) ERMONT:	Regional Office Medical Center	
White River Junction (05009)	Medical and Regional Office Center	Gary M. DeGasta
Alexandria (1450 Wilkes St., 22314) (Mail: Culpeper National Cemetery, VA).	National Cemetery	Lawrence Bibbs
Culpeper (305 U.S. Ave., 22701) Danville (721 Lee St., 24541) (Mail: Salisbury Na- tional Cemetery, NC).	National Cemetery National Cemetery	Lawrence Bibbs Margaret S. Yarborough
Hampton (23667)	Medical Center (medical and domi- ciliary).	Bettye Story
Hampton (Cemetery Rd. at Marshall Ave., 23667) Hampton (VA Medical Center, 23667) (Mail: Ceme-	National Cemetery National Cemetery	
tery Rd. at Marshall Ave., VA). Hopewell (10th Ave. & Davis St., 23860) (City Point National Cemetery) (Mail: Richmond National Cemetery, VA).	National Cemetery	Homer D. Hardamon
Leesburg (Balls Bluff National Cemetery, Route 7, 22075) (Mail: Culpeper National Cemetery, VA).	National Cemetery	Lawrence Bibbs
Mechanicsville (Cold Harbor National Cemetery, Route 156 N., 23111) (Mail: Richmond National	National Cemetery	Homer D. Hardamon
Cemetery, VA). Richmond (1201 Broad Rock Rd., 23249)	Medical Center	James W. Dudley
Richmond (1701 Williamsburg Rd., 23231)	National Cemetery	Homer D. Hardamon
Richmond (Ft. Harrison National Cemetery, 8620 Varina Rd., 23231) (Mail: Richmond National	National Cemetery	Homer D. Hardamon
Cemetery, VA). Richmond (Glendale National Cemetery, 8301 Willis Church Rd., 23231) (Mail: Richmond National	National Cemetery	Homer D. Hardamon
Cemetery, VA). Roanoke (210 Franklin Rd. SW., 24011)	Regional Office	James A Mave
Salem (24153)	Medical Center	
Sandston (Seven Pines National Cemetery, 400 E. Williamsburg Rd., 23150) (Mail: Richmond Na-	National Cemetery	
tional Cemetery, VA). Staunton (901 Richmond Ave., 24401) (Mail: Culpeper National Cemetery, VA).	National Cemetery	Lawrence Bibbs
Triangle (Quantico National Cemetery, R #619, 18424 Joplin Rd., 22172).	National Cemetery	Patricia K. Novak
Winchester (401 National Ave., 22601) (Mail: Culpeper National Cemetery, VA).	National Cemetery	Lawrence Bibbs
/ASHINGTON: Pugent Sound Health Care System (4435 Beacon	Medical Center	Timothy Williams
Ave. S., Seattle, 98108).	Pagianal Offica	Michael Welcoff
Seattle (915 2d Ave., 98174) Spokane (N. 4815 Assembly St., 99205)	Regional Office	Michael Walcoff Joseph M. Manley
Walla Walla (77 Wainwright Dr., 99362)	Medical Center	(Vacancy)
	Medical Center	Gerard Husson

Type of facility	Director
National Cemetery	Patrick Lovett
National Cemetery	Patrick Lovett
Medical Center	David Pennington
Regional Office	David Allen, Acting
Medical Center (medical and domi- ciliary).	George Moore, Jr.
Medical Center	Nathan L. Geraths
Medical Center (medical and domi- ciliary).	Glen Grippen
Regional Office	Jon A. Baker
National Cemetery	Richard A. Anderson
Medical Center	Stanley Q. Johnson
Medical Center	Richard Fry
Medical Center	Maureen Humphrys
	National Cemetery National Cemetery Medical Center Regional Office Medical Center (medical and domicillary). Medical Center (medical and domicillary). Regional Office National Cemetery Medical Center (medical and domicillary). Regional Office National Cemetery Medical Center Medical Center Medical Center Medical Center Medical Center

Sources of Information

Audiovisuals Persons interested in the availability of VA video productions or exhibits for showing outside VA may write the Chief, Media Services Division (032B), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20420. Phone, 202–273–9781 or 9782.

Contracts and Small Business Activities Persons seeking to do business with the Department of Veterans Affairs may contact the Director, Acquisition Resources Service (95), 810 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20420. Phone, 202-273-8815. A brochure entitled Doing Business With the Department of Veterans Affairs, which describes acquisition opportunities and contact points, is available upon request. The Office of Acquisition and Materiel Management also distributes information regarding VA business opportunities electronically through the Internet, at http://www.va.gov/oa&mm/index.htm.

The pamphlet entitled *Department of Veterans Affairs Business Assistance Pamphlet*, is prepared with the veteran in mind and contains information on procurement programs, acquisition regulatory requirements, and general guidance on marketing the Federal Government. Information concerning the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization is also available electronically through the Internet, at http://www.va.gov/osdbu/. Persons seeking information regarding special contracting and subcontracting programs for small, disadvantaged, 8(a) certified, and women- and veteran-owned small businesses may contact the Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (00SB). Phone, 202– 565–8124, or 800–949–8387.

The Veterans Benefits Administration enforces laws which prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, disability, and age in federally assisted programs. Information regarding these laws can be obtained from the nearest VA regional office.

Electronic Access Information concerning the Department of Veterans Affairs is available electronically through the Internet, at http://www.va.gov/. **Employment** The Department of Veterans Affairs employs physicians, dentists, podiatrists, optometrists, nurses, nurse anesthetists, physician assistants, expanded-function dental auxiliaries, registered respiratory therapists, certified respiratory technicians, licensed physical therapists, occupational therapists, pharmacists, and licensed practical or vocational nurses under VA's excepted merit system. This system does not require civil service eligibility. Other professional, technical, administrative,

and clerical occupations exist in VA that do require civil service eligibility. Persons interested in employment should contact the Human Resources Management Office at their nearest VA facility. All qualified applicants will receive consideration for appointments without regard to race, religion, color, national origin, sex, political affiliation, or any nonmerit factor.

Freedom of Information Act Requests Inquiries should be directed to the Assistant Secretary for Information and Technology, Information Management Service (045A4), 810 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20420. Phone, 202–273–8135.

Inspector General Inquiries and Hotline Publicly available documents and information on the VA Office of Inspector General are available electronically through the Internet, at http://www.va.gov/oig/homepage.htm. Complaints may be sent by mail to the VA Inspector General (53E), P.O. Box 50410, Washington, DC 20091–0410. Hotline phone, 800–488–8244. E-mail, vaoig.hotline@forum.va.gov.

Medical Center (Hospital) Design, Construction, and Related Services VA projects requiring services for design, construction, and other related services are advertised in the Commerce Business Daily. Architectural/engineering firms interested in designing VA medical center construction projects may write to the Director, Program Support Service (187B). Phone, 202-565-4181. Construction contractors should address their inquiries to the Chief, Office and Library Support Division (182C). Phone, 202-565-5171. Contact either office at the Department of Veterans Affairs Central Office, 810 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20420; or write to the Chief, Acquisition and Materiel Management, at any VA medical center or regional office center (see listing in the preceding text).

News Media Representatives of the media outside Washington, DC, may contact VA through the nearest regional Office of Public Affairs:

Atlanta (404–347–3236) Chicago (312–353–4076) Dallas (214-767-9270) Denver (303-914-5855) Los Angeles (310-268-4207) New York (212-807-3429)

National and Washington, DC, media may contact the Office of Public Affairs in the VA Central Office, 810 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20420. Phone, 202–273–5700.

Publications Annual Report of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may be obtained (in single copies), without charge, from the Reports and Information Service (008C2), 810 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20420.

The 1998 VA pamphlet Federal Benefits for Veterans and Dependents (80–98–1) is available for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

Board of Veterans Appeals Index (I-01–1), an index to appellate decisions, is available on microfiche in annual cumulation from July 1977 through December 1994. The quarterly indexes may be purchased for \$7 and annual cumulative indexes for \$22.50. Annual indexes and BVA decisions for 1992 and 1993 are also available on CD-ROM for \$30. The VADEX/CITATOR of Appellate Research Materials is a complete printed quarterly looseleaf cumulation of research material which may be purchased for \$175 with binder and for \$160 without binder. The Vadex Infobase, a computer-searchable version of the VADEX, is also available on diskettes for \$100 per copy. These publications may be obtained by contacting Promisel and Korn, Inc. Phone, 301-986-0650. Beginning in 1993, archived decisions of the Board of Veterans' Appeals are available on CD-ROM, which may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

VA Pamphlet, A Summary of Department of Veteran Affairs Benefits (27–82–2), may be obtained, without charge, from any VA regional office.

Interments in VA National Cemeteries, VA NCA–IS–1, provides a list of national cemeteries and information on procedures and eligibility for burial. Copies may be obtained without charge from the National Cemetery Administration (402B2), 810 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20420. A construction research report listing

may be obtained from the Director,

Program Management and Planning Office (O82), Office of Facilities, Department of Veterans Affairs, 811 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20420. Phone, 202–565–5781.

For further information, contact the Office of Public Affairs, Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20420. Phone, 202–273–5700. Internet, http://www.va.gov/.

Independent Establishments and Government Corporations

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

1400 Eye Street NW., Washington, DC 20005 Phone, 202–673–3916. Internet, http://www.adf.gov/.

Board of Directors: Chairman Vice Chair Members of the Board

ERNEST G. GREEN WILLIE GRACE CAMPBELL CECIL BANKS, MARION DAWSON-CARR, HENRY MCKOY

Staff: President Vice President General Counsel

WILLIAM R. FORD NATHANIEL FIELDS (VACANCY)

[For the African Development Foundation statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 22, Part 1501]

The African Development Foundation assists and supports indigenous, communitybased self-help organizations in their efforts to solve their own development problems.

The African Development Foundation was established by the African Development Foundation Act (22 U.S.C. 290h) as a nonprofit Government corporation to support the self-help efforts of poor people in African countries. The Foundation became operational in 1984 and is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors, appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. By law, five Board members are from the private sector and two are from the Government.

The purposes of the Foundation are to: —strengthen the bonds of friendship and understanding between the people of Africa and the United States;

-support self-help development activities at the local level designed to promote opportunities for community development;

--stimulate and promote effective and expanding participation of Africans in their development process; and

—encourage the establishment and growth of development institutions that are indigenous to particular countries in Africa and that can respond to the requirements of the poor in those countries.

To carry out its purposes, the Foundation makes grants, loans, and loan guarantees to African private groups, associations, or other entities engaged in peaceful activities that enable the people of Africa to develop more fully. For further information, contact the Public Affairs Officer, African Development Foundation, 10th Floor, 1400 Eye Street NW., Washington, DC 20005. Phone, 202–673–3916. Fax, 202–673–3810. Internet, http://www.adf.gov/.

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Washington, DC 20505 Phone, 703–482–1100. Internet, http://www.cia.gov/.

Director of Central Intelligence Deputy Director of Central Intelligence GEORGE J. TENET GEN. JOHN A. GORDON, USAF

[For the Central Intelligence Agency statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 32, Part 1900]

The Central Intelligence Agency collects, evaluates, and disseminates vital information on political, military, economic, scientific, and other developments abroad needed to safeguard national security.

The Central Intelligence Agency was established under the National Security Council by the National Security Act of 1947, as amended (50 U.S.C. 401 *et seq.*). It now functions under that statute, Executive Order 12333 of December 4, 1981, and other laws, regulations, and directives.

The Director of Central Intelligence heads both the Intelligence Community and the Central Intelligence Agency and is the President's principal adviser on intelligence matters. The Director and Deputy Director of Central Intelligence are appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The Central Intelligence Agency, under the direction of the President or the National Security Council:

—advises the National Security Council in matters concerning such intelligence activities of the Government departments and agencies as relate to national security;

—makes recommendations to the National Security Council for the coordination of such intelligence activities of the departments and agencies of the Government as relate to the national security;

—correlates and evaluates intelligence relating to the national security and provides for the appropriate dissemination of such intelligence within the Government; —collects, produces, and disseminates counterintelligence and foreign intelligence, including information not otherwise obtainable. The collection of counterintelligence or foreign intelligence within the United States shall be coordinated with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) as required by procedures agreed upon by the Director of Central Intelligence and the Attorney General;

—collects, produces, and disseminates intelligence on foreign aspects of narcotics production and trafficking;

—conducts counterintelligence activities outside the United States and, without assuming or performing any internal security functions, conducts counterintelligence activities within the United States in coordination with the FBI as required by procedures agreed upon by the Director of Central Intelligence and the Attorney General;

-coordinates counterintelligence activities and the collection of information not otherwise obtainable when conducted outside the United States by other departments and agencies;

—conducts special activities approved by the President. No agency, except the Central Intelligence Agency (or the Armed Forces of the United States in time of war declared by Congress or during any period covered by a report from the President to the Congress under the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 *et seq.*)), may conduct any special activity unless the President determines that another agency is more likely to achieve a particular objective;

—carries out or contracts for research, development, and procurement of technical systems and devices relating to authorized functions;

—protects the security of its installations, activities, information, property, and employees by appropriate means, including such investigations of applicants, employees, contractors, and other persons with similar associations with the Agency, as are necessary; —collects, produces, and disseminates military intelligence to military commands to enhance battlefield awareness;

-conducts such administrative and technical support activities within and outside the United States as are necessary to perform its functions, including procurement and essential cover and proprietary arrangements; and

—performs such other functions and duties relating to intelligence that affect the national security as the National Security Council may from time to time direct.

The Agency has no police, subpoena, or law enforcement powers or internal security functions.

For further information, contact the Central Intelligence Agency, Washington, DC 20505. Phone, 703-482-1100. Internet, http://www.cia.gov/.

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

1155 21st Street NW., Washington, DC 20581 Phone, 202–418–5000. Internet, http://www.cftc.gov/.

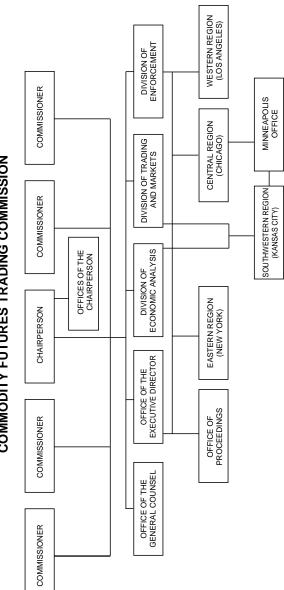
Chairperson Commissioners

General Counsel Executive Director BROOKSLEY BORN BARBARA P. HOLUM, JAMES E. NEWSOME, DAVID D. SPEARS, (VACANCY) DANIEL R. WALDMAN LINDA FERREN

[For the Commodity Futures Trading Commission statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 17, Part 140]

The Commodity Futures Trading Commission promotes healthy economic growth, protects the rights of customers, and ensures fairness and integrity in the marketplace through regulation of futures trading. To this end, it also engages in the analysis of economic issues affected by or affecting futures trading.

The Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC), the Federal regulatory agency for futures trading, was established by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission Act of 1974 (7 U.S.C. 4a). The Commission began operation in April 1975, and its authority to regulate futures trading was renewed by Congress in 1978, 1982, 1986, 1992, and 1995. The Commission consists of five Commissioners who are appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate. One Commissioner is designated by the President to serve as Chairperson. The Commissioners serve staggered 5-year terms, and by law no more than three Commissioners can belong to the same political party.





The Commission has five major operating components: the Divisions of Enforcement, Economic Analysis, and Trading and Markets, and the Offices of the Executive Director and the General Counsel.

Activities

The Commission regulates trading on the 12 U.S. futures exchanges, which offer active futures and options contracts. It also regulates the activities of numerous commodity exchange members, public brokerage houses (futures commission merchants), Commission-registered futures industry salespeople (associated persons), commodity trading advisers, and commodity pool operators. Some off-exchange transactions involving instruments similar in nature to futures contracts also fall under Commission jurisdiction.

The Commission's regulatory and enforcement efforts are designed to ensure that the futures trading process is

fair and that it protects both the rights of customers and the financial integrity of the marketplace. It approves the rules under which an exchange proposes to operate and monitors exchange enforcement of those rules. It reviews the terms of proposed futures contracts, and registers companies and individuals who handle customer funds or give trading advice. The Commission also protects the public by enforcing rules that require that customer funds be kept in bank accounts separate from accounts maintained by firms for their own use, and that such customer accounts be marked to present market value at the close of trading each day.

Large regional offices are maintained in Chicago, IL, and New York, NY, where many of the Nation's futures exchanges are located. Smaller regional offices are located in Kansas City, MO, and Los Angeles, CA. A suboffice of the Kansas City regional office is located in Minneapolis, MN.

For further information, contact the Office of Public Affairs, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 1155 21st Street NW., Washington, DC 20581. Phone, 202–418–5080. Internet, http://www.cftc.gov/.

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

East-West Towers, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814 Phone, 301–504–0580. Internet, http://www.cpsc.gov/.

Chairman Commissioners

General Counsel

Director, Office of Congressional Relations Director, Office of the Secretary Freedom of Information Officer Director, Office of Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Enterprise Executive Director Deputy Executive Director Inspector General Director, Office of Human Resources Management Director, Office of Information Services Director, Office of Planning and Evaluation Director, Office of Information and Public Affairs Ann Brown Mary Sheila Gall, Thomas H. Moore, (2 vacancies) Jeffrey S. Bromme Robert J. Wager Sadye E. Dunn Todd A. Stevenson Felipa C. Coleman

Pamela Gilbert Thomas W. Murr, Jr. Mary B. Wyles Beverly M. St. Clair

Douglas G. Noble Robert E. Frye Kathleen P. Begala

Director, Office of the Budget Associate Executive Director for Administration Associate Executive Director for Field	Edward E. Quist Mauna V. Kammer Patrick D. Weddle, <i>Acting</i>
Operations	ALAN LL SOLIOFA
Assistant Executive Director for Compliance	Alan H. Schoem
Associate Executive Director for Recalls and Compliance	Marc J. Schoem
Assistant Executive Director for Hazard Identification and Reduction	Ronald L. Medford
Associate Executive Director for Engineering Sciences	Andrew G. Stadnik
Associate Executive Director for	Mary Ann Danflio
Epidemiology and Health Sciences	
Associate Executive Director for Laboratory Sciences	Andrew G. Ulsamer
Associate Executive Director for Economic Analysis	Warren J. Prunella

[For the Consumer Product Safety Commission statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 16, Part 1000]

The Consumer Product Safety Commission protects the public against unreasonable risks of injury from consumer products; assists consumers in evaluating the comparative safety of consumer products; develops uniform safety standards for consumer products and minimizes conflicting State and local regulations; and promotes research and investigation into the causes and prevention of product-related deaths, illnesses, and injuries.

The Consumer Product Safety Commission is an independent Federal regulatory agency established by the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2051 *et seq.*). The Commission consists of five Commissioners, appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, one of whom is appointed Chairman.

The Commission is responsible for implementing provisions of the Flammable Fabrics Act (15 U.S.C. 1191), the Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970 (15 U.S.C. 1471), the Federal Hazardous Substances Act (15 U.S.C. 1261), and the act of August 2, 1956 (15 U.S.C. 1211), which prohibits the transportation of refrigerators without door safety devices.

Activities

To help protect the public from unreasonable risks of injury associated with consumer products, the Commission:

—requires manufacturers to report defects in products that could create substantial hazards;

—requires, where appropriate, corrective action with respect to specific substantially hazardous consumer products already in commerce;

 —collects information on consumer product-related injuries and maintains a comprehensive Injury Information Clearinghouse;

-conducts research on consumer product hazards;

—encourages and assists in the development of voluntary standards related to the safety of consumer products;

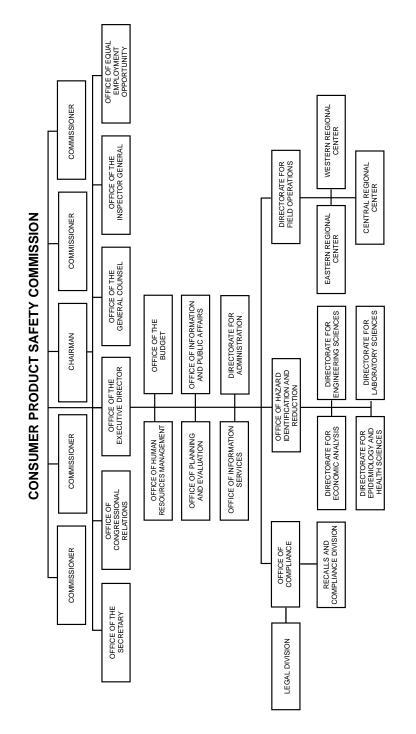
-establishes, where appropriate, mandatory consumer product standards;

-bans, where appropriate, hazardous consumer products; and

—conducts outreach programs for consumers, industry, and local governments.

Offices

The Commission's headquarters is located at East-West Towers, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814. Regional offices are located in Chicago, IL; New York, NY; and San Francisco,



CA. Field offices are maintained in various cities.

Sources of Information

Consumer Information The Commission operates a toll-free Consumer Product Safety Hotline, 800– 638–CPSC (English and Spanish); and a teletypewriter for the hearing-impaired, 800-638-8270 (or in Maryland only, 800-492-8140).

General Inquiries Information on Commission activities may be obtained from the Office of Information and Public Affairs, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207. Phone, 301–504–0580. **Reading Room** A public information

room is maintained at the Commission headquarters.

For further information, contact the Office of Information and Public Affairs, Consumer Product Safety Commission, East-West Towers, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814. Phone, 301–504–0580. Internet, http://www.cpsc.gov/.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

1201 New York Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20525 Phone, 202–606–5000. Internet, http://www.nationalservice.org/.

Board of Directors: Chair Members

Director, AmeriCorps

Bob Rogers Victor Ashe, Thomas Ehrlich,C hristopher Gallagher,D orothy Johnson, Carol Kinsley, Leslie Lenkowsky,A rthur Naparstek, (7 vacancies)

Members (*ex officio*) (Secretary of Agriculture) (Secretary of Defense) (Secretary of Education) (Secretary of Health and Human Services) (Secretary of Housing and Urban Development) (Secretary of the Interior) (Secretary of Labor) (Attorney General) (Director, Peace Corps) (Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency) (Chief Executive Officer, Corporation for National and Community Service) Staff: Chief Executive Officer Chief Operating Officer Chief of Staff to the CEO

Director, National Senior Service Corps

Richard W. Riley Donna E. Shalala Andrew M. Cuomo Bruce Babbitt Alexis M. Herman Janet Reno Mark D. Gearan Carol M. Browner Harris Wofford

DAN GLICKMAN

WILLIAM S. COHEN

Harris Wofford Louis Caldera John S. Gomperts Deborah Jospin Thomas Endres

Director, Learn and Serve America	Marilyn W. Smith
Chief Financial Officer	Wendy Zenker
Director, Planning and Program Integration	Gary Kowalczyk
Director, Evaluation and Effective Practices	Bill Bentley
Inspector General	Luise S. Jordan
General Counsel	Tom Bryant, Acting
Director, Congressional and Intergovernmental	Mark Isaac
Affairs	
Director, Public Affairs	Tara Murphy
Director, Public Liaison	Melinda Hudson
Director, Human Resources	Phyllis Beaulieu
Chief Financial Officer Director, Planning and Program Integration Director, Evaluation and Effective Practices Inspector General General Counsel Director, Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs Director, Public Affairs Director, Public Liaison	Wendy Zenker Gary Kowalczyk Bill Bentley Luise S. Jordan Tom Bryant, <i>Acting</i> Mark Isaac Tara Murphy Melinda Hudson

The Corporation for National and Community Service engages Americans of all backgrounds in community-based service that addresses the Nation's educational, public safety, environmental, and other human needs to achieve direct and demonstrable results. In so doing, the Corporation fosters civic responsibility, strengthens the ties that bind us together as a people, and provides educational opportunity for those who make a substantial service contribution.

The Corporation for National and Community Service oversees three major service initiatives: AmeriCorps, Learn and Serve America, and the National Senior Service Corps. The Corporation was established on October 1, 1993, by the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 12651 *et seq.*). In addition to creating several new service programs, the act consolidated the functions and activities of the former Commission on National and Community Service and the Federal agency ACTION.

The goal of the Corporation is to address the Nation's most critical problems in the areas of education, the environment, public safety, and other human needs, while fostering a service ethic in participants and beneficiaries.

The Corporation is a Federal corporation governed by a 15-member bipartisan Board of Directors, appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Secretaries of Agriculture, Defense, Education, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, Interior, and Labor; the Attorney General, the Environmental Protection Agency Administrator, the Peace Corps Director, and the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation serve as ex officio members of the Board. The Board has responsibility for overall policy direction of the Corporation's activities and has the

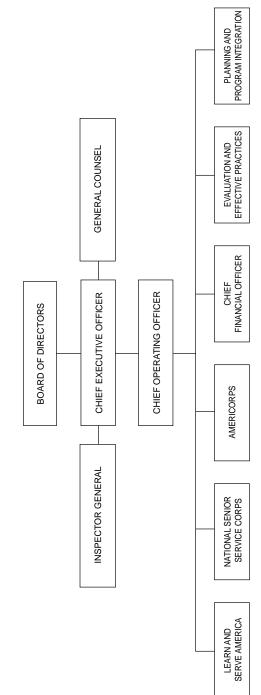
power to make all final grant decisions, approve the strategic plan and annual budget, and advise and make recommendations to the President and the Congress regarding changes in the national service laws.

AmeriCorps AmeriCorps, the domestic Peace Corps, engages more than 40,000 Americans in intensive results-oriented service. Most AmeriCorps members are selected by and serve with local and national organizations like Habitat for Humanity, the American Red Cross, Big Brothers/Big Sisters, and Boys and Girls Clubs. Others serve in AmeriCorps*VISTA (Volunteers in Service to America) and AmeriCorps*NCCC (the National Civilian Community Corps). After their term of service, AmeriCorps members receive education awards that help finance

college or pay back student loans. Many AmeriCorps grants are awarded

through State commissions and other approved entities that submit State plans built on existing service initiatives. Public and nonprofit organizations can apply to the State commissions for subgrants, implement and operate service programs, and obtain education awards for eligible participants. National and multi-Sate nonprofit organizations, Indian tribes, and institutions of higher education can apply directly to the Corporation for AmeriCorps funding. In addition, organizations and public

499



CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

entities that manage their own nonfederally funded community service programs can apply directly to the Corporation for AmeriCorps education awards for their participants. All AmeriCorps grants require matching funds.

Learn and Serve America Learn and Serve America helps support nearly one million students from kindergarten through college who meet community needs while improving their academic skills and learning the habits of good citizenship. In addition to providing grants to schools and community organizations, the Corporation for National and Community Service also promotes student service through the President's student service challenge.

Grants are awarded through State educational agencies, State commissions, and directly by the Corporation. Schoolbased programs receive grants through State educational agencies, while community-based programs apply for funding through the same State commissions that coordinate AmeriCorps grants. Higher education institutions apply directly to the Corporation for grants.

National Senior Service Corps Through the National Senior Service Corps (Senior Corps), nearly half a million Americans age 55 and older share their time and talents to help solve local problems. As foster grandparents, they serve one-on-one with young people with special needs; as senior companions, they help other seniors live independently in their homes; and as volunteers with the Retired and Senior Volunteers Program (RSVP), they help meet a wide range of community needs. The Corporation's mission to develop and support an ethic of service in America involves initiatives, special demonstration projects, and other activities, in addition to the three major program areas. These include a disaster response initiative, the AmeriCorps Leaders Program, and short-term summer service initiatives. The Corporation also carries out an extensive training and technical assistance effort to support and assist State commissions and service programs. Through partnership with the private sector, other Federal agencies, and the Points of Light Foundation, the Corporation further advocates and advances service in America.

Sources of Information

Electronic Access Information regarding the Corporation's programs and activities is available on the Internet, at http://www.nationalservice.org/. General Information To obtain additional information regarding AmeriCorps, call 800-942-2677 (tollfree). For Senior Corps programs, call 800-424-8867 (toll-free). Grants Notices of available funds are published in the Federal Register for most programs. State program offices and State commissions on national and community service are located in most States and are the best source of information on programs in specific States or communities. Recruitment Persons interested in joining AmeriCorps should call 800-

942–2677 (toll-free). To participate in other national service programs, contact State offices or State commissions on national and community service.

For further information, contact the Corporation for National and Community Service, 1201 New York Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20525. Phone, 202–606–5000. Internet, http://www.nationalservice.org/.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

Suite 700, 625 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20004 Phone, 202–208–6400. Fax, 202–208–6518. Internet, http://www.dnfsb.gov/.

Chairman	John T. Conway
Vice Chairman	A.J. Eggenberger
Members	Joseph J. DINUNNO, HERBERT J.C.
	Kouts, John E. Mansfield
General Counsel	Richard A. Azzaro
General Manager	Kenneth M. Pusateri
Technical Director	George W. Cunningham

The Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board reviews and evaluates the content and implementation of standards relating to the design, construction, operation, and decommissioning of defense nuclear facilities of the Department of Energy (DOE).

The Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board was established as an independent agency on September 29, 1988, by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2286–2286i).

The Board is composed of five members appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. Members of the Board are appointed from among United States citizens who are respected experts in the field of nuclear safety.

Activities

The Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board reviews and evaluates the content and implementation of standards for

defense nuclear facilities of DOE; investigates any event or practice at these facilities which may adversely affect public health and safety; and reviews and monitors the design, construction, and operation of facilities. The Board makes recommendations to the Secretary of Energy concerning DOE defense nuclear facilities to ensure adequate protection of public health and safety. In the event that any aspect of operations, practices, or occurrences reviewed by the Board is determined to present an imminent or severe threat to public health and safety, the Board transmits its recommendations directly to the President.

For further information, contact the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, Suite 700, 625 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20004. Phone, 202-208-6400. Internet, http://www.dnfsb.gov/.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460 Phone, 888–372–8255 (toll-free). Internet, http://www.epa.gov/.

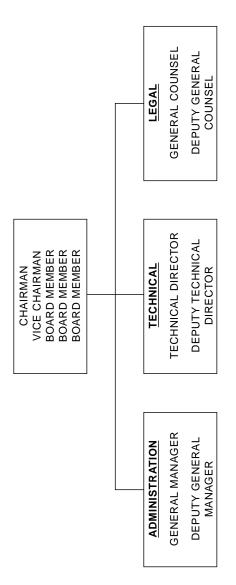
Administrator Deputy Administrator

Office of the Administrator:

Associate Administrator for Communications, Education, and Media Relations Carol M. Browner Peter D. Robertson

STEPHANIE CUTTER, Acting





Associate Administrator for Congressional and	Joseph R. Crapa
Intergovernmental Relations	
Associate Administrator for Reinvention	Jay Benforado, Acting
Director, Executive Support Office	Diane N. Bazzle
Director, Executive Secretariat	Sandra Hudnall
Chief Judge, Office of Administrative Law	Susan L. Biro
Judges	
Director, Office of Civil Rights	Anne E. Goode
Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged	Jeanette L. Brown
Business Utilization	
Director, Science Advisory Board	Donald G. Barnes
Director, Office of Children's Health Protection	E. Ramona Trovato
Lead Environmental Appeals Judge,	Ronald L. McCallum
Environmental Appeals Board	
Director, Regional Operations Staff	Frances T. Greenberg, Acting
Director, Cooperative Environmental	Clarence Hardy
Management	
Other Offices:	
Assistant Administrator for Administration and	Romulo L. Diaz, Jr.
Resources Management	
Deputy Assistant Administrator for	(VACANCY)
Administration and Resources	
Management	
Director, Office of Human Resources and	David J. O'Connor
Organizational Services	DAVID J. O CONNOR
Director, Office of Administration	John C. Chamberlin
Director, Office of Grants and Debarment	ELIZABETH CRAIG
	BETTY L. BAILEY
Director, Office of Acquisition Management	
Director, Office of Information Resources	Mark E. Day, <i>Acting</i>
Management Director, Office of Policy and Pescurses	John J. Sandy
Director, Office of Policy and Resources	JOHN J. SANDY
Management	William G. Laxton
Director, Office of Administration and	WILLIAM G. LAXION
Resources Management—Research	
Triangle Park, NC	
Director, Office of Administration and	William M. Henderson
Resources Management—Cincinnati,	
OH Chief Financial Officer	
Chief Financial Officer	Sallyanne Harper
Deputy Chief Financial Officer	(VACANCY)
Director, Program Management Operations	Brigid Rapp
Staff	
Director, Office of the Comptroller	Michael W.S. Ryan
Director, Office of Planning, Analysis, and	David Ziegele
Accountability	
Assistant Administrator for Enforcement and	Steven A. Herman
Compliance Assurance	Constant K. L. Street Street S. M. Street S. M.
Deputy Assistant Administrators for	Sylvia K. Lowrance, Michael M.
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance	STAHL
Director, Enforcement Capacity and	Peter D. Rosenberg, Acting
Outreach Office	
Director, Federal Facilities Enforcement	Craig E. Hooks
Office	
Director, Criminal Enforcement, Forensics,	Earl E. Devaney
and Training	

Director, Office of Environmental Justice Director, Office of Planning and Policy Analysis Director, Administration and Resource Managements Support Staff Director, Office of Compliance Director, Office of Regulatory Enforcement Director, Office of Site Remediation Enforcement Director, Office of Federal Activities General Counsel Principal Deputy General Counsel Director, Resource Management Office Associate General Counsel, Air and Radiation Law Office Associate General Counsel, Cross-Cutting Issues Law Office Associate General Counsel, Finance and **Operations Law Office** Associate General Counsel, Inspector General Law Office Director, International Environmental Law Office Associate General Counsels, Pesticides and Toxic Substances Law Office Associate General Counsel, Solid Waste and Emergency Response Law Office Associate General Counsel, Water Law Office Assistant Administrator for Policy Deputy Assistant Administrator for Policy Director, Office of Policy Development Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information Director, Office of Economy and Environment Director, Office of Programmatic Support and Resources Management Director, Center for Environmental Information Statistics Director, Office of Sustainable Ecosystems and Communities Inspector General Assistant Inspector General, Office of Audit Assistant Inspector General, Office of Investigations Assistant Inspector General, Program Support Staff Assistant Administrator for International Activities Principal Deputy Assistant Administrator for International Activities Director, Office of International **Environmental Policy** Director, Office of Management Operations Joan Fidler

BARRY HILL NANCY STONER DENNIS G. DEVOE ELAINE G. STANLEY ERIC V. SCHAEFFER BARRY N. BREEN **RICHARD E. SANDERSON** JONATHAN Z. CANNON GARY GUZY, Acting DEBORAH S. INGRAM Alan W. Eckert JAMES C. NELSON RAY E. SPEARS MARLA E. DIAMOND DANIEL B. MAGRAW, JR. KEVIN M. LEE, Acting, PATRICIA A. ROBERTS, Acting LISA K. FRIEDMAN SUSAN G. LEPOW DAVID M. GARDINER ROBERT M. WOLCOTT, Acting MARYANN B. FROECHLICH THOMAS E. KELLEY ALBERT M. MCGARLAND PAMELA P. STIRLING WENDY CLELAND-HAMNETT, Acting (VACANCY) NIKKI L. TINSLEY JAMES O. RAUCH Allen P. Fallin JOHN MULLIS WILLIAM A. NITZE ALAN D. HECHT PAUL F. COUGH

505

Director, Office of Technology Cooperation
and Assistance Director, Office of Western Hemisphere and
Bilateral Affairs Assistant Administrator for Water
Deputy Assistant Administrators for Water
Director, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water
Director, Office of Wastewater Management Director, Office of Science and Technology
Director, American Indian Environmental
Office Director, Office of Wetlands, Oceans, and
Watersheds Assistant Administrator for Solid Waste and
Emergency Response
Deputy Assistant Administrator for Solid
Waste and Emergency Response Director, Office of Program Management
Director, Federal Facilities Restoration and
Reuse Office
Director, Outreach and Special Projects Staff Director, Chemical Emergency Preparedness
and Prevention Office
Director, Technology Innovation Office
Director, Office of Solid Waste
Director, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response (Superfund/Oil Programs)
Director, Office of Underground Storage
Tanks
Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation
Deputy Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation
Director, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
Director, Office of Program Management Operations
Director, Office of Policy Analysis and Review
Director, Office of Atmospheric Programs
Director, Office of Radiation and Indoor Air
Director, Office of Mobile Sources
Assistant Administrator for Prevention,
Pesticides, and Toxic Substances
Deputy Assistant Administrator for Pesticides
and Toxic Substances
Director, Office of Program Management Operations
Director, Office of Pesticide Programs
Director, Office of Pollution Prevention and
Toxics
Assistant Administrator for Research and
Development

Jamison Koehler PATRICIA KOSHEL Robert Perciasepe DANA D. MINERVA, DIANE C. Regas CYNTHIA C. DOUGHERTY Michael B. Cook TUDOR T. DAVIES KATHY GOROSPE Robert H. Wayland III TIMOTHY FIELDS, JR., Acting MICHAEL SHAPIRO, Acting Devereaux Barnes JAMES E. WOOLFORD Linda Garczynski James L. Makris WALTER W. KOVALICK, JR. ELIZABETH COTSWORTH, Acting STEPHEN D. LUFTIG ANNA HOPKINS VIRBICK ROBERT PERCIASEPE ROBERT D. BRENNER, Acting John S. Seitz JERRY A. KURTZWEG ROBERT D. BRENNER Paul M. Stolpman Steven D. Page MARGO T. OGE LYNN R. GOLDMAN SUSAN H. WAYLAND, Acting Marylouise M. Uhlig MARCIA E. MULKEY WILLIAM H. SANDERS III

NORINE E. NOONAN

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Management	Henry Longest II
Deputy Assistant Administrator for Science	(VACANCY)
Director, Office of Resources Management	Lek G. Kádeli, Acting
and Administration	-
Director, Office of Science Policy	Dorothy E. Patton
Director, National Exposure Research	Gary J. Foley
Laboratory	
Director, National Risk Management	E. TIMOTHY OPPELT
Research Laboratory	
Director, National Health and Environmental	Lawrence W. Reiter
Effects Research Laboratory	
Director, National Center for Environmental	William H. Farland
Assessment	
Director, National Center for Environmental	Peter W. Preuss
Research and Quality Assurance	

[For the Environmental Protection Agency statement of organization, see the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 1]

The mission of the Environmental Protection Agency is to protect human health and to safeguard the natural environment—air, water, and land—upon which life depends to the fullest extent possible under the laws enacted by Congress.

The Environmental Protection Agency was established in the executive branch as an independent agency pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970 (5 U.S.C. app.), effective December 2, 1970. It was created to permit coordinated and effective governmental action on behalf of the environment. The Agency is designed to serve as the public's advocate for a livable environment.

Activities

Air and Radiation The air activities of the Agency include:

-developing national programs, policies, regulations, and standards for air quality, emission standards for stationary and mobile sources, and emission standards for hazardous air pollutants;

 –conducting research and providing information on indoor air pollutants to the public;

-providing technical direction, support, and evaluation of regional air activities

-providing training in the field of air pollution control; and

-providing technical assistance to States and agencies having radiation protection programs, including radon

mitigation programs and a national surveillance and inspection program for measuring radiation levels in the environment.

For further information, call 202-260-7400.

Water The Agency's water quality activities represent a coordinated effort to restore the Nation's waters, including:

 development of national programs, technical policies, and regulations for water pollution control and water supply;

-ground water protection;

-marine and estuarine protection;

-enforcement of standards:

-water quality standards and effluent guidelines development;

-technical direction, support, and evaluation of regional water activities:

development of programs for technical assistance and technology transfer; and

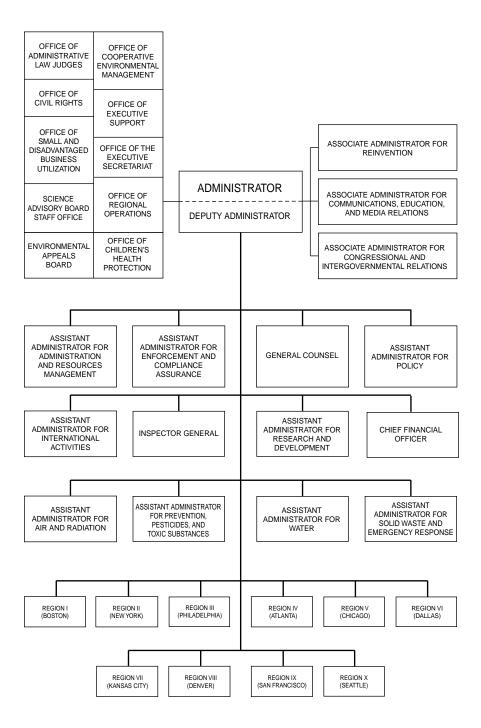
-training in the field of water quality.

For further information, call 202-260-5700.

Solid Waste and Emergency Response

The Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response provides policy, guidance, and direction for the Agency's hazardous waste and emergency response programs, including:

507



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

-development of policies, standards, and regulations for hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal;

—national management of the
 Superfund toxic waste cleanup program;
 —development of guidelines for the

emergency preparedness and "Community Right To Know" programs;

—implementation of special initiatives such as the brownfields national partnership:

—management of environmental justice/public participation programs related to waste siting issues;

—development of guidelines and standards for the land disposal of hazardous wastes and for underground storage tanks;

—analysis of technologies and methods for the recovery of useful energy from solid waste;

—economic impact assessment of RCRA and CERCLA regulations;

-coordination with the Department of Defense on base closure environmental issues; and

—technical assistance in the development, management, and operation of waste management activities, including technical assistance to Federal facilities.

For further information, call 202-260-4610.

Prevention, Pesticides, and Toxic

Substances The Office of Prevention, Pesticides, and Toxic Substances is responsible for:

-promoting pollution prevention and the public's right to know about chemical risk;

—developing and implementing strategies to promote pollution prevention through source reduction;

—evaluating and regulating pesticides and chemicals to safeguard all Americans;

-developing national strategies for control of toxic substances;

—developing criteria for assessing chemical substances, standards for test protocols for chemicals, rules and procedures for industry reporting, and regulations for the control of substances that may be hazardous to people or the environment; and —evaluating and assessing the impact of existing chemicals, new chemicals, and chemicals with new uses to determine the hazard and develop appropriate restrictions.

The Office also coordinates activities under its statutory responsibilities with other agencies for the assessment and control of toxic substances and pesticides.

For further information, call 202-260-2902.

Research and Development The Office of Research and Development (ORD) provides the scientific foundation for the Agency's environmental protection mission. ORD's chief role is to conduct and support high quality research targeted to understanding and resolving the Nation's most serious environmental threats. In addition, ORD develops methods and technologies to reduce exposures to pollution and prevent its creation. The Office is also a major player in sharing information on technological innovations to protect people and the environment. ORD prepares health and ecological risk assessments and makes recommendations for sound risk management strategies in order to assure that highest risk pollution problems receive optimum remediation. The Office manages a vital extramural grants program entitled Science To Achieve Results (STAR), which awards research grants to scientists in universities and students in environmental science. All ORD extramural and intramural research is carefully aligned to support Agency environmental goals and strategic priorities.

For further information, call 202-564-6620.

Regional Offices

The Agency's 10 regional offices represent its commitment to the development of strong local programs for pollution abatement. The Regional Administrators are responsible for accomplishing, within their regions, the national program objectives established by the Agency. They develop, propose, and implement an approved regional program for comprehensive and

integrated environmental protection activities.

Regional Offices—Environmental Protection Agency

Region/Address/Areas Served	Administrator
Region I (John F. Kennedy Federal Bldg., Boston, MA 02114) (CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, VT)	John P. DeVillars
Region II (290 Broadway, New York, NY 10007) (NJ, NY, PR, VI)	Jeanne M. Fox
Region III (1650 Arch St., Philadelphia, PA 19103) (DC, DE, MD, PA, VA, WV)	W. Michael McCabe
Region IV (61 Forsyth St. SW, Atlanta GA 30303) (AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN)	John H. Hankinson, Jr.
Region V (77 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60604) (IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI)	David A. Ullrich, Acting
Region VI (1445 Ross Ave., Dallas, TX 75202) (AR, LA, NM, OK, TX)	Gregg A. Cooke
Region VII (726 Minnesota Ave., Kansas City, KS 66101) (IA, KS, MÓ, NE)	Dennis D. Grams
Region VIII (999 18th St., Denver, CO 80202) (CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY)	William P. Yellowtail, Jr.
Region IX (75 Hawthorne St., San Francisco, CA 94105) (AS, AZ, CA, GÚ, HI, NV)	Felicia A. Marcus
Region X (1200 6th Ave., Seattle, WA 98101) (AK, ID, OR, WA)	Charles C. Clarke

Sources of Information

Inquiries for information on the following subjects should be directed to the specified office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460.

Contracts and Procurement Office of Acquisition Management. Phone, 202–260–4310.

Employment Office of Human Resources and Organizational Services. Phone, 202–260–4467.

Freedom of Information Act Requests

Freedom of Information Officer. Phone, 202–260–4048. E-mail, hq.foi@epamail.epa.gov. **Reading Room** EPA Headquarters Information Resources Center, Room 2904 Mall. Phone, 202–260–5922. **Telephone Directory** Available for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

For further information, contact the Office of Communications, Education, and Media Relations, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460 (phone, 202–260–9828); or write to the Public Information Office of the nearest regional office. Internet, http://www.epa.gov/.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

1801 L Street NW., Washington, DC 20507 Phone, 202–663–4900. TTY, 202–663–4494. Internet, http://www.eeoc.gov/.

Chairman Executive Director Vice Chairman Commissioners

Executive Officer General Counsel Inspector General Director, Office of Communications and Legislative Affairs Director, Office of Equal Opportunity Director, Office of Federal Operations Legal Counsel Director, Office of Field Programs IDA L. CASTRO MARIA BORRERO PAUL M. IGASAKI REGINALD E. JONES, PAUL STEVEN MILLER, (VACANCY) FRANCES M. HART C. GREGORY STEWART ALETHA L. BROWN WILLIAM J. WHITE, JR., Acting

Cynthia C. Matthews Ronnie Blumenthal Ellen J. Vargyas Elizabeth M. Thornton

Director, Office of Financial and Resource	Kassie A. Billingsley
Management	
Director, Office of Information Resources	Sallie T. Hsieh
Management	
Director, Office of Human Resources	Patricia Cornwell Johnson
Director, Office of Research, Information, and	Deidre Flippen
Planning	

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission enforces laws which prohibit discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, or age in hiring, promoting, firing, setting wages, testing, training, apprenticeship, and all other terms and conditions of employment. The Commission conducts investigations of alleged discrimination; makes determinations based on gathered evidence; attempts conciliation when discrimination has taken place; files lawsuits; and conducts voluntary assistance programs for employers, unions, and community organizations. The Commission also has adjudicatory and oversight responsibility for all compliance and enforcement activities relating to equal employment opportunity among Federal employees and applicants, including discrimination against individuals with disabilities.

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) was created by title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e–4), and became operational July 2, 1965. Title VII was amended by the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972, the Pregnancy Discrimination Act of 1978, and the Civil Rights Act of 1991.

Executive Order 12067 of June 30, 1978, abolished the Equal Employment Opportunity Coordinating Council and transferred its duties to the Commission with responsibility for providing coherence and direction to the Government's equal employment opportunity efforts.

Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1978 (5 U.S.C. app.) effective January 1, 1979, transferred Federal equal employment functions from the Civil Service Commission to the EEOC. Authorities for transferred functions include:

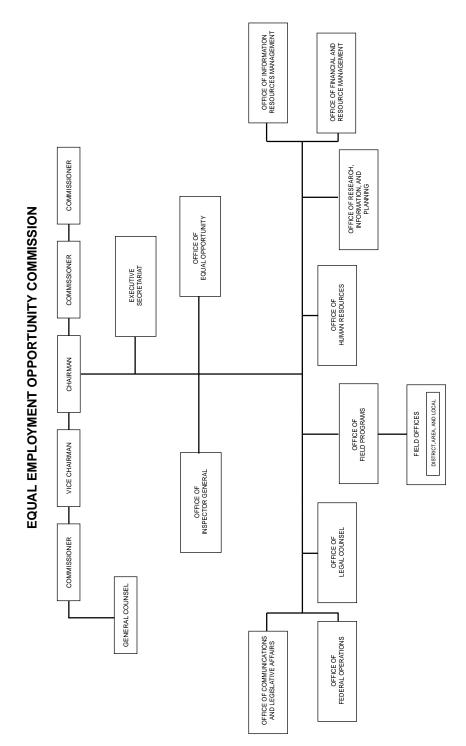
—section 717 of title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e– 16), which prohibits discrimination in employment in the Federal Government on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin;

—Executive Order 11478 of August 8, 1969, which sets forth the U.S. policy of providing for equal employment opportunity in the Federal Government through affirmative action programs in Federal departments and agencies; —the Equal Pay Act of 1963 (29 U.S.C. 206) in the Federal sector; —section 15 of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, as amended (29 U.S.C. 633a) in the Federal sector; and

—section 501 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 791), which pertains to employment discrimination against individuals with disabilities in the Federal Government.

On July 1, 1979, responsibility for enforcement—in private industry as well as in State and local governments-of the Equal Pay Act of 1963 (EPA) and the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (ADEA) was transferred from the Department of Labor to the Commission. The EPA prohibits sex-based pay differences where substantially equal work is performed in the same establishment under similar working conditions and requires equal skill, effort, and responsibility; and the ADEA prohibits employment discrimination against workers or applicants 40 years of age or older. In addition to employers, the ADEA covers activities of employment agencies, and both acts cover activities of labor organizations.

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) (42 U.S.C. 12101 *et seq.*) was approved on July 26, 1990. Title I of the act has been enforced by EEOC since July 26, 1992, for employers with



25 or more employees, and since July 26, 1994, for employers with 15 or more employees. Title I governs private employers, State and local governments, employment agencies, labor organizations, and joint labormanagement committees. The ADA prohibits employment discrimination against qualified individuals with disabilities and requires that employers make reasonable accommodations for such qualified individuals if it would not create undue hardship.

The Civil Rights Act of 1991 reversed parts of several U.S. Supreme Court rulings and provided for compensatory and punitive damages for intentional discrimination under title VII, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the ADA.

The Commission is comprised of five Commissioners appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for 5-year staggered terms. The President designates a Chairman and a Vice Chairman.

The Commission operates through 50 field offices, each of which processes charges.

Activities

Enforcement The Commission's field offices receive charges of job discrimination under title VII, the ADA, the EPA, and the ADEA. Field offices may initiate investigations to find violations of the acts. Members of the Commission also may initiate charges alleging that a violation of title VII or the ADA has occurred. Section 501 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 covers Federal employees and applicants only. Charges Under Title VII Title VII prohibits employment discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, or national origin by private employers, State and local governments, and educational institutions with 15 or more employees, or by the Federal Government, private and public employment agencies, labor organizations, and joint labormanagement committees for apprenticeship and training.

Charges of title VII violations in the private sector must be filed with the Commission within 180 days of the alleged violation (or up to 300 days in a State or locality in which a fair employment practices agency is located), and the Commission is responsible for notifying persons so charged within 10 days of the receipt of a new charge. Before investigation, charges must be deferred for 60 days to a State or local fair employment practices agency in States and municipalities where there is a fair employment practices law covering the alleged discrimination. The deferral period is 120 days if the agency has been operating less than 1 year. Under worksharing agreements executed between the Commission and State and local fair employment practices agencies, the Commission routinely will assume jurisdiction over certain charges of discrimination and proceed with its investigation rather than wait for the expiration of the deferral period.

If there is reasonable cause to believe the charge is true, the district, area, or local office attempts to remedy the alleged unlawful practices through informal methods of conciliation, conference, and persuasion. If an acceptable conciliation agreement is not secured, the case is considered for possible litigation. If litigation is approved, the Commission will bring suit in an appropriate Federal district court.

Under title VII, the Attorney General brings suit when a State or local government, or political subdivision is involved. If the Commission or the Attorney General does not approve litigation or if a finding of no reasonable cause is made, at the conclusion of the administrative procedures (or earlier at the request of the charging party) a Notice of Right-to-Sue is issued that allows the charging party to proceed within 90 days in a Federal district court. In appropriate cases, the Commission may intervene in such civil action if the case is of general public interest. The investigation and conciliation of charges having an industrywide or national impact are coordinated or conducted by Systemic Investigations and Individual

Compliance Programs, Office of Program Operations.

Under the provisions of title VII, section 706(f)(2), as amended by section 4 of the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972 (42 U.S.C. 2000e–5), if it is concluded after a preliminary investigation that prompt judicial action is necessary to carry out the purposes of the act, the Commission or the Attorney General, in a case involving a State or local government, governmental agency or political subdivision, may bring an action for appropriate temporary or preliminary relief pending final disposition of a charge.

Americans with Disabilities Act Charges The ADA specifically incorporates the powers, remedies, and procedures contained in title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended. Employment discrimination charges based on disability may be filed at any of the Commission's field offices. The Commission will investigate and attempt to conciliate the charges using the same procedures it uses to investigate and conciliate charges filed under title VII. The litigation procedures under this title apply to charges filed under the act. Age Discrimination in Employment or Equal Pay Act Charges and Complaints The ADEA and the EPA cover most employees and job applicants in private industry and Federal, State, and local governments.

An age discrimination charge must be filed with the Commission within 180 days of the alleged violation or, in a case where the alleged discriminatory action took place in a State which has its own age discrimination law and authority administering that law, within 300 days of the alleged violation or 30 days after the receipt of a notice of termination of State proceedings, whichever is earlier. The Commission will attempt to eliminate the unlawful practice through informal methods of conciliation, conference, and persuasion. A lawsuit may be brought by the Commission if conciliation fails, or individuals may file suit on their own behalf 90 days after filing a charge with the Commission and the appropriate State agency, but no later than 90 days

after receipt of notice of final action by the Commission. Should the Commission take legal action, an individual covered by such action may not file a private suit. If an individual files a complaint of age discrimination, instead of a charge, his or her name will be kept confidential, but the individual filing the complaint may not bring a private suit unless he or she elects to file a charge first in accordance with the above requirements.

À lawsuit under the EPA may be filed by the Commission or by the complainant. There are no administrative prerequisites to individual actions under this law. Wages may be recovered for a period of up to 2 years prior to the filing of a suit, except in the case of willful violation, where 3 years' backpay may be recovered. The name of the individual filing the complaint may be kept confidential at the administrative level.

Complaints Against the Federal Government The Commission's Federal sector processing regulations, codified in 29 CFR 1614, effective October 1, 1992, guide Federal employees or job applicants who want to file complaints of job discrimination based on race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, or physical or mental disability. Complainants must first consult an equal employment opportunity counselor within their agency within 45 calendar days of the alleged discriminatory event or the effective date of the alleged discriminatory personnel action. If the matter cannot be resolved informally, the person may file a formal complaint within 15 calendar days after the date of receipt of the notice of the right to file a complaint. An accepted complaint is investigated by the respondent agency, and there is a right to a hearing before an EEOC administrative judge before the agency issues its final decision.

An individual who wishes to file a complaint under the EPA must also follow these procedures. However, an individual may also elect to file suit under the EPA without prior resort to the agency or to the Commission.

Federal-sector age discrimination complainants may bypass the

administrative complaint process and file a civil action directly in a U.S. district court by first notifying the Commission within 180 calendar days of the alleged discriminatory act and thereafter waiting 30 calendar days before filing suit.

Federal employees may file appeals of final agency decisions or decisions of an arbitrator or the Federal Labor Relations Authority with the Commission's Office of Federal Operations at any time up to 30 calendar days after receipt of the agency notice of final decision. A petition for review of a Merit Systems Protection Board decision may be filed within 30 days of the date that the Board decision becomes final. A request for reopening and reconsideration of any decision of the Commission should be made in writing within 30 days of receipt of such decision. Commission decisions are issued in writing to the complainant and the agency. The Office of Federal Operations monitors and ensures compliance by Federal agencies with Commission orders and appellate decisions, and provides technical assistance and training to other Federal agencies.

Other Activities The Commission actively promotes voluntary compliance with equal employment opportunity statutes through a variety of educational and technical assistance activities. A distinct activity of the Commission is the Voluntary Assistance Program. This outreach program is designed to provide educational and technical assistance to small and midsize employers and unions—through 1-day seminars on equal employment opportunity laws about their rights and obligations under all the statutes that the Commission enforces.

Another activity initiated by the Commission is the Expanded Presence Program, which is designed to make the Commission accessible in areas identified as underserved by Commission offices.

Through its Educational Technical Assistance and Training Revolving Fund, the Commission is also able to provide its constituency with advanced and specialized technical assistance offerings. Fees charged for Revolving Fund products are not to exceed the cost of producing the materials or services provided, are to bear a direct relationship to the cost of providing such outreach, and are to be imposed on a uniform basis.

The Commission participates in the development of employment discrimination law through the issuance of guidelines, publication of significant Commission decisions, and involvement in litigation brought under title VII, the Equal Pay Act of 1963, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

The Commission has direct liaison with Federal, State, and local governments, employers and union organizations, trade associations, civil rights organizations, and other agencies and organizations concerned with employment of minority group members and women.

The Commission develops and implements affirmative employment policies designed to enhance the occupational status of minorities, women, and persons with disabilities in the Federal Government.

The Commission also publishes data on the employment status of minorities and women. Through 6 employment surveys covering private employers, apprenticeship programs, labor unions, State and local governments, elementary and secondary schools, and colleges and universities, the Commission tabulates and stores data on the ethnic, racial, and sex composition of employees at all job levels within the reported groups.

Research information thus collected is shared with selected Federal agencies, and is made available, in appropriate form, for public use.

Field Offices—Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (DO: District Office; AO: Area Office; LO: Local Office; FO: Field Office)

Office	Address/Telephone	Director
Albuquerque, NM (DO)	Suite 900, 505 Marquette NW., 87102.	(Vacancy)
Atlanta, GA (DO)	Ph., 505–248–5201. Fax, 505–248–5233. TTY, 505–248–5240. Suite 4R30, 100 Alabama St. NW., 30303.	Bernice Williams-
Baltimore, MD (DO)	Ph., 404–562–6930. Fax, 404–562–6909. TTY, 404–562–6801. 3d Fl., City Crescent Blg., 10 S. Howard St., 21201.	Kimbrough Barbara Veldhuizen
	Ph., 410-962-3932. Fax, 410-962-2817. TTY, 410-962-6065.	
Birmingham, AL (DO)	Suite 101, 1900 3d Ave. N., 35203–2397. Ph., 205–731–0082. Fax, 205–731–2101. TTY, 205–731–0175.	Donald Burris
Boston, MA (AO)	Rm. 475, John F. Kennedy Fed. Bldg., 02203. Ph., 617–565–3190. Fax, 617–565–3196. TTY, 617–565–3204.	Robert L. Sanders
Buffalo, NY (LO)	Suite 350, 6 Fountain Plz., 14202.	Elizabeth Cadle
Charlotte, NC (DO)	Ph., 716–551–4441. Fax, 716–551–4387. TTY, 716–551–5923. Suite 400, 129 W. Trade St., 28202.	Marsha J. Drane
Chicago, IL (DO)	Ph., 704–344–6682. Fax, 704–344–6734. TTY, 704–334–6684. Suite 2800, 500 W. Madison St., 60661.	John P. Rowe
Cincinnati, OH (AO)	Ph., 312–353–2713. Fax, 312–353–4041. TTY, 312–353–2421. Suite 810, 525 Vine St., 45202–3122.	(Vacancy)
	Ph., 513–684–2851. Fax, 513–684–2361. TTY, 513–684–6698.	
Cleveland, OH (DO)	Suite 850, 1660 W. 2d St., 44113–1454. Ph., 216–522–2001. Fax, 216–522–7395. TTY, 216–522–8441.	Dorothy J. Porter
Dallas, TX (DO)	3d Fl., 207 S. Houston St., 75202–4726. Ph., 214–655–3355. Fax, 214–655–3443. TTY, 214–655–3363.	Jacqueline R. Bradley
Denver, CO (DO)	Suite 510, 303 E. 17th Ave., 80203.	Francisco J. Flores
Detroit, MI (DO)	Ph., 303–866–1300. Fax, 303–866–1386. TTY, 303–866–1950. Rm. 865, 477 Michigan Ave., 48226–9704.	James R. Neely, Jr.
El Paso, TX (AO)	Ph., 313–226–4600. Fax, 313–226–2778. TTY, 313–226–7599. Suite 100, Bldg. C, 4171 N. Mesa St., 79902.	Robert Calderon
Fresno, CA (LO)	Ph., 915–534–6550. Fax, 915–534–6552. TTY, 915–534–6545. Suite 103, 1265 W. Shaw Ave., 93711.	David Rodriguez
	Ph., 209-487-5793. Fax, 209-487-5053. TTY, 209-487-5837.	0
Greensboro, NC (LO)	801 Summit Ave., 27405–7813. Ph., 336–333–5174. Fax, 336–333–5051. TTY, 336–333–5542.	Patricia B. Fuller
Greenville, SC (LO)	Suite 530, 15 S. Main St., 29601. Ph., 864–241–4400. Fax, 864–241–4416. TTY, 864–241–4403.	Denise Anderson
Honolulu, HI (LO)	Rm. 7-127, 300 Ala Moana Blvd., 96850-0051.	Timothy A. Riera
Houston, TX (DO)	Ph., 808–541–3120. Fax, 808–541–3390. TTY, 808–541–3131. 7th Fl., 1919 Smith St., 77002.	Harriet J. Ehrlich
Indianapolis, IN (DO)	Ph., 713–209–3320. Fax, 713–209–3381. TTY, 713–209–3439. Suite 1900, 101 W. Ohio St., 46204–4203.	(Vacancy)
(-)	Ph., 317–226–7212. Fax, 317–226–7953, 317–226–5571. TTY, 317–226–5162.	(
Jackson, MS (AO)	207 W. Amite St., 39201.	Benjamin Bradley
Kansas City, KS (AO)	Ph., 601–965–4537. Fax, 601–965–5272. TTY, 601–965–4915. Suite 905, 400 State Ave., 66101.	George Dixon
Little Rock, AR (AO)	Ph., 913–551–5655. Fax, 913–551–6956. TTY, 913–551–5657. Suite 625, 425 W. Capitol Ave., 72201.	Kay Klugh
	Ph., 501-324-5060. Fax, 501-324-5991. TTY, 501-324-5481.	
Los Angeles, CA (DO)	4th Fl., 255 E. Temple St., 90012. Ph., 213–894–1000. Fax, 213–894–1118. TTY, 213–894–1121.	Thelma Taylor
Louisville, KY (AO)	Suite 268, 600 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Pl., 40202. Ph., 502–582–6082. Fax, 502–582–5895. TTY, 502–582–6285.	Marcia Hall Craig
Memphis, TN (DO)	Suite 621, 1407 Union Ave., 38104. Ph., 901–544–0115. Fax, 901–544–0111. TTY, 901–544–0112.	Walter S. Grabon
Miami, FL (DO)	Suite 2700, 2 S. Biscayne Blvd., 33131.	Federico Costales
Milwaukee, WI (DO)	Ph., 305–536–4491. Fax, 305–536–4011. TTY, 305–536–5721. Suite 800, 310 W. Wisconsin Ave., 53203–2292.	Chester V. Bailey
Minneapolis, MN (AO)	Ph., 414–297–1111. Fax, 414–297–4133. TTY, 414–297–1115. Suite 430, 330 S. 2d Ave., 55401–2224.	Michael J. Bloyer
Nashville, TN (AO)	Ph., 612–335–4040. Fax, 612–335–4044. TTY, 612–335–4045. Suite 202, 50 Vantage Way, 37228–9940.	(Vacancy)
	Ph., 615–736–5820. Fax, 615–736–2107. TTY, 615–736–5870.	,
Newark, NJ (AO)	21st Fl., One Newark Ctr., 07102–5233. Ph., 973–645–6383. Fax, 973–645–4524. TTY, 973–645–3004.	Corrado Gigante
New Orleans, LA (DO)	Suite 600, 701 Loyola Ave., 70113–9936. Ph., 504–589–2329. Fax, 504–589–6861. TTY, 504–589–2958.	Patricia T. Bivins
New York, NY (DO)	18th Fl., 7 World Trade Ctr., 10048–1102.	Spencer H. Lewis, Jr.
Norfolk, VA (AO)	Ph., 212–748–8500. Fax, 212–748–8464. TTY, 212–748–8399. Suite 4300, 101 W. Main St., 23510.	Herbert Brown
Oakland, CA (LO)	Ph., 757–441–3470. Fax, 757–441–6720. TTY, 757–441–3578. Suite 1170–N, 1301 Clay St., 94612–5217.	Joyce A. Hendy
Oklahoma City, OK (AO)	Ph., 510–637–3230. Fax, 510–637–3235. TTY, 510–637–3234. Suite 1350, 210 Park Ave., 73102.	Alma Anderson
	Ph., 405-231-4911. Fax, 405-231-4140. TTY, 405-231-5745.	
Philadelphia, PA (DO)	Suite 400, 21 S. 5th St., 19106–2515.	Marie M. Tomasso

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION 517

Field Offices-Equal Employment Opportunity Commission-Continued

Office	Address/Telephone	Director
	Ph., 215–451–5800. Fax, 215–451–5804. TTY, 215–451–5814.	
Phoenix, AZ (DO)	Suite 690, 3300 N. Central Ave., 85012-2504.	Charles D. Burtner
	Ph., 602-640-5000. Fax, 602-640-5071. TTY, 602-640-5072.	
Pittsburgh, PA (AO)	Suite 300, 1001 Liberty Ave., 15222–4187.	Eugene V. Nelson
	Ph., 412-644-3444. Fax, 412-644-2664. TTY, 412-644-2720.	
Raleigh, NC (AO)	1309 Annapolis Dr., 27608–2129.	Richard E. Walz
	Ph., 919-856-4064. Fax, 919-856-4151. TTY, 919-856-4296.	
Richmond, VA (AO)	Rm. 229, 3600 W. Broad St., 23230.	Gloria L. Underwood
	Ph., 804–278–4651. Fax, 804–278–4660. TTY, 804–278–4654.	
San Antonio, TX (DO)	Suite 200, 5410 Fredericksburg Rd., 78229–3555.	Pedro Esquivel
	Ph., 210–281–7642. Fax, 210–229–4381. TTY, 210–229–4858.	5
San Diego, CA (AO)	Suite 1550, 401 B St., 92101.	Patrick Matarazzo
	Ph., 619–557–7235. Fax, 619–557–7274. TTY, 619–557–7232.	Owners I. MaDuffie
San Francisco, CA (DO)	Suite 500, 901 Market St., 94103.	Susan L. McDuffie
	Ph., 415–356–5100. Fax, 415–356–5126. TTY, 415–356–5098.	0 ()
San Jose, CA (LO)	Suite 200, 96 N. 3d St., 95112.	(Vacancy)
Savannah, GA (LO)	Ph., 408–291–7352. Fax, 408–291–4539. TTY, 408–291–7374. Suite G, 410 Mall Blvd., 31406–4821.	Marvin C. Frazier
Savannan, GA (LO)	Ph., 912–652–4234, Fax, 912–652–4248, TTY, 912–652–4439.	Marvin C. Frazier
Seattle, WA (DO)	Suite 400, 909 First Ave., 98104–1061.	Jeanette M. Leino
Beattle, WA (DO)	Ph., 206–220–6883. Fax, 206–220–6911. TTY, 206–220–6882.	Seanette M. Leino
St. Louis, MO (DO)	Rm. 8.100, 1222 Spruce St., 63103.	Lynn Bruner
	Ph., 314–539–7800. Fax, 314–539–7894. TTY, 314–539–7803.	Lynn Drahei
Tampa, FL (AO)	Rm. 1020. 501 E. Polk St., 33602.	James D. Packwood, Jr.
(10)	Ph., 813–228–2310. Fax, 813–228–2841. TTY, 813–228–2003.	
Washington, DC (FO)	Suite 200, 1400 L St. NW., 20005.	Tulio Diaz, Jr.
	Ph., 202–275–7377. Fax, 202–275–6834. TTY, 202–275–7518.	

Sources of Information

Electronic Access Information regarding the programs, publications, and activities of the Commission is available through the Internet, at http:// www.eeoc.gov/.

Employment The Commission selects its employees from various examinations and registers, including mid- and seniorlevel registers, secretarial, typing, and stenographic registers, and the Equal Opportunity Specialist register. Employment inquiries or applications for positions in the headquarters office should be directed to the Office of Human Resources, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, 1801 L Street NW., Washington, DC 20507 (phone, 202–663–4306), or contact the appropriate district office for district office positions.

General Inquiries A nationwide tollfree telephone number links callers with the appropriate field office where charges may be filed. Phone, 800-669-4000. TTY, 800-669-6820. Information About Survey Forms (EEO-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6). Phone, 202-663-4958. Media Inquiries Office of Communications and Legislative Affairs, 1801 L Street NW., Washington, DC 20507. Phone, 202-663-4900. **Publications** Phone, 800–669–3362 (toll-free). TTY, 800–800–3302 (toll-free). Fax, 513-489-8692. Reading Room EEOC Library, 1801 L Street NW., Washington, DC 20507. Phone, 202-663-4630. **Speakers** Office of Communications and Legislative Affairs, 1801 L Street NW., Washington, DC 20507. Phone, 202-663-4900.

For further information, contact the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, 1801 L Street NW., Washington, DC 20507. Phone, 202–663–4900. Internet, http:///www.eeoc.gov/.

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

811 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20571 Phone, 800-565-EXIM. Internet, http://www.exim.gov/.

President and Chairman JAMES A. HARMON First Vice President and Vice Chair and Chief **Operating Officer** Directors Chief of Staff Vice President and Counselor to the Chairman Counselor to the Board Chief Financial Officer and Chief Information JAMES K. HESS Officer General Counsel Coordinator Counsel, NIS and Central Europe Group Manager, Structured Export Finance Group Manager, New and Small Business Vice President, Aircraft Finance Vice President, Americas Vice President, Asia and Africa Vice President, Asset Management Vice President, Communications Vice President, Congressional and External Affairs Vice President, Country Risk Analysis Manager, Credit Administration Vice President, Engineering and Environment Vice President, NIS/Central Europe Vice President, Information Management PIPER STARR Vice President, Insurance Vice President, Policy, Planning, and Program Development Vice President, Project Finance BARBARA O'BOYLE Vice President, United States Division SAM Z. ZYTCER Director, Regional Offices Group Vice President, Resource Management Director, Administrative Services GEORGE SABO Director, Equal Opportunity and Diversity Programs and Training Director, Human Resources

JACKIE M. CLEGG MARIA LUISA HALEY, (2 VACANCIES) Andrea B. Adelman Clyde Robinson GLORIA B. CABE ELAINE STANGLAND, Acting STEPHEN G. GLAZER JEFFREY L. MILLER WILLIAM W. REDWAY **ROBERT MORIN** KENNETH M. TINSLEY Deborah Thompson CLEMENT K. MILLER, Acting DAVID W. CARTER SANDRA S. JACKSON PETER GOSNELL WAYNE L. GARDELIA JAMES A. MAHONEY, JR. LEROY M. LAROCHE CANDELARIO TRUJILLO, JR. JAMES C. CRUSE

ROBERT L. CHARAMELLA Delores de la Torre Bartning CYNTHIA B. WILSON

DENNIS H. HEINS

The Export-Import Bank of the United States helps the private sector to create and maintain U.S. jobs by financing exports of the Nation's goods and services. To accomplish this mission, the Bank offers a variety of loan, guarantee, and insurance programs to support transactions that would not be awarded to U.S. companies without the Bank's assistance.

The Export-Import Bank of the United States (Ex-Im Bank), established in 1934, operates as an independent agency of the U.S. Government under the authority

of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended (12 U.S.C. 635 et seq.). Its Board of Directors consists of a President and Chairman, a First Vice President and Vice Chairman, and three other Directors, all of whom are appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Ex-Im Bank's mission is to help American exporters meet governmentsupported financing competition from other countries, so that U.S. exports can compete for overseas business on the basis of price, performance, and service. The Bank also fills gaps in the availability of commercial financing for creditworthy export transactions.

Ex-Im Bank is required to find a reasonable assurance of repayment for each transaction it supports. Its legislation requires it to meet the financing terms of competitor export credit agencies, but not to compete with commercial lenders. An export must have a minimum of 50 percent U.S. content in order to be eligible for Ex-Im Bank support. There is no maximum or minimum dollar limit for Ex-Im Bank financing. Legislation restricts the Bank's operation in some countries and its support for military goods and services.

Activities

Ex-Im Bank is authorized to have outstanding at any one time loans, guarantees, and insurance in aggregate amount not in excess of \$75 billion. During fiscal year 1998, it authorized nearly \$13 billion in financing, including a wide range of capital goods exports to developing countries.

Ex-Im Bank supports U.S. exporters through a range of diverse programs, which are offered under four broad categories of export financing: —working capital guarantees,

provided to lenders, so that they can provide creditworthy small- and medium-sized exporters with working capital they need to buy, build, or assemble products for export sale. —export credit insurance which protects exporters and lenders against both the commercial and political risks of a foreign buyer defaulting on payment. Ex-Im Bank offers a variety of policies: short- and medium-term, singleand multi-buyer, and small business and umbrella policies.

—loan guarantees which encourage sales to creditworthy foreign buyers by providing private sector lenders in medium- and long-term transactions with Ex-Im Bank guarantees against the political and commercial risks of nonpayment. Political-risk-only guarantees are also available.

—direct loans made to provide foreign buyers with competitive, fixed-rate medium- or long-term financing from Ex-Im Bank for their purchases from U.S. exporters. Direct loans carry the minimum interest rate allowed by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Ex-Im Bank has initiated several new programs to broaden the range of customers and types of exporters it supports. The Environmental Exports Program provides enhanced financing terms for environmentally beneficial goods and services. Ex-Im Bank has also expanded its capabilities in the area of limited recourse project finance, and has adopted a policy of matching foreign tied-aid credits to ensure that U.S. exporters do not lose sales in critical emerging markets. In order to make its programs more readily available, Ex-Im Bank works closely with many State and local governments in its City/State Partners Program.

Regional Offices

The Export-Import Bank operates six regional offices, listed in the table below.

Regional and Satellite Offices—Export-Import Bank

Region	Address	Telephone	Fax
Regional Offices			
New York	Suite 635, 6 World Trade Ctr., New York, NY 10048	212-466-2950	212-466-2959
Miami	Suite 617, 5600 NW. 36th St., Miami, FL 33166	305-526-7425	305-526-7435
Chicago	Suite 2440, 55 W. Monroe St., Chicago, IL 60603	312-353-8081	312-353-8098
Houston	Suite 585, 1880 S. Dairy Ashford II, Houston, TX 77077	281-721-0465	281-679-0156
Los Angeles	Suite 1670, 1 World Trade Ctr., Long Beach, CA 90831	562-980-4580	562-980-4590

Regional and Satellite Offices-Export-Import Bank-Continued

Region	Address	Telephone	Fax
Mid Atlantic-DC	Room 911, 811 Vermont Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20571.	202–565–3940	202–565–3932
Satellite Offices			
San Jose, CA	Suite 1001, 101 Park Center Plz., San Jose, CA 95113	408-271-7300	408-271-7307
Orange County, CA	Suite 305, 3300 Irvine Ave., Newport Beach, CA 92660	949-660-1688	949-660-8039

For further information, contact the Export-Import Bank, Business Development Office, 811 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20571. Phone, 202–565–3900; or 800–565–EXIM (3946) (toll-free). Internet, http://www.exim.gov/.

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

1501 Farm Credit Drive, McLean, VA 22102–5090 Phone, 703–883–4000. Internet, http://www.fca.gov/.

Farm Credit Administration Board: Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Members of the Board

Secretary to the Board

Staff:

Director, Office of Congressional and Public Affairs General Counsel

Associate General Counsels

Inspector GeneralEDirector, Office of Examination and ChiefRExaminerDirector, Office of Policy and AnalysisTDirector, Office of Secondary Market OversightDDirector, Office of Resources ManagementD

Marsha Pyle Martin Ann Jorgensen, Michael M. Reyna Vivian L. Portis

Eileen M. McMahon

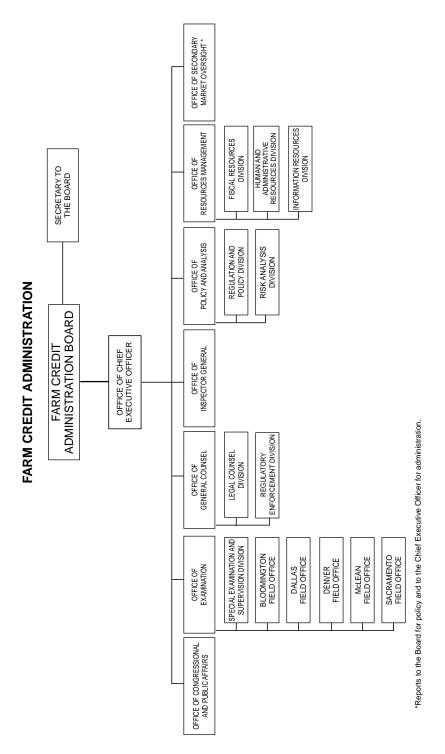
Jean Noonan Kathleen V. Buffon, Victor A. Cohen Eldon W. Stoehr Roland E. Smith

Thomas G. McKenzie Carl A. Clinefelter Donald P. Clark

[For the Farm Credit Administration statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 12, Parts 600 and 611]

The Farm Credit Administration is responsible for ensuring the safe and sound operation of the banks, associations, affiliated service organizations, and other entities that collectively comprise what is known as the Farm Credit System, and for protecting the interests of the public and those who borrow from Farm Credit institutions or invest in Farm Credit securities.

The Farm Credit Administration was established as an independent financial regulatory agency in the executive branch of the Federal Government by Executive Order 6084 of March 27, 1933. The Administration carries out its responsibilities by conducting examinations of the various Farm Credit lending institutions, which are Farm Credit Banks, the Bank for Cooperatives, the Agricultural Credit Bank, Federal Land Bank Associations, Production Credit Associations, Agricultural Credit Associations, and Federal Land Credit Associations. It also examines the service organizations owned by the Farm Credit lending institutions, as well as the National Consumer Cooperative Bank



(also known as the National Cooperative Bank (NCB)) and its subsidiaries, including the NCB Development Corporation.

FCA policymaking is vested in the Farm Credit Administration Board, whose three full-time members are appointed to 6-year terms by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate. One member of the Board is designated by the President as Chairman and serves as the Administration's chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for approving rules and regulations, providing for the examination and regulation of and reporting by Farm Credit institutions, and establishing the policies under which the Administration operates. Board meetings are regularly held on the second Thursday of the month and are subject to the Government in the Sunshine Act. Public announcements of these meetings are published in the Federal Register.

The lending institutions of the Farm Credit System were established to provide adequate and dependable credit and closely related services to farmers, ranchers, and producers or harvesters of aquatic products; persons engaged in providing on-the-farm services; rural homeowners; and associations of farmers, ranchers, and producers or harvesters of aquatic products, or federations of such associations that operate on a cooperative basis and are engaged in marketing, processing, supply, or business service functions for the benefit of their members. Initially capitalized by the United States Government, the Farm Credit lending institutions are organized as cooperatives and are completely owned by their borrowers. The loan funds provided to borrowers by these institutions are obtained primarily through the sale of securities to investors in the Nation's capital markets.

The Agricultural Credit Act of 1987, as amended (12 U.S.C. 2279aa–1), established the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (commonly known as "Farmer Mac"). The Corporation, designated as part of the Farm Credit System, is a federally chartered instrumentality of the United States and promotes the development of a secondary market for agricultural real estate and rural housing loans. Farmer Mac also provides guarantees for the timely payment of principal and interests on securities, representing interests in or obligations backed by pools of agricultural real estate loans. The Administration is responsible for the examination and regulation of Farmer Mac to ensure the safety and soundness of its operations.

The Administration manages regulations under which Farm Credit institutions operate. These regulations implement the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended, and have the force and effect of law. Similar to other Federal regulators of financial institutions, the Administration's authorities include the power to issue cease-and-desist orders, to levy civil monetary penalties, to remove officers and directors of Farm Credit institutions, and to establish financial and operating reporting requirements. Although it is prohibited from participation in routine management or operations of Farm Credit institutions, the Administration is authorized to become involved in these institutions' management and operations when the Farm Credit Act or its regulations have been violated, when taking an action to correct an unsafe or unsound practice, or when assuming a formal conservatorship over an institution.

The Administration does not operate on funds appropriated by Congress. Its income is derived from assessments collected from the institutions it regulates and examines. In addition to the headquarters office located in McLean, VA, the Administration maintains 4 field offices located in Aurora, CO; Bloomington, MN; Irving, TX; and Sacramento, CA.

Authority for the organization and activities of the institutions comprising the cooperative Farm Credit System and that operate under the regulation of the Farm Credit Administration may be found in the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended (12 U.S.C. 2001).

Sources of Information

Inquiries for information on the following subjects may be directed to the specified office, Farm Credit Administration, 1501 Farm Credit Drive, McLean, VA 22102–5090. **Contracts and Procurement** Inquiries regarding the Administration's procurement and contracting activities should be directed in writing to Contracting and Procurement. Phone, 703–883–4145.

Employment Inquiries regarding employment with the Administration should be directed to the Human and Administrative Resources Division. Phone, 703–883–4135.

Freedom of Information Requests

Requests for agency records must be submitted in writing, clearly identified with "FOIA Request" and addressed to the Office of General Counsel. Phone, 703–883–4020.

Publications Publications and information on the Farm Credit Administration may be obtained by writing the Office of Congressional and Public Affairs. Phone, 703–883–4056.

For further information, contact the Office of Congressional and Public Affairs, Farm Credit Administration, 1501 Farm Credit Drive, McLean, VA 22102–5090. Phone, 703–883–4056. E-mail, info-line@fca.gov. Internet, http://www.fca.gov/.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

445 Twelfth Street SW., Washington, DC 20554

Phone, 202–418–0200; 888–225–5322 (toll-free). TTY, 202–418–2555; 888–835–5322 (toll-free). Internet, http://www.fcc.gov/.

William E. Kennard
Harold Furchtgott-Roth,S usan Ness, Michael Powell,G loria Tristani
Andrew S. Fishel
Christopher J. Wright
H. Walker Feaster III
Joy Howell
Sheryl J. Wilkerson
Roderick Porter
Robert M. Pepper
Joseph Chachkin
Roy L. Stewart
Lawrence E. Strickling
Richard D. Lee
Thomas Sugrue
Deborah Lathen
Catherine Sandoval
Jack W. Gravely
Dale N. Hatfield

[For the Federal Communications Commission statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 47, Part 0]

The Federal Communications Commission regulates interstate and foreign communications by radio, television, wire, satellite, and cable. It is responsible for

the orderly development and operation of broadcast services and the provision of rapid, efficient nationwide and worldwide telephone and telegraph services at reasonable rates. Its responsibilities also include the use of communications for promoting safety of life and property and for strengthening the national defense.

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) was created by the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 151 et seq.) to regulate interstate and foreign communications by wire and radio in the public interest. The Commission was assigned additional regulatory jurisdiction under the provisions of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 (47 U.S.C. 701-744), and a major overhaul of the Communications Act of 1934 was enacted with passage of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-104, 110 Stat. 56). The scope of FCC regulation includes radio and television broadcasting; telephone, telegraph, and cable television operation; two-way radio and radio operators; and satellite communication.

The Commission is composed of five members, who are appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. One of the members is designated by the President as Chairman.

The Commission's Office of the General Counsel reviews initial decisions, writes decisions, and assists the Commission and individual Commissioners in the disposition of matters arising in cases of adjudication, as defined in the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. note prec. 551), that have been designated for hearings. The Commission's administrative law judges, qualified and appointed pursuant to the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act, conduct evidentiary adjudicatory hearings and write initial decisions.

Activities

Mass Media The Mass Media Bureau administers the regulatory program for amplitude modulation (AM), frequency modulation (FM), television, low-power TV, translators, multipoint distribution service (MDS), instructional TV, and auxiliary services. The Bureau issues

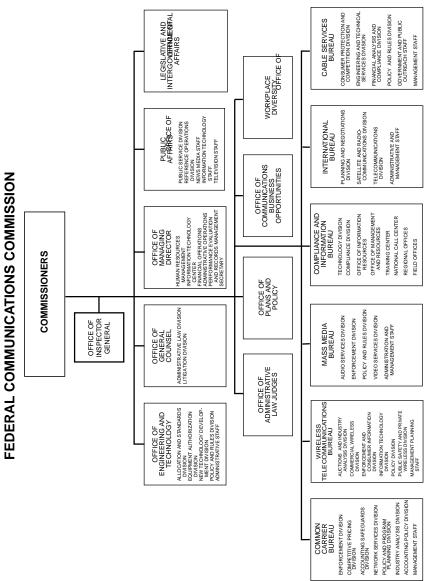
construction permits, operating licenses, and renewals or transfers of such broadcast licenses except for broadcast auxiliary services. It also oversees compliance by broadcasters with statutes and Commission policies.

For further information, contact the Mass Media Bureau. Phone, 202–418–2600.

Common Carrier Communications The Common Carrier Bureau administers the regulatory program for interstate common carrier communications by telephone. Common carriers include companies, organizations, or individuals providing communications services to the public for hire, who must serve all who wish to use them at established rates. In providing interstate communications services, common carriers may employ landline wire or electrical or optical cable facilities.

For further information, contact the Common Carrier Bureau. Phone, 202–418–1500.

Wireless Telecommunications The Wireless Telecommunications Bureau administers all domestic commercial and private wireless telecommunications programs and rules. The commercial wireless services include cellular, paging, personal communications, specialized mobile radio, air-ground, and basic exchange telecommunications services. The private wireless services generally serve the specialized internal communications needs of eligible users, and include the public safety, microwave, aviation, and marine services. Additionally, the Bureau serves as FCC's principal policy and administrative resource with regard to all spectrum auctions. It also implements the compulsory provisions of laws and treaties covering the use of radio for the safety of life and property at sea and in the air. The commercial and amateur



radio operator programs are also administered by the Bureau.

For further information, contact the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau. Phone, 202–418– 0600.

International Bureau The International Bureau manages all FCC international telecommunications and satellite programs and policies, and has the principal representational role on behalf of the Commission at international conferences, meetings, and negotiations. The Bureau consists of three divisions: Telecommunications, Satellite and Radiocommunication, and Planning and Negotiations.

The Telecommunications Division develops and administers policy, rules, and procedures for the regulations of telecommunications facilities and services under section 214 of the Communications Act and Cable Landing License Act. In addition, the Division develops and administers regulatory assistance and training programs in conjunction with the administration's global information infrastructure (GII) initiative.

The Satellite and Radiocommunication Division develops and administers policy, rules, standards, and procedures for licensing and regulation of satellite and earth station facilities, both international and domestic, and oversight of Comsat as the U.S. Signatory to INTELSAT and Inmarsat.

The Planning and Negotiations Division represents the Commission in negotiations of international agreements with Mexico, Canada, and other countries on the coordination and notification of domestic radio frequency assignments and resolution of international radio interference involving U.S. licensees. The Division processes license applications and conducts international coordination for high frequency (HF) international broadcast stations and acts on applications for delivery of broadcast programs to foreign stations.

For further information, contact the International Bureau. Phone, 202–418–0420, or 888–225–5322 (toll-free).

Cable Services Communications The Cable Services Bureau develops, recommends, and administers policies and programs for the regulation of cable television systems. The Bureau advises and recommends to the Commission, or acts for the Commission under delegated authority, in matters pertaining to the regulation and development of cable television. The Bureau is responsible for:

—investigating complaints and answering general inquiries from the public;

—planning and developing proposed rulemakings and conducting comprehensive studies and analyses (legal, social, and economic) of various petitions for policy or rule changes;

—processing applications for authorizations in the cable television relay service;

-participating in hearings before Administrative Law Judges and the Commission;

-conducting studies and compiling data relating to the cable industry for the Commission to develop and maintain an adequate regulatory program;

-collaborating and coordinating with State and local authorities in matters involving cable television systems; and

—advising and assisting the public, other Government agencies, and industry groups on cable television regulation and related matters.

For further information, contact the Cable Services Bureau. Phone, 202–418–7200 or 888–225–5322 (toll-free).

Engineering and Technology The Office of Engineering and Technology administers the Table of Frequency Allocations which specifies the frequency ranges that can be utilized by various radio services. The Office also administers the Experimental Radio Service and the Equipment Authorization Program. The Experimental Radio Service permits the public to experiment with new uses of radio frequencies. This allows development of radio equipment and exploration of new radio techniques prior to licensing under other regulatory programs. The Equipment Authorization Program includes several specific procedures by which the agency

approves radio equipment as a prerequisite to importation, marketing, or use. The procedures involve either an FCC review of applications and accompanying test reports submitted by the applicants, or a self-authorization, whereby the manufacturer certifies that the product complies with the standards.

For further information, contact the Office of Engineering and Technology. Phone, 202–418–2470, or 888–225–5322 (toll-free).

Compliance Much of the investigative and enforcement work of the Commission is carried out by its field

staff. The Compliance and Information Bureau has 3 regional offices and 16 field offices, as well as resident agents in 9 additional cities. It also operates a nationwide fleet of mobile radio direction-finding vehicles for technical enforcement purposes. The field staff, in effect, are the Commission's "eyes and ears" in detecting problems in the telecommunications environment and enforcing communications legislation and Commission rules.

For further information, contact the Compliance and Information Bureau. Phone, 888–225–5322 (toll-free).

Compliance and Information Bureau

Office	Address	Director
Regional Offices		
Kansas City, MO	Rm. 320, 8800 E. 63d St., 64133	Dennis P. Carlton
Park Ridge, IL	Rm. 306, 1550 Northwest Hwy., 60068–1460	Russell D. Monie
San Francisco, CA	Rm. 420, 3777 Depot Rd., Hayward, CA 94545-2756	Serge Marti-Volkoff
Field Offices		0
Atlanta, GA	Rm. 320, 3575 Koger Blvd., Duluth 30136-4958	Fred L. Broce
Boston, MA	1 Batterymarch Pk., Quincy 02169-7495	Vincent F. Kajunski
Chicago, IL	Rm. 306, 1550 Northwest Hwy., Park Ridge 60068-1460	George M. Moffitt
Columbia, MD	9200 Farm House Ln., 21046	Charles C. Magin
Dallas, TX	Rm. 1170, 9330 LBJ Fwy., 75243-3429	James D. Wells
Denver, CO	Rm. 860, 165 S. Union Blvd., 80228–2213	Leo E. Cirbo
Detroit, MI	24897 Hathaway St., Farmington Hills 48335-1552	James A. Bridgewater
Kansas City, MO	Rm. 320, 8800 E. 63d St., 64133-4895	Robert C. McKinney
Los Angeles, CA	Rm. 660, 1800 Studebaker Rd., Cerritos 90703-3130	Jim Zoulek
New Orleans, LA	Rm. 460, 2424 Edenborn Ave., Metarie, 70001	James C. Hawkins
New York, NY	Rm. 1151, 201 Varick St., 10014–4870	Alexander J. Zimney
Philadelphia, PA	Rm. 404, 2300 E. Lincoln Hwy., Langhorne 19047-1859	John Rahtes
San Francisco, CA	Rm. 420, 3777 Depot Rd., Hayward 94545-2756	Thomas N. Van Stavern
San Diego, CA	Rm. 370, 4542 Ruffner St., 92111-2216	Jim Zoulek, Acting
Seattle, WA	Rm. 312, 11410 NE. 122d Way, Kirkland 98034-6927	Dennis Anderson
Tampa, FL	Rm. 1215, 2203 N. Lois Ave., 33607-2356	Ralph M. Barlow

Sources of Information

Inquiries for information on the special subjects listed in the following paragraphs and those concerning licensing/grant requirements in the various services may be directed to the person or office specified or to the Chief of the Bureau or Office listed below as having responsibility for the service: Federal Communications Commission, 445 Twelfth Street SW., Washington, DC 20554.

Licensing/Grant Responsibility—Federal Communications Commission

Service	Bureau or Office	
All broadcasting (except broadcast auxiliary services) and multipoint distribution services	Mass Media Bureau	
Cable TV relay services (CARS)	Cable Services Bureau	
Cable signal leakage		
Registration of cable systems		
Common carrier radio	Common Carrier Bureau	
Section 214 of FCC Act		
Equipment approval services:	Office of Engineering and Tech- nology	
Certification		
Type acceptance		
Type approval		
Notification		
Verification		

Licensing/Grant Responsibility—Federa	Communications Commission—Continued
---------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

Service		Bureau or Office	
Experimental radio	Office of E nology	Engineering and Tech-	
Amateur radio Auxiliary broadcast services Aviation radio Commercial radio operators Common carrier microwave services Interactive video and data services Land mobile radio Marine radio Private microwave radio	Wireless Bureau	Telecommunications	
International Section 214 Direct broadcast satellites (DBS) Foreign carrier affiliation notification International accounting rate change applicationa International high frequency broadcast stations International public fixed radio communication applications Permit to deliver programs to foreign broadcast stations (Section 325–C applications) Requests for data network identification code (DNIC) assignment Requests for international signalling point code (ISPC) assignment Recognized private operating agencies Satellite space stations (ISCO) Satellite space stations (NGSO) Submarine cable landing license applications	Internation	al Bureau	

Advisory Committee Management

Direct inquiries to the Office of Performance Evaluation and Records Management. Phone, 202–418–0442.

Consumer Assistance Inquiries concerning general information on Commission operations and public participation in the decisionmaking process should be addressed to the Public Service Division, Room CY-B523, 445 Twelfth Street SW., Washington, DC 20554. Phone, 202–418–0200, or 888– 225–5322 (toll-free).

Contracts and Procurement Direct inquiries to the Chief, Acquisitions Branch. Phone, 202–418–0930. **Electronic Access** Information regarding the Commission is also available electronically through the Internet, at http://www.fcc.gov/.

Employment and Recruitment The Commission's programs require attorneys, electronics engineers, economists, accountants, administrative management and computer specialists, and clerical personnel. Requests for employment information should be directed to the Chief, Staffing and Recruitment Service Center. Phone, 202–418–0130.

Equal Employment Practices by Industry

Direct inquiries to the Public Service Division. Phone, 888–225–5322 (tollfree).

Internal Equal Employment Practices

Direct Inquiries to the Office of Workplace Diversity. Phone, 202–418– 1799.

Ex-Parte Presentations Information concerning ex-parte presentations should be directed to the Commission's Office of General Counsel. Phone, 202–418–1720.

Fees Inquiries concerning the Commission's Fee Program should be addressed to the Public Service Division, Room CY–B523, 445 Twelfth Street SW., Washington, DC 20554. Phone, 202– 418–0220.

Freedom of Information Act Requests Requests should be directed to the Managing Director. Phone, 202–418– 1919.

Information Available for Public Inspection At the Commission's headquarters office in Washington, DC, dockets concerning rulemaking and adjudicatory matters, copies of applications for licenses and grants, and reports required to be filed by licensees and cable system operators are

maintained in the public reference rooms (some reports are by law held confidential). The Library has on file Commission rules and regulations (phone, 202-418-0450). General information is also available through the Commission's fax-on-demand (phone, 202-418-2830).

In addition to the information available at the Commission, each

broadcasting station makes available for public reference certain information pertaining to the operation of the station, a current copy of the application filed for license, and nonconfidential reports filed with the Commission. Publications The Office of Public Affairs distributes publications, public notices, and press releases. Phone, 202-418-0500.

For further information, contact the Public Service Division, Federal Communications Commission, 445 Twelfth Street SW., Washington, DC 20554. Phone, 202–418–0200, or 888–522–5322. TTY, 202–418–2555, or 888-835-5322. Internet, http://www.fcc.gov/.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

550 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, DC 20429 Phone, 202-393-8400. Internet, http://www.fdic.gov/.

Board of Directors:	
Chairman Vice Chairman	Donna Tan Andrew C.
Directors: (Comptroller of the Currency) (Director, Office of Thrift Supervision) Appointive Director	John D. Ha Ellen S. Seie (vacancy)
Officials:	
Deputy to the Chairman and Chief Operating Officer	Dennis F. G
Deputy to the Chairman Chief Financial Officer Deputy to the Vice Chairman Deputy to the Director (Comptroller of the	Jadine Niels Frederick S. Robert W. Thomas E. 2
Currency) Deputy to the Director (Office of Thrift	Walter B. N
Supervision) Deputy to the Director (Appointive) Chief Information Officer Executive Secretary General Counsel Director, Division of Administration Director, Division of Compliance and Consumer Affairs	(vacancy) Donald C. Robert E. FI William F. I John W. Ly Ronald F. I
Director, Division of Finance Director, Division of Information Resources	Frederick S. Donald C.
Management Director, Division of Insurance Director, Division of Research and Statistics Director, Division of Resolutions and Receiverships	Arthur J. M William R. John F. Boy
Director, Division of Supervision	James L. Sex

NOUE Hove, Jr. awke, Jr. IDMAN Geer SEN . SELBY, Acting Russell Zemke Mason Demitros ELDMAN Kroener III YNN, Acting BIEKER, Acting

. SELBY, Acting Demitros

Murton Watson VENZI

XTON

Director, Office of Corporate Communications Director, Office of Diversity and Economic	Phil Battey Vijay G. Deshpande, <i>Acting</i>
Opportunity	
Director, Office of Internal Control	Robert M. Cittadino, Acting
Management	-
Director, Office of Legislative Affairs	Alice C. Goodman
Director, Office of Ombudsman	Arleas Upton Kea
Inspector General	Gaston L. Gianni, Jr.

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation promotes and preserves public confidence in U.S. financial institutions by insuring bank and thrift deposits up to the legal limit of \$100,000; by periodically examining State-chartered banks that are not members of the Federal Reserve System for safety and soundness as well as compliance with consumer protection laws; and by liquidating assets of failed institutions to reimburse the insurance funds for the cost of failures.

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) was established under the Banking Act of 1933 in response to numerous bank failures during the Great Depression. FDIC began insuring banks on January 1, 1934. Congress has increased the limit on deposit insurance five times since 1934, the most current level being \$100,000.

FDIC does not operate on funds appropriated by Congress. Its income is derived from insurance premiums on deposits held by insured banks and savings associations and from interest on the required investment of the premiums in U.S. Government securities. It also has authority to borrow from the Treasury up to \$30 billion for insurance purposes.

Management of FDIC consists of a Board of Directors that includes the Chairman, Vice Chairman, and Appointive Director. The Comptroller of the Currency, whose office supervises federally chartered or national banks, and the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision, which supervises federally or State-chartered savings associations, are also members of the Board. All five Board members are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, with no more than three being from the same political party.

Activities

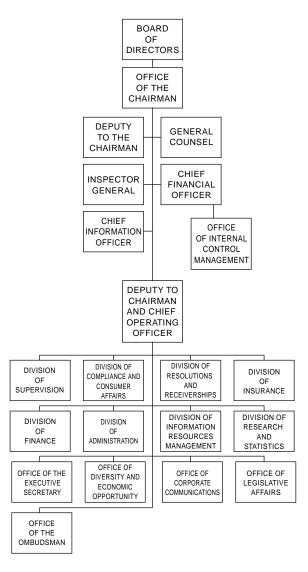
FDIC insures about \$2.8 trillion of U.S. bank and thrift deposits. The insurance funds are composed of insurance

premiums paid by banks and savings associations and the interest on the investment of those premiums in U.S. Government securities, as required by law. Banks pay premiums to the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF), while savings associations pay premiums to the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF). Premiums are determined by an institution's level of capitalization and potential risk to its insurance fund.

FDIC examines about 5,900 commercial and savings banks that are not members of the Federal Reserve System, called State-chartered nonmember banks. FDIC also has backup authority to examine other types of FDIC-insured institutions. The two types of examinations conducted are for safety and soundness, and for compliance with applicable consumer laws such as Truth in Lending, the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act, and the Community Reinvestment Act. Examinations are performed on the institution's premises and off-site through computer data analysis.

A failed bank or savings association is generally closed by its chartering authority, and FDIC is named receiver. FDIC is required to resolve the closed institution in a manner that is least costly to FDIC. Ordinarily, FDIC attempts to locate a healthy institution to acquire the failed entity. If an acquirer cannot be found, FDIC pays depositors the amount of their insured funds, usually by the next business day following the closing. Depositors with funds that exceed the

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION



insurance limit often receive an advance dividend, which is a portion of their uninsured funds that is determined by an estimate of the future proceeds from liquidating the failed institution's remaining assets. Depositors with funds in a failed institution that exceed the insurance limit receive a receivership certificate for those funds and partial payments of their uninsured funds as asset liquidation permits.

In addition to its insurance, supervisory, and liquidation responsibilities, FDIC performs other functions relating to State nonmember banks, including: —approval or disapproval of mergers, consolidations, and acquisitions where the resulting bank is an insured State nonmember;

—approval or disapproval of a proposal by a bank to establish and operate a new branch, close an existing branch, or move its main office from one location to another;

—issuance of enforcement actions, including cease-and-desist orders, for specific violations or practices requiring corrective action; and

-review of changes in ownership or control of a bank.

Region/Address	Telephone
Supervision/Compliance and Consumer Affairs.	
Atlanta, GA (Suite 1600, 1201 W. Peachtree St. NE., 30309) Boston, MA (15 Braintree Hill Office Park, Braintree, MA 02184) Chicago, IL (Suite 3600, 500 W. Monroe St., 60661) Dallas, TX (Suite 1900, 1910 Pacific Ave., 75201) Kansas City, MO (Suite 1500, 2345 Grand Ave., 64108) Memphis, TN (Suite 1900, 5100 Poplar Ave., 38137) New York, NY (19th FI., 452 5th Ave., 10018) San Francisco, CA (Suite 2300, 25 Ecker St., 94105)	781–794–5500 312–382–7500 972–761–8475 816–234–8000 901–685–1603 212–704–1200
Resolutions and Receiverships.	
NORTHEAST (101 E. River Dr., E. Hartford, CT 06108) SOUTHWEST (1910 Pacific Ave., Dallas, TX 75201)	

Sources of Information

Consumer Information Information about deposit insurance and other consumer matters is available from the Division of Compliance and Consumer Affairs (DCA) at the same address or any regional office, or DCA's hotline, 800– 934–3342. For a copy of a bank's quarterly Report of Condition, call 800– 945–2186. E-mail, consumer@fdic.gov. **General Inquiries** Written requests for general information may be directed to the Office of Corporate Communications, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 550 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, DC 20429. **Public Records** Inquiries about the types of records available to the public, including records available under the Freedom of Information Act, should be directed to the Office of the Executive Secretary (phone, 202–898–3811) or any regional office.

Publications Publications, press releases, congressional testimony, directives to financial institutions, and other documents are available through the Public Information Center. Phone, 800–276–6003. E-mail, publicinfo@fdic.gov. Internet, http:// www.fdic.gov/.

For further information, contact the Corporate Communications Office, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 550 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, DC 20429. Phone, 202–898–6993. Internet, http://www.fdic.gov/.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

999 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20463 Phones: 202–694–1100; 800–424–9530 (toll-free)

Chairman	Scott E. Thomas
Vice Chairman	Darryl R. Wold
Commissioners	Lee Ann Elliott, David M.
	Mason, Danny L. McDonald,K
	arl J. Sandstrom
Staff Director	James A. Pehrkon, <i>Acting</i>
General Counsel	Lawrence M. Noble
Inspector General	Lynne A. McFarland

The Federal Election Commission has exclusive jurisdiction in the administration and civil enforcement of laws regulating the acquisition and expenditure of campaign funds to ensure compliance by participants in the Federal election campaign process. Its chief mission is to provide public disclosure of campaign finance activities and effect voluntary compliance by providing the public with information on the laws and regulations concerning campaign finance.

The Federal Election Commission is an independent agency established by section 309 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended (2 U.S.C. 437c). It is composed of six Commissioners appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. The act also provides for three statutory officers—the Staff Director, the General Counsel, and the Inspector General—who are appointed by the Commission.

Activities

The Commission administers and enforces the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended (2 U.S.C. 431 *et seq.*), and the Revenue Act, as amended (26 U.S.C. 1 *et seq.*). These laws provide for the public funding of Presidential elections, public disclosure of the financial activities of political committees involved in Federal elections, and limitations and prohibitions on contributions and expenditures made to influence Federal elections (Presidency, Senate, and House of Representatives).

Public Funding of Presidential Elections The Commission oversees the public financing of Presidential elections by

certifying Federal payments to primary candidates, general election nominees, and national nominating conventions. It also audits recipients of Federal funds and may require repayments to the U.S. Treasury if a committee makes nonqualified campaign expenditures. **Disclosure** The Commission ensures the public disclosure of the campaign finance activities reported by political committees supporting Federal candidates. Committee reports, filed regularly, disclose where campaign money comes from and how it is spent. The Commission places reports on the public record within 48 hours after they are received and computerizes the data contained in the reports.

Sources of Information

Clearinghouse on Election Administration The Clearinghouse compiles and disseminates election administration information related to Federal elections. It also conducts independent contract studies on the administration of elections. For further information, call 202–694–1095, or 800–424–9530 (toll-free). Congressional Affairs Office This Office serves as primary liaison with

Congress and executive branch agencies. The Office is responsible for keeping Members of Congress informed about Commission decisions and, in turn, for informing the Commission on legislative developments. For further information, call 202–694–1006, or 800–424–9530 (toll-free).

Employment Inquiries regarding employment opportunities should be directed to the Director, Personnel and Labor Management Relations. Phone, 202–694–1080, or 800–424–9530 (tollfree).

General Inquiries The Information Services Division provides information and assistance to Federal candidates, political committees, and the general public. This division answers questions on campaign finance laws, conducts workshops and seminars on the law, and provides publications and forms. For information or materials, call 202–694– 1100, or 800–424–9530 (toll-free). **Media Inquiries** The Press Office answers inquiries from print and broadcast media sources around the country, issues press releases on Commission actions and statistical data, responds to informational requests, and distributes other materials. All persons representing media should direct inquiries to the Press Office. Phone, 202–694–1220, or 800–424–9530 (toll-free).

Public Records The Office of Public Records, located at 999 E Street NW., Washington, DC, provides space for public inspection of all reports and statements relating to campaign finance since 1972. It is open weekdays from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and has extended hours during peak election periods. The public is invited to visit the Office or obtain information by calling 202–694–1120, or 800–424–9530 (toll-free).

Reading Room The library contains a collection of basic legal research resources, with emphasis on political campaign financing, corporate and labor political activity, and campaign finance reform. It is open to the public on weekdays between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. For further information, call 202–694–1600, or 800–424–9530 (toll-free).

For further information, contact Information Services, Federal Election Commission, 999 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20463. Phone, 202–694–1100; or 800–424–9530 (toll-free).

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472 Phone, 202–646–4600

Director Deputy Director Chief of Staff General Counsel Chief Financial Officer Inspector General Director, Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs Director, Office of Intergovernmental Affairs Director, Office of Public Affairs Director, Office of Policy and Regional Operations Associate Director, Response and Recovery Directorate James L. Witt Robert M. Walker Jane Bullock Ernie Abbott Gary Johnson George Opfer Ron Grimes

Martha S. Braddock Joe Stocks Michelle Burkett

LACY E. SUITER

Associate Director, Information Technology Services Directorate	Clay G. Hollister
Associate Director, Mitigation Directorate Associate Director, Preparedness, Training and	Michael Armstrong Kay Goss
Exercises Directorate	
Associate Director, Operations Support	Bruce Campbell
Directorate	
Administrator, Federal Insurance	Jo Ann Howard
Administration	
Administrator, United States Fire	Carrye Brown
Administration	

[For the Federal Emergency Management Agency statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 44, Part 2]

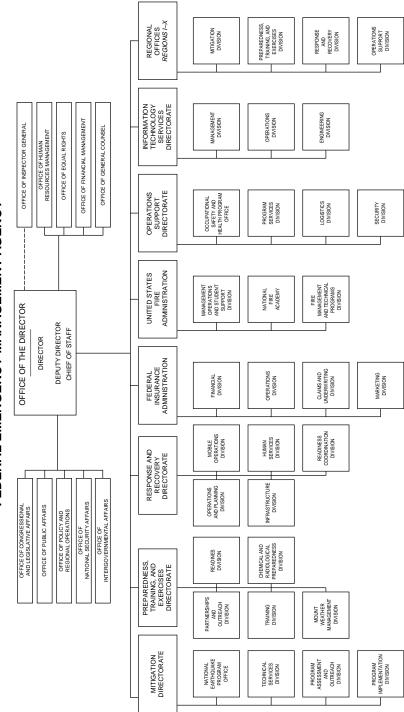
The Federal Emergency Management Agency is the central agency within the Federal Government for emergency planning, preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery. Working closely with State and local governments, the Agency funds emergency programs, offers technical guidance and training, and deploys Federal resources in times of catastrophic disaster. These coordinated activities ensure a broad-based program to protect life and property and provide recovery assistance after a disaster.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was established by Executive Order 12127 of March 31, 1979, consolidating the Nation's emergency-related programs.

The Agency reports directly to the White House and manages the President's Disaster Relief Fund, the source of most Federal funding assistance after major disasters. Agency programs include response to and recovery from major natural disasters and human-caused emergencies, emergency management planning, floodplain management, hazardous materials planning, dam safety, and multihazard response planning. Other activities include off-site planning for emergencies at commercial nuclear power plants and the Army's chemical stockpile sites, emergency food and shelter funding for the homeless, plans to ensure the continuity of the Federal Government during national security emergencies, and Federal response to the consequences of major terrorist incidents.

The U.S. Fire Administration (USFA) and its National Fire Academy (NFA) are a part of FEMA, providing national leadership in fire safety and prevention. The U.S. Fire Administration has responsibility for all fire and emergency medical service programs and training activities. The Federal Insurance Administration (FIA) is also a part of FEMA and manages the National Flood Insurance Program and crime insurance programs. The Emergency Management Institute (EMI) at Emmitsburg, Maryland, offers centralized professional courses for the Nation's emergency managers.

The Agency is responsible for coordinating Federal efforts to reduce the loss of life and property through a comprehensive risk-based, all-hazards emergency management program of mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. The Agency also works to assure the effectiveness and the availability of all-hazard systems and resources in coping with manmade and natural disasters; consolidates the programs aimed at preventing and mitigating the effects of potential disasters with the programs designed to deal with the disasters once they occur; coordinates and plans for the emergency deployment of resources that are used on a routine basis by Federal agencies; and helps to coordinate preparedness programs with State and local governments, private industry, and voluntary organizations. In addition, FEMA provides a Federal focus on fire



FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

536 U.S. GOVERNMENT MANUAL

prevention and public fire safety education.

Activities

The principal activities of FEMA include: Response and Recovery This activity provides for the development and maintenance of an integrated operational capability to respond to and recover from the consequences of a disaster, regardless of its cause, in partnership with other Federal agencies, State and local governments, volunteer organizations, and the private sector. Preparedness, Training, and Exercises This activity provides policy guidance, financial and technical assistance, training, and exercise support required to establish or enhance all-hazard, riskbased emergency management capabilities of Federal, State, and local governments. In addition, this activity maintains a family protection program, utilizing private sector and volunteer organizations to encourage and assist families and neighborhoods to take actions to increase their emergency preparedness capabilities.

Fire Prevention and Training This activity prepares Federal, State, and local officials, their staffs, emergency first responders, volunteer groups, and the public to meet the responsibilities of domestic emergencies through planning, mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. Educational programs are provided through the National Fire Academy at the National Emergency Training Center and through the field fire training delivery systems.

Operations Support This activity provides direct support and services which address the common needs of all agency programs, such as administration, acquisition, logistics, information systems, security, and specialized capabilities and integration of the FEMAwide networks.

Mitigation Programs This activity provides for the development, coordination, and implementation of policies, plans, and programs to eliminate or reduce the long-term risk to life and property from natural hazards such as floods, earthquakes, hurricanes, and dam failures. A goal of this activity is to encourage and foster mitigation strategies at the State and local levels. Information Technology Services This activity provides leadership and direction for management of information resources, ADP, telecommunications, and systems to accomplish the agency's mission. It provides direct support and services to FEMA's all-hazards emergency management program of mitigation, preparedness, and response and recovery.

Executive Direction This activity develops strategies to address public information issues and provides staff and supporting resources for the general management and administration of the Agency in legal affairs, congressional affairs, emergency information and public affairs, policy development, intergovernmental affairs, national security, personnel, and financial management.

Regional Offices

Ten regional offices primarily carry out FEMA's programs at the regional, State, and local levels. The regional offices are responsible for accomplishing the national program goals and objectives of the Agency and supporting development of national policy.

Regional Offices—Federal Emergency Management Agency

Region/Address	Telephone
Atlanta, GA (3003 Chamblee-Tucker Rd., 30341)	770-220-5200
Boston, MA (Rm. 442, J.W. McCormack Post Office & Courthouse Bldg., 02109-4595)	
Bothell, WA (Federal Regional Ctr., 130 228th St. SW., 98021–9796)	206-487-4765
Chicago, IL (4th Fl., 175 W. Jackson Blvd., 60604–2698)	312-408-5504
Denton, TX (Federal Regional Ctr., 800 N. Loop 288, 76201-3698)	817-898-5104
Denver, CO (Bldg. 710, Denver Federal Ctr., Box 25267, 80225-0267)	303-235-4812
Kansas City, MO (Suite 900, 2323 Grand Blvd., 64108–2670)	816-283-706
New York, NY (Rm. 1337, 26 Federal Plz., 10278–0002)	
Philadelphia, PA (2d Fl., Liberty Sq. Bldg., 105 S. 7th St., 19106–3316)	
San Francisco, CA (Bldg. 105, Presidio of San Francisco, 94129-1250)	415-923-710

Sources of Information

Inquiries on the following subjects should be directed to the appropriate office of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472. Acquisition Services Office of Acquisition Management. Phone, 202–646–4168.

Employment Office of Human Resources Management. Phone, 202–646–4040.

Freedom of Information Act Requests Office of General Counsel. Phone, 202– 646–3840.

For further information, contact the Office of Public Affairs, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472. Phone, 202–646–4600.

FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE BOARD

1777 F Street NW., Washington, DC 20006 Phone, 202–408–2500. Internet, http://www.fhfb.gov/.

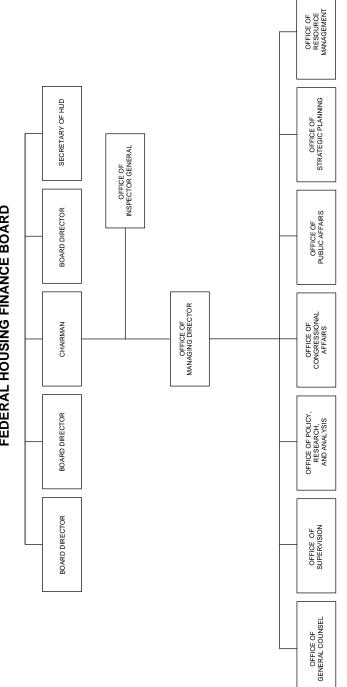
Board of Directors: Chairman Members: (Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, ex officio) Housing and Urban Development Secretary's Designee to the Board Special Assistant to the Chairman Executive Assistant to the HUD Secretary JAMES H. GRAY Assistant to Board Director Officials: Managing Director Inspector General Edward Kelley General Counsel Director, Office of Supervision Director, Office of Policy, Research, and Analysis Director, Office of Congressional Affairs Director, Office of Public Affairs Director, Office of Resource Management Director, Office of Strategic Planning Secretary to the Board ELAINE L. BAKER

BRUCE A. MORRISON J. TIMOTHY O'NEILL, (2 VACANCIES) ANDREW M. CUOMO WILLIAM C. APGAR STEPHEN P. HUDAK JAMES H. GRAY JULIE FALLON STANTON WILLIAM W. GINSBERG EDWARD KELLEY DEBORAH F. SILBERMAN MITCHELL BERNS JAMES L. BOTHWELL RANDALL H. MCFARLANE NAOMI P. SALUS BARBARA L. FISHER KAREN H. CROSBY ELAINE L. PAKED

[For the Federal Housing Finance Board statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 12, Part 900]

The Federal Housing Finance Board is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, as amended.

The Federal Housing Finance Board (Finance Board) was established on August 9, 1989, by the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, as amended by the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (FIRREA) (12 U.S.C. 1421 *et seq.*), as an independent regulatory agency in the



FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE BOARD

executive branch. The Finance Board succeeded the Federal Home Loan Bank Board for those functions transferred to it by FIRREA.

The Finance Board is managed by a five-member Board of Directors. Four members are appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate for 7-year terms; one of the four is designated as Chairperson. The Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development is the fifth member and serves in an *ex officio* capacity.

The Finance Board supervises the 12 Federal Home Loan Banks created in 1932 by the Federal Home Loan Bank Act and issues regulations and orders for carrying out the purposes of the provisions of that act. Savings associations, commercial banks, savings banks, credit unions, insurance companies, and other institutions specified in section 4 of the act that make long-term home-mortgage loans are eligible to become members of the Federal Home Loan Banks. The Finance Board supervises the Federal Home Loan Banks and ensures that they carry out their housing finance and community investment mission, remain adequately capitalized and able to raise funds in the capital markets, and operate in a safe and sound manner. The functions of the Finance Board include:

—prescribing rules and conditions under which the Banks may lend to members and eligible nonmembers;

—issuing policies governing the Bank System's financial management and investment activities;

—maintaining Bank System financial and membership data bases and preparing reports on a regular basis;

—overseeing the implementation of the community investment and affordable housing programs;

-conducting a biennial review of each member's community support performance;

—issuing consolidated Federal Home Loan Bank obligations which are joint and several obligations of all Federal Home Loan Banks;

—annually examining each Federal Home Loan Bank; —requiring an independent financial audit of each Bank, the Office of Finance, the Financing Corporation, and the Bank System;

appointing six directors to the board of directors of each Bank and establishing the rules by which the Banks elect the remaining directors; and —setting standards for the review and approval of applications for Bank

membership.

The Finance Board is not subject to the appropriation process. Its funds are neither appropriated nor derived from Government funds, and are not subject to apportionment. The expenses of the Finance Board are paid by assessment against the regional Federal Home Loan Banks.

Regional Banks

The System includes 12 regional Federal Home Loan Banks that are mixedownership Government corporations. Each Bank is managed by its board of directors, six of whom are appointed by the Finance Board. The Banks conduct the election of the remaining directors. Capital and Sources of Funds The Banks' principal source of capital is stock, which members are required by law to purchase upon joining the Bank System, and which is redeemed upon a member's withdrawal from the System. The Banks fund their lending activity through the issuance by the Finance Board of Bank System consolidated obligations, which are the joint and several liability of all the Banks. Member deposits are an additional source of funds. Bank System consolidated debt is issued by the Finance Board through the Office of Finance, the Bank System's fiscal agent. The Banks' consolidated obligations are neither obligations of, nor guaranteed by, the United States.

Operations The Banks' primary activity is extending secured loans (advances) to member institutions. Advances are generally collateralized by whole first mortgage loans and mortgage-backed securities, as well as other high-quality assets. In making advances, the Bank System serves as a source of short- and long-term funds for institutions operating in the mortgage markets as originators and holders of mortgage assets. Because the Bank System does not set standards for the loans its members make, members have the flexibility to develop responsive credit products and underwriting standards. The Banks also enter into hedging transactions as intermediaries with their members, which assists the members with their asset-liability management.

Under the Affordable Housing Program (AHP), the Banks provide subsidized advances or direct subsidies to Bank members engaged in lending for long-term owner-occupied and affordable rental housing targeted to households with very low, low, or moderate incomes. This competitive program is financed from a specified percentage of each Bank's previous year's net income. The greater of \$100 million or 10 percent of the previous year's net income is available for the program.

Under the Community Investment Program (CIP), each Bank provides advances priced at the Bank's cost of consolidated obligations of comparable maturities plus reasonable administrative costs, to members engaged in community-oriented mortgage lending. Advances are used for loans to finance rental and owner-occupied housing for families whose incomes do not exceed 115 percent of area median income and commercial and economic development activities that benefit low- and moderateincome families or that are located in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods.

To maintain access to long-term advances, Bank members must establish reasonable commitments to residential lending and community support activities. Every 2 years, the Finance Board reviews the community support performance of each member by taking into account factors such as each member's Community Reinvestment Act performance and its lending to first-time homebuyers. The Banks provide technical assistance to their members in meeting the community support standards.

Financing Corporation

The Financing Corporation (FICO) was established by the Competitive Equality Banking Act of 1987 (12 U.S.C. 1441) with the sole purpose of issuing and servicing bonds, the proceeds of which were used to fund thrift resolutions. The principal on the bonds was defeased with capital contributions from the Banks. The Corporation has a threemember directorate, consisting of the Managing Director of the Office of Finance and two Federal Home Loan Bank presidents.

The Financing Corporation operates subject to the regulatory authority of the Federal Housing Finance Board.

Sources of Information

Requests for information relating to human resources and procurement should be sent to the Office of Resource Management, at the address listed below.

For further information, contact the Executive Secretariat, Federal Housing Finance Board, 1777 F Street NW., Washington, DC 20006. Phone, 202–408–2500. Fax, 202–408–2895. Internet, http://www.fhfb.gov/.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

607 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, DC 20424–0001 Phone, 202–482–6560. Internet, http://www.flra.gov/.

Chair

Chief Counsel

Phyllis N. Segal Susan D. McCluskey

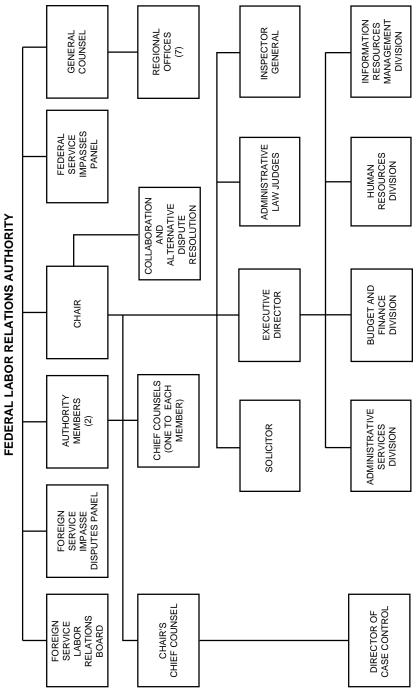
Director of External Affairs PATTY REILLY Member DALE CABANISS Chief Counsel Kirk Underwood Member DONALD S. WASSERMAN **Chief Counsel** ALICE BODLEY Chief Administrative Law Judge SAMUEL A. CHAITOVITZ David M. Smith Solicitor Solly J. Thomas, Jr. Executive Director Assistant to the Executive Director Harold D. Kessler Inspector General FRANCINE C. EICHLER General Counsel Joseph Swerdzewski Deputy General Counsel David L. Feder Director of Operations and Resources CLYDE B. BLANDFORD, JR. Management Assistant General Counsel For Legal Services Steven Svartz Assistant General Counsel for Appeals CAROL W. POPE Director, Collaboration and Alternative Dispute Fern Feil Kaufman **Resolution Program** Federal Service Impasses Panel Chair BETTY BOLDEN BONNIE P. CASTREY, EDWARD F. Members HARTFIELD, MARY E. JACKSTEIT,S TANLEY M. FISHER, (2 VACANCIES) H. JOSEPH SCHIMANSKY **Executive Director** Foreign Service Labor Relations Board Chair PHYLLIS N. SEGAL Members TIA SCHNEIDER DENENBERG,R ICHARD I. BLOCH General Counsel Joseph Swerdzewski Foreign Service Impasse Disputes Panel Chair THOMAS COLOSI Members BETTY BOLDEN, DAVID GEISS, D OROTHY YOUNG, (VACANCY)

The Federal Labor Relations Authority oversees the Federal service labormanagement relations program. It administers the law that protects the right of employees of the Federal Government to organize, bargain collectively, and participate through labor organizations of their own choosing in decisions affecting them. The Authority also ensures compliance with the statutory rights and obligations of Federal employees and the labor organizations that represent them in their dealings with Federal agencies.

The Federal Labor Relations Authority was created as an independent establishment by Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1978 (5 U.S.C. app.), effective January 1, 1979, pursuant to Executive Order 12107 of December 28, 1978, to consolidate the central policymaking functions in Federal labor-management relations. Its duties and authority are specified in title VII (Federal Service Labor-Management Relations) of the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. 7101–7135).

Activities

The Authority provides leadership in establishing policies and guidance relating to the Federal service labormanagement relations program. In addition, it determines the appropriateness of bargaining units,



543

supervises or conducts representation elections, and prescribes criteria and resolves issues relating to the granting of consultation rights to labor organizations with respect to internal agency policies and governmentwide rules and regulations. It also resolves negotiability disputes, unfair labor practice complaints, and exceptions to arbitration awards. The Chair of the Authority serves as the chief executive and administrative officer.

The General Counsel of the Authority investigates alleged unfair labor practices, files and prosecutes unfair labor practice complaints before the Authority, and exercises such other powers as the Authority may prescribe.

The Federal Service Impasses Panel, an entity within the Authority, is assigned the function of providing assistance in resolving negotiation impasses between agencies and unions. After investigating an impasse, the Panel can either recommend procedures to the parties for the resolution of the impasse or assist the parties in resolving the impasse through whatever methods and procedures, including factfinding and recommendations, it considers appropriate. If the parties do not arrive at a settlement after assistance by the Panel, the Panel may hold hearings and take whatever action is necessary to resolve the impasse.

The Foreign Service Labor Relations Board and the Foreign Service Impasse Disputes Panel administer provisions of chapter 2 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3921), concerning labor-management relations. This chapter establishes a statutory labormanagement relations program for Foreign Service employees of the U.S. Government. Administrative and staff support is provided by the Federal Labor Relations Authority and the Federal Service Impasses Panel.

Regional Offices—Federal Labor Relations Authority

City/Address	Director	Telephone
Atlanta, GA (Suite 701, 285 Peachtree Center Ave., 30303-1270)	Brenda M. Robinson	404-331-5212
Boston, MA (Suite 1500, 99 Summer St., 02110-1200)	Edward S. Davidson	617-424-5730
Chicago, IL (Suite 1150, 55 W. Monroe, 60603–9729)	William E. Washington	312-353-6306
Dallas, TX (Suite 926, 525 Griffin St., 75202-5903)		214-767-4996
Denver, CO (Suite 100, 1244 Speer Blvd., 80204-3581)	Marjorie K. Thompson	303-844-5224
San Francisco, CA (Suite 220, 901 Market St., 94103-1791)	Gerald M. Cole	415-356-5000
Washington, DC (Suite 910, 800 K St. NW., 20001)	Michael W. Doheny	202-482-6700

Sources of Information

Employment Employment inquiries and applications may be sent to the Director of the Human Resources Division. Phone, 202–482–6660.

Public Information and Publications The Authority will assist in arranging reproduction of documents and ordering transcripts of hearings. Requests for publications should be submitted to the Assistant to the Executive Director. Phone, 202–482–6560 or 202–482– 6690, ext. 440. Internet, http:// www.flra.gov/. **Reading Room** Anyone desiring to inspect formal case documents or read agency publications may use facilities of the Authority's offices.

Speakers To give agencies, labor organizations, and other interested persons a better understanding of the Federal service labor-management relations program and the Authority's role and duties, its personnel participate as speakers or panel members before various groups. Requests for speakers or panelists should be submitted to the Office of the Chair (phone, 202–482–6500); or to the Deputy General Counsel (phone, 202–482–6680).

For further information, contact the Assistant to the Executive Director, Federal Labor Relations Authority, 607 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, DC 20424–0001. Phone, 202–482–6560. Internet, http://www.flra.gov/.

HAROLD J. CREEL JR.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

800 North Capitol Street NW., Washington, DC 20573–0001 Phone, 202–523–5707. Internet, http://www.fmc.gov/.

Chairman

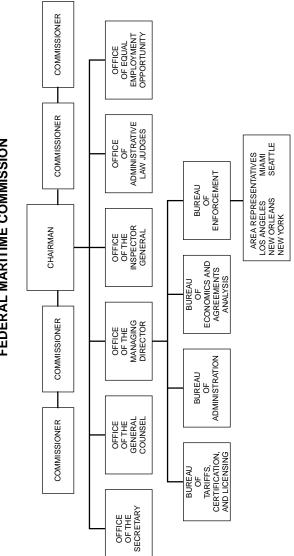
Chairman	TIAROLD J. CREEL, JR.
Commissioners	Ming C. Hsu, John A. Moran,D elmond J.H. Won, (vacancy)
General Counsel	Thomas Panebianco
Secretary	Bryant L. VanBrakle
Director, Office of Informal Inquiries, Complaints, and Informal Dockets	Joseph T. Farrell
Chief Administrative Law Judge	Norman D. Kline
Director, Office of Equal Employment Opportunity	Alice M. Blackmon
Inspector General	Τονύ Ρ. Κομινότη
Managing Director	Edward Patrick Walsh
Deputy Managing Director	Bruce A. Dombrowski
Director, Bureau of Economics and Agreements Analysis	Florence A. Carr
Director, Bureau of Táriffs, Certification, and Licensing	Austin L. Schmitt
Director, Bureau of Enforcement	Vern W. Hill
Director, Bureau of Administration	Sandra L. Kusumoto

The Federal Maritime Commission regulates the waterborne foreign commerce of the United States, ensures that U.S. international trade is open to all nations on fair and equitable terms, and protects against unauthorized, concerted activity in the waterborne commerce of the United States. This is accomplished through maintaining surveillance over steamship conferences and common carriers by water; reviewing agreements between persons subject to the Shipping Act of 1984; enforcing prohibitions against discriminatory acts and other prohibited practices of shippers, carriers, and other persons subject to the shipping statutes; and ensuring that adequate levels of financial responsibility are maintained for indemnification of passengers.

The Federal Maritime Commission was established by Reorganization Plan No. 7 of 1961 (5 U.S.C. app.), effective August 12, 1961. It is an independent agency that regulates shipping under the following statutes: the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. app. 1701–1720); the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 (46 U.S.C. app. 861 *et seq.*); the Foreign Shipping Practices Act of 1988 (46 U.S.C. app. 1710a); the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. app. 1101 *et seq.*); and certain provisions of the act of November 6, 1966 (46 U.S.C. app. 817(d) and 817(e)).

Activities

Agreements The Commission reviews for legal sufficiency agreements filed under section 5 of the Shipping Act of 1984, including conference, interconference, and cooperative working agreements among common carriers, terminal operators, and other persons subject to the shipping statutes. It also monitors activities under all effective agreements for compliance with the provisions of law and its rules, orders, and regulations. Tariffs The Commission monitors and prescribes requirements to ensure accessibity and accuracy of electronic



FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

tariff publications of common carriers engaged in the foreign commerce of the United States, or conferences of such carriers under section 8 of the Shipping Act of 1984. Special permission applications may be submitted for relief from statutory and/or Commission tariff requirements. The Commission monitors the activities of controlled carriers under section 9 of the Shipping Act of 1984. Service Contracts The Commission receives and reviews filings of confidential service contracts between shippers and ocean common carriers. The Commission also monitors publication of certain essential terms of those service contracts. Licenses The Commission issues

licenses as ocean transportation intermediaries to those persons and entities who wish to carry out the business of providing freight forwarding services and non-vessel-operating common carrier services.

Passenger Indemnity The Commission administers the passenger indemnity provisions of the act of November 6, 1966, which require shipowners and operators to obtain certificates of financial responsibility to pay judgments for personal injury or death or to refund fares in the event of nonperformance of vovages.

Informal Complaints The Commission reviews alleged or suspected violations of the shipping statutes and rules and regulations of the Commission and may take administrative action to institute formal proceedings, to refer matters to other governmental agencies, or to bring about voluntary agreement between the parties.

Formal Adjudicatory Procedure The Commission conducts formal investigations and hearings on its own motion and adjudicates formal complaints in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. note prec. 551). Rulemaking The Commission promulgates rules and regulations to interpret, enforce, and ensure compliance with shipping and related statutes by common carriers and other persons subject to the statutes. Investigation and Financial and Economic Analyses The Commission prescribes and administers programs to ensure compliance with the provisions of the shipping statutes. These programs include the submission of information; field investigations of activities and practices of common carriers, conferences, terminal operators, freight forwarders, and other persons subject to the shipping statutes; and rate analyses, studies, and economic reviews of current and prospective trade conditions, including the extent and nature of competition in various trade areas. International Affairs The Commission conducts investigations of foreign governmental and foreign carrier practices that adversely affect the U.S. shipping trade and, in conjunction with the Department of State, conducts activities to effect the elimination of discriminatory practices on the part of foreign governments against United States-flag shipping and to achieve comity between the United States and its trading partners.

Area	Address/Phone	Representative
Los Angeles	Rm. 1018, 300 S. Ferry St., San Pedro, CA 90731.	
•	Phone, 310-514-4905. Fax, 310-514-3931. E-mail, oliverc@fmc.gov	Oliver E. Clark
Miami	Rm. 736, 909 SE. First Ave., Miami, FL 33131.	
	Phone, 305-536-4316. Fax, 305-536-4317. E-mail, andrewm@fmc.gov	Andrew Margolis
New Orleans	Rm. 303, 423 Canal St., New Orleans, LA 70130.	-
	Phone, 504-589-6662. Fax, 504-589-6663. E-mail, alvink@fmc.gov	Alvin N. Kellogg
New York	P.O. Box 3461, New York, NY 10008.	00
	Phone, 212-637-2929. Fax, 212-637-2930. E-mail, emanuelm@fmc.gov	Emanuel J. Mingione
Seattle	Suite 100, 7 S. Nevada St., Seattle, WA 98134.	0
	Phone, 206-553-0221. Fax, 206-553-0222. E-mail, michaelm@fmc.gov	Michael A. Moneck

Sources of Information

Electronic Access Information about the Federal Maritime Commission is available in electronic form through the Internet, at http://www.fmc.gov/. Employment Employment inquiries may be directed to the Office of Personnel, Federal Maritime Commission, 800 North Capitol Street NW., Washington, DC 20573–0001. Phone, 202–523–5773. Informal Complaints Phone, 202–523– 5807. E-mail, josephf@fmc.gov. Publications The Thirty-seventh Annual Report (1998) is a recent publication of the Federal Maritime Commission.

For further information, contact the Office of the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, 800 North Capitol Street NW., Washington, DC 20573–0001. Phone, 202–523–5725. Fax, 202–523–0014. Internet, http://www.fmc.gov/. E-mail, secretary@fmc.gov.

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

2100 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20427 Phone, 202–606–8100. Internet, http://www.fmcs.gov/.

Director Deputy Director, Field Operations Deputy Director, National Office Operations C. Richard Barnes Thomas M. O'Brien Vella M. Traynham

The Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service assists labor and management in resolving disputes in collective bargaining contract negotiation through voluntary mediation and arbitration services; provides training to unions and management in cooperative processes to improve long-term relationships under the Labor Management Cooperation Act of 1978, including Federal sector partnership training authorized by Executive Order 12871; provides alternative dispute resolution services and training to Government agencies, including the facilitation of regulatory negotiations under the Administrative Dispute Resolution Act and the Negotiated Rulemaking Act of 1996; and awards competitive grants to joint labor-management committees to encourage innovative approaches to cooperative efforts.

The Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS) was created by the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947 (29 U.S.C. 172). The Director is appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Activities

The Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service helps prevent disruptions in the flow of interstate commerce caused by labor-management disputes by providing mediators to assist disputing parties in the resolution of their differences. Mediators have no law enforcement authority and rely wholly on persuasive techniques.

The Service offers its facilities in labormanagement disputes to any industry affecting interstate commerce with employees represented by a union, either upon its own motion or at the request of one or more of the parties to the dispute, whenever in its judgment such dispute threatens to cause a substantial interruption of commerce. The Labor Management Relations Act requires that parties to a labor contract must file a dispute notice if agreement is not reached 30 days in advance of a contract termination or reopening date. The notice must be filed with the Service and the appropriate State or local mediation agency. The Service is

required to avoid the mediation of disputes that would have only a minor effect on interstate commerce if State or other conciliation services are available to the parties.

For further information, contact one of the regional offices listed below.

Mediation Efforts of FMCS mediators are directed toward the establishment of sound and stable labor-management relations on a continuing basis, thereby helping to reduce the incidence of work stoppages. The mediator's basic function is to encourage and promote better day-to-day relations between labor and

management, so that issues arising in negotiations may be faced as problems to be settled through mutual effort rather than issues in dispute.

For further information, contact the Office of Public Affairs. Phone, 202–606–8080.

Arbitration The Service, on the joint request of employers and unions, will also assist in the selection of arbitrators from a roster of private citizens who are qualified as neutrals to adjudicate matters in dispute.

For further information, contact the Office of Arbitration Services. Phone, 202–606–5111.

Regional Offices—Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service

Region/Address	Director	Telephone
Northeastern (16th FL, One Newark Center, Newark, NJ 07102) Southern (Suite 472, 401 W. Peachtree St. NW., Atlanta, GA 30308) Midwestern (Suite 120, 6161 Oak Tree Blvd., Independence, OH 44131) Upper Midwestern (Suite 3950, 1300 Godward St., Minneapolis, MN 55413) Western (Suite 410, 1100 Town and Country Rd., Orange, CA 92668)	Kenneth C. Kowalski C. Richard Barnes George W. Buckingham, Jr. Scot Beckenbaugh Jan Jung-Min Sunoo	404–331–3995 216–522–4800 612–370–3300

For further information, contact the Public Affairs Office, Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, 2100 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20427. Phone, 202–606–8100. Internet, http://www.fmcs.gov/.

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

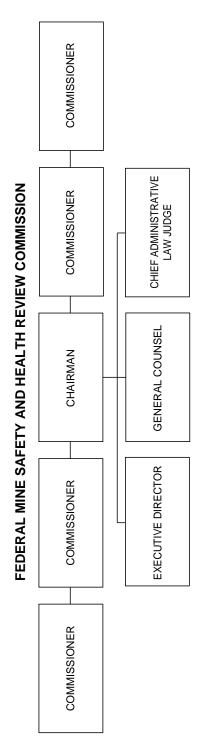
Suite 6000, 1730 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20006–3867 Phone, 202–653–5625. Internet, http://www.fmshrc.gov/.

Chairman	Mary Lu Jordan
Commissioners	Robert H. Beatty, Jr., Mark L
	Marks, James C. Riley,T
	heodore F. Verheggen
Chief Administrative Law Judge	Paul Merlin
General Counsel	Norman M. Gleichman
Executive Director	Richard L. Baker

The Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission is an independent, quasi-judicial agency established by the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*). The act, enforced by the Secretary of Labor through the Mine Safety and Health Administration, governs compliance with occupational safety and health standards in the Nation's surface and underground coal, metal, and nonmetal mines.

The Commission consists of five members who are appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate and who serve staggered, 6year terms. The Chairman is selected from among the Commissioners.

The Commission and its Office of Administrative Law Judges are charged



550

with deciding cases brought pursuant to the act by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, mine operators, and miners or their representatives. These cases generally involve review of the Administration's enforcement actions including citations, mine closure orders, and proposals for civil penalties issued for violations of the act or the mandatory safety and health standards promulgated by the Secretary of Labor. The Commission also has jurisdiction over discrimination complaints filed by miners or their representatives in connection with their safety and health rights under the act, and over complaints for compensation filed on behalf of miners idled as a result of mine closure orders issued by the Administration.

Activities

Cases brought before the Commission are assigned to the Office of Administrative Law Judges, and hearings are conducted pursuant to the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 554, 556) and the Commission's procedural rules (29 CFR Part 2700).

A judge's decision becomes a final but nonprecedential order of the Commission 40 days after issuance unless the Commission has directed the case for review in response to a petition or on its own motion. If a review is conducted, a decision of the Commission becomes final 30 days after issuance unless a party adversely affected seeks review in the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia or the Circuit within which the mine subject to the litigation is located.

As far as practicable, hearings are held at locations convenient to the affected mines. The Office of Administrative Law Judges has two offices: the Falls Church Office, 2 Skyline, 5203 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041; and the Denver Office, Colonnade Center, Room 280, 1244 Speer Boulevard, Denver, CO 80204.

Sources of Information

Commission decisions are published monthly and are available through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Requests for Commission records should be submitted in accordance with the Commission's Freedom of Information Act regulations. Other information, including Commission rules of procedure and brochures explaining the Commission's functions, is available from the Executive Director, Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission, Sixth Floor, 1730 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20006-3867. E-mail, info@fmshrc.gov.

For further information, contact the Executive Director, Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission, Suite 6000, 1730 K Street NW., Washington DC 20006–3867. Phone, 202–653–5625. Fax, 202–653–5030. Internet, http://www.fmshrc.gov/. E-mail, info@fmshrc.gov.

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System Twentieth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20551 Phone, 202–452–3000

Board of Governors

Chairman Vice Chair Alan Greenspan Alice M. Rivlin

Members

Official Staff: Assistants to the Board General Counsel Secretary Associate Secretary Associate Secretary and Ombudsman Director, Division of Consumer and Community Affairs Director, Division of Banking Supervision and Regulation Director, Division of Monetary Affairs **Deputy Director** Director, Division of Research and Statistics **Deputy Directors** Director, Division of International Finance **Deputy Directors** Staff Director, Office of Staff Director for Management Director, Division of Information Resources Management Director, Management Division Director, Division of Support Services Director, Division of Federal Reserve Bank **Operations and Payment Systems** Inspector General Officers of the Federal Reserve Banks Chairmen and Federal Reserve Agents: Atlanta Boston Chicago Cleveland

Dallas Kansas City Minneapolis New York Philadelphia Richmond St. Louis San Francisco Presidents: Atlanta Boston Chicago Cleveland Dallas Kansas City Minneapolis New York Philadelphia Richmond

Roger W. Ferguson, Jr., Edward M. Gramlich, Edward W. Kelley, Jr., Laurence H. Meyer, (vacancy)

Lynn S. Fox, Donald J. Winn J. Virgil Mattingly, Jr. Jennifer J. Johnson Robert D. Frierson Barbara R. Lowrey Dolores S. Smith

Richard Spillenkothen

Donald L. Kohn David E. Lindsey Michael J. Prell Edward C. Ettin, David J. Stockton Karen H. Johnson Lewis S. Alexander, Peter Hooper S. David Frost

STEPHEN R. MALPHRUS

S. David Frost Robert E. Frazier Clyde H. Farnsworth, Jr.

BARRY R. SNYDER

John F. Wieland William C. Brainard Lester H. McKeever, Jr. G. Watts Humphrey, Jr. Roger R. Hemminghaus Jo Marie Dancik David A. Koch John C. Whitehead Joan Carter Claudine B. Malone Susan S. Elliott Gary G. Michael

Jack Guynn Cathy E. Minehan Michael H. Moskow Jerry L. Jordan Robert D. McTeer, Jr. Thomas M. Hoenig Gary H. Stern William J. McDonough Edward G. Boehne J. Alfred Broaddus, Jr.

	FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM 553
St. Louis San Francisco	William Poole Robert T. Parry
Federal Open Market Committee	
Chairman Vice Chairman Members	Alan Greenspan William J. McDonough Edward G. Boehne, Roger W. Ferguson, Jr., Edward M. Gramlich, Edward W. Kelley, Jr., Robert D. McTeer, Jr.,L Aurence H. Meyer, Michael H. Moskow, Alice M. Rivlin, Gary H. Stern, (vacancy)
Official Staff:	
Secretary and Economist Deputy Secretary Assistant Secretaries General Counsel Deputy General Counsel Economists	Donald L. Kohn Normand R.V. Bernard Lynn S. Fox, Gary P. Gillum J. Virgil Mattingly, Jr. Thomas C. Baxter, Jr. Karen H. Johnson, Michael J. Preli
Manager, System Open Market Account Co-Secretaries, Federal Advisory Council Chairman, Consumer Advisory Council President, Thrift Institutions Advisory Council	Peter R. Fisher James Annable, William J. Korsvik Julia W. Seward David F. Holland

The Federal Reserve System, the central bank of the United States, is charged with administering and formulating the Nation's credit and monetary policy. Through its supervisory and regulatory banking functions, the Federal Reserve maintains the safety and soundness of the Nation's economy, responding to the Nation's domestic and international financial needs and objectives.

The Federal Reserve System was established by the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 221), approved December 23, 1913. The System serves as the Nation's central bank. As such, its major responsibility is in the execution of monetary policy. It also performs other functions, such as the transfer of funds, handling Government deposits and debt issues, supervising and regulating banks, and acting as lender of last resort.

It is the responsibility of the Federal Reserve System to contribute to the strength and vitality of the U.S. economy. By influencing the lending and investing activities of depository institutions and the cost and availability of money and credit, the Federal Reserve System helps promote the full use of human and capital resources, the growth of productivity, relatively stable prices, and equilibrium in the Nation's international balance of payments.

Through its supervisory and regulatory banking functions, the Federal Reserve System helps maintain a commercial banking system that is responsive to the Nation's financial needs and objectives.

The System consists of seven parts: the Board of Governors in Washington, DC; the 12 Federal Reserve Banks and their 25 branches and other facilities situated throughout the country; the Federal Open Market Committee; the Federal Advisory Council; the Consumer Advisory Council; the Thrift Institutions Advisory Council; and the Nation's financial institutions, including commercial banks, savings and loan associations, mutual savings banks, and credit unions.

Board of Governors

Broad supervisory powers are vested in the Board of Governors, which has its

offices in Washington, DC. The Board is composed of seven members appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Chairman of the Board of Governors is, by Executive Order 11269 of February 14, 1966, a member of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies.

The Board determines general monetary, credit, and operating policies for the System as a whole and formulates the rules and regulations necessary to carry out the purposes of the Federal Reserve Act. The Board's principal duties consist of monitoring credit conditions; supervising the Federal Reserve Banks, member banks, and bank holding companies; and regulating the implementation of certain consumer credit protection laws.

Power To Influence Credit Conditions Pursuant to the Depository Institutions Deregulation and Monetary Control Act of 1980, referred to as the Monetary Control Act of 1980 (12 U.S.C. 226 note), the Board is given the power, within statutory limitations, to fix the requirements concerning reserves to be maintained by depository institutions on transaction accounts or nonpersonal time deposits. Another important instrument of credit control is found in open market operations. The members of the Board of Governors also are members of the Federal Open Market Committee, whose work and organization are described in the following text. The Board of Governors reviews and determines the discount rate charged by the Federal Reserve Banks. For the purpose of preventing excessive use of credit for the purchase or carrying of securities, the Board is authorized to regulate the amount of credit that may be initially extended and subsequently maintained on any security (with certain exceptions). Supervision of Federal Reserve Banks The Board is authorized to make examinations of the Federal Reserve Banks, to require statements and reports from such Banks, to supervise the issue and retirement of Federal Reserve notes, to require the establishment or discontinuance of branches of Reserve

Banks, and to exercise supervision over all relationships and transactions of those Banks with foreign branches. The Board of Governors reviews and follows the examination and supervisory activities of the Federal Reserve Banks aimed at further coordination of policies and practices.

Supervision of Bank Holding Companies The Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 et seq.) gave the Federal Reserve primary responsibility for supervising and regulating the activities of bank holding companies. This act was designed to achieve two basic objectives: to control the expansion of bank holding companies by avoiding the creation of monopoly or restraining trade in banking; and to limit the expansion of bank holding companies to those nonbanking activities that are closely related to banking, thus maintaining a separation between banking and commerce. A company that seeks to become a bank holding company must obtain the prior approval of the Federal Reserve. Any company that qualifies as a bank holding company must register with the Federal Reserve System and file reports with the System.

Supervision of Banking Organizations The Federal Reserve is responsible for the supervision and regulation of domestic and international activities of U.S. banking organizations. It supervises State-chartered banks that are members of the System, all bank holding companies, and Edge Act and agreement corporations (corporations chartered to engage in international banking). In 1991, Congress expanded the Federal Reserve's supervisory authority over the U.S. activities of all foreign banking organizations.

The Board has jurisdiction over the admission of State banks and trust companies to membership in the Federal Reserve System, the termination of membership of such banks, the establishment of branches by such banks, and the approval of bank mergers and consolidations where the resulting institution will be a State member bank. It receives copies of condition reports submitted by them to the Federal

Reserve Banks. It has power to examine all member banks and the affiliates of member banks and to require condition reports from them. It has authority to require periodic and other public disclosure of information with respect to an equity security of a State member bank that is held by 500 or more persons. It establishes minimum standards with respect to installation, maintenance, and operation of security devices and procedures by State member banks. Also, it has authority to issue cease-and-desist orders in connection with violations of law or unsafe or unsound banking practices by State member banks and to remove directors or officers of such banks in certain circumstances, and it may, in its discretion, suspend member banks from the use of the credit facilities of the Federal Reserve System for making undue use of bank credit for speculative purposes or for any other purpose inconsistent with the maintenance of sound credit conditions.

The Board may grant authority to member banks to establish branches in foreign countries or dependencies or insular possessions of the United States, to invest in the stocks of banks or corporations engaged in international or foreign banking, or to invest in foreign banks. It also charters, regulates, and supervises certain corporations that engage in foreign or international banking and financial activities.

The Board is authorized to issue general regulations permitting interlocking relationships in certain circumstances between member banks and organizations dealing in securities or between member banks and other banks. Other Activities Under the Change in Bank Control Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)), the Board is required to review other bank stock acquisitions.

Under the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1601), the Board is required to prescribe regulations to ensure a meaningful disclosure by lenders of credit terms so that consumers will be able to compare more readily the various credit terms available and will be informed about rules governing credit cards, including their potential liability for unauthorized use.

Under the International Banking Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3101), the Board has authority to impose reserve requirements and interest rate ceilings on branches and agencies of foreign banks in the United States, to grant loans to them, to provide them access to Federal Reserve services, and to limit their interstate banking activities.

The Board also is the rulemaking authority for the Equal Credit Opportunity Act, the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act, the Fair Credit Billing Act, the Expedited Funds Availability Act, and certain provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act as they apply to banks.

Expenses To meet its expenses and pay the salaries of its members and its employees, the Board makes semiannual assessments upon the Reserve Banks in proportion to their capital stock and surplus.

Federal Open Market Committee

The Federal Open Market Committee is comprised of the Board of Governors and five of the presidents of the Reserve Banks. The Chairman of the Board of Governors is traditionally the Chairman of the Committee. The president of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York serves as a permanent member of the Committee. Four of the twelve Reserve Bank presidents rotate annually as members of the Committee.

Open market operations of the Reserve Banks are conducted under regulations adopted by the Committee and pursuant to specific policy directives issued by the Committee, which meets in Washington at frequent intervals. Purchases and sales of securities in the open market are undertaken to supply bank reserves to support the credit and money needed for long-term economic growth, to offset cyclical economic swings, and to accommodate seasonal demands of businesses and consumers for money and credit. These operations are carried out principally in U.S. Government obligations, but they also include purchases and sales of Federal

agency obligations. All operations are conducted in New York, where the primary markets for these securities are located; the Federal Reserve Bank of New York executes transactions for the Federal Reserve System Open Market Account in carrying out these operations.

Under the Committee's direction, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York also undertakes transactions in foreign currencies for the Federal Reserve System Open Market Account. The purposes of these operations include helping to safeguard the value of the dollar in international exchange markets and facilitating growth in international liquidity in accordance with the needs of an expanding world economy.

Federal Reserve Banks

The 12 Federal Reserve Banks are located in Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Dallas, Kansas City, Minneapolis, New York, Philadelphia, Richmond, San Francisco, and St. Louis. Branch banks are located in Baltimore, Birmingham, Buffalo, Charlotte, Cincinnati, Denver, Detroit, El Paso, Helena, Houston, Jacksonville, Little Rock, Los Angeles, Louisville, Memphis, Miami, Nashville, New Orleans, Oklahoma City, Omaha, Pittsburgh, Portland, Salt Lake City, San Antonio, and Seattle.

Directors and Officers of Reserve Banks The Board of Directors of each Reserve Bank is composed of nine members, equally divided into three designated classes: class A, class B, and class C. Directors of class A are representative of the stockholding member banks. Directors of class B must be actively engaged in their districts in commerce, agriculture, or some other industrial pursuit, and may not be officers, directors, or employees of any bank. Class C directors may not be officers, directors, employees, or stockholders of any bank. The six class A and class B directors are elected by the stockholding member banks, while the three class C directors are appointed by the Board of Governors. The terms of office of the directors are so arranged that the term of one director of each class expires each year.

One of the class C directors appointed by the Board of Governors is designated as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Reserve Bank and as Federal Reserve agent, and in the latter capacity he is required to maintain a local office of the Board of Governors on the premises of the Reserve Bank. Another class C director is appointed by the Board of Governors as deputy chairman. Each Reserve Bank has as its chief executive officer a president appointed for a term of 5 years by its Board of Directors with the approval of the Board of Governors. **Reserves on Deposit** In accordance with provisions of the Monetary Control Act of 1980 (12 U.S.C. 226 note), the Reserve Banks receive and hold on deposit the reserve or clearing account deposits of depository institutions. These banks are permitted to count their vault cash as part of their required reserve. **Extensions of Credit** The Monetary Control Act of 1980 (12 U.S.C. 226 note) directs the Federal Reserve to open its discount window to any depository institution that is subject to Federal Reserve reserve requirements on transaction accounts or nonpersonal time deposits.

Discount window credit provides for Federal Reserve lending to eligible depository institutions under two basic programs. One is the adjustment credit program; the other supplies more extended credit for certain limited purposes.

Short-term adjustment credit is the primary type of Federal Reserve credit. It is available to help borrowers meet temporary requirements for funds. Borrowers are not permitted to use adjustment credit to take advantage of any spread between the discount rate and market rates.

Extended credit is provided through three programs designed to assist depository institutions in meeting longer term needs for funds. One provides seasonal credit—for periods running up to 9 months—to smaller depository institutions that lack access to market funds. A second program assists institutions that experience special

difficulties arising from exceptional circumstances or practices involving only that institution. Finally, in cases where more general liquidity strains are affecting a broad range of depository institutions-such as those whose portfolios consist primarily of longer term assets-credit may be provided to address the problems of particular institutions being affected by the general situation.

Currency Issue The Reserve Banks issue Federal Reserve notes, which constitute the bulk of money in circulation. These notes are obligations of the United States and are a prior lien upon the assets of the issuing Federal Reserve Bank. They are issued against a pledge by the Reserve Bank with the Federal Reserve agent of collateral security including gold certificates, paper discounted or purchased by the Bank, and direct obligations of the United States.

Other Powers The Reserve Banks are empowered to act as clearinghouses and as collecting agents for depository institutions in the collection of checks and other instruments. They are also authorized to act as depositories and fiscal agents of the United States and to exercise other banking functions specified in the Federal Reserve Act. They perform a number of important functions in connection with the issue and redemption of United States Government securities.

Federal Advisory Council

The Federal Advisory Council acts in an advisory capacity, conferring with the Board of Governors on general business conditions.

The Council is composed of 12 members, one from each Federal Reserve district, being selected annually by the Board of Directors of the Reserve Bank of the district. The Council is required to meet in Washington, DC, at least four times each year, and more often if called by the Board of Governors.

Consumer Advisory Council

The Consumer Advisory Council confers with the Board of Governors several times each year on the Board's responsibilities for many of the consumer credit protection laws. The Council was established by Congress in 1976 at the suggestion of the Board and replaced the Advisory Committee on Truth in Lending that was established by the 1968 Truth in Lending Act.

The 30 Council members represent the interests of consumers, community groups, and creditors nationwide. They advise the Board on its responsibilities under such laws as Truth in Lending, Equal Credit Opportunity, and Home Mortgage Disclosure.

Thrift Institutions Advisory Council

The Thrift Institutions Advisory Council is an advisory group established by the Board in 1980 made up of representatives from nonbank depository thrift institutions, which includes savings and loans, mutual savings bankers, and credit unions. The Council meets at least four times each year with the Board of Governors to discuss developments relating to thrift institutions, the housing industry and mortgage finance, and certain regulatory issues.

Sources of Information

Employment Written inquiries regarding employment should be addressed to the Director, Division of Personnel, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, DC 20551

Procurement Firms seeking business with the Board should address their inquiries to the Director, Division of Support Services, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, DC 20551.

Publications Among the publications issued by the Board are The Federal Reserve System—Purposes and Functions, and a series of pamphlets including Guide to Business Credit and the Equal Credit Opportunity Act; Consumer Handbook; Making Deposits: When Will Your Money Be Available;

557

and When Your Home Is On the Line: What You Should Know About Home Equity Lines of Credit. Copies of these pamphlets are available free of charge. Information regarding publications may be obtained in Room MP–510 (Martin Building) of the Board's headquarters. Phone, 202–452–3244. **Reading Room** A reading room where persons may inspect records that are available to the public is located in Room B–1122 at the Board's headquarters, Twentieth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC. Information regarding the availability of records may be obtained by calling 202–452–3684.

For further information, contact the Office of Public Affairs, Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System, Washington, DC 20551. Phone, 202-452-3204 or 202-452-3215.

FEDERAL RETIREMENT THRIFT INVESTMENT BOARD

1250 H Street NW., Washington, DC 20005 Phone, 202–942–1600. Fax, 202–942–1676. Internet, http://www.tsp.gov/.

Chairman	
Members	

Officials:

James H. Atkins Thomas A. Fink, Scott B. Lukins,S Heryl R. Marshall, Jerome A. Stricker

Executive Director General Counsel Deputy General Counsel Associate General Counsel Director of Accounting Director of Administration Director of Automated Systems Director of Benefits and Program Analysis Director of Communications Director of External Affairs Director of Investments

Roger W. Mehle John J. O'Meara James B. Petrick Elizabeth S. Woodruff David L. Black Strat D. Valakis Lawrence E. Stiffler Alisone M. Clarke Veda R. Charrow Thomas J. Trabucco Peter B. Mackey

The Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board administers the Thrift Savings Plan, which provides Federal employees the opportunity to save for additional retirement security.

The Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board was established as an independent agency by the Federal Employees' Retirement System Act of 1986 (5 U.S.C. 8472). The act vests responsibility for the agency in six named fiduciaries: the five Board members and the Executive Director. The five members of the Board, one of whom is designated as Chairman, are appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate and serve on the Board on a part-time basis. The members appoint the Executive Director, who is responsible for the management of the agency and the Plan.

Activities

The Thrift Savings Plan is a tax-deferred, defined contribution plan that was established as one of the three parts of the Federal Employees' Retirement System. For employees covered under

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION 559

the System, savings accumulated through the Plan make an important addition to the retirement benefits provided by Social Security and the System's Basic Annuity. Civil Service Retirement System employees may also take advantage of the Plan to supplement their annuities.

The Board operates the Thrift Savings Plan and manages the investments of the Thrift Savings Fund solely for the benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. As part of these responsibilities, the Board maintains an account for each Plan participant, makes loans, purchases annuity contracts, and provides for the payment of benefits.

For further information, contact the Director of External Affairs, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board, 1250 H Street NW., Washington, DC 20005. Phone, 202–942–1640. Internet, http://www.tsp.gov/

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20580 Phone, 202–326–2222. Internet, http://www.ftc.gov/.

Chairman Executive Assistant Commissioners

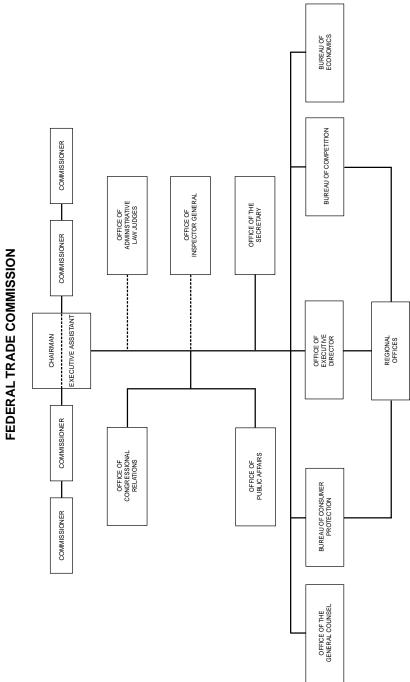
Executive Director Deputy Executive Director Chief Information Officer Chief Financial Officer Director, Bureau of Competition Senior Deputy Director Deputy Director Director, Bureau of Consumer Protection Deputy Directors

Director, Bureau of Economics General Counsel Deputy General Counsel Director, Office of Congressional Relations Director, Office of Public Affairs Director, Office of Policy Planning Secretary of the Commission Chief Administrative Law Judge Inspector General

ROBERT PITOFSKY JAMES C. HAMILL Sheila F. Anthony, Orson SWINDLE, MOZELLE W. THOMPSON, (VACANCY) ROSEMARIE A. STRAIGHT JUDITH BAILEY **RICK TURNER** Henry Hoffman WILLIAM J. BAER **RICHARD PARKER** WILLARD K. TOM Jodie Bernstein Lydia B. Parnes Teresa Moran Schwartz JEREMY I. BULOW Debra A. Valentine JOHN D. GRAUBERT LORRAINE C. MILLER VICTORIA A. STREITFELD SUSAN S. DESANTI DONALD S. CLARK JAMES P. TIMONY FREDERICK J. ZIRKEL

[For the Federal Trade Commission statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 16, Part 0]

The objective of the Federal Trade Commission is to maintain competitive enterprise as the keystone of the American economic system, and to prevent the free enterprise system from being fettered by monopoly or restraints on trade or corrupted by unfair or deceptive trade practices. The Commission is charged with keeping competition both free and fair.



The purpose of the Federal Trade Commission is expressed in the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41-58) and the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 12), both passed in 1914 and both successively amended in the years since. The Federal Trade Commission Act prohibits the use in or affecting commerce of "unfair methods of competition" and "unfair or deceptive acts or practices." The Clayton Act outlaws specific practices recognized as instruments of monopoly. As an independent administrative agency, acting quasi-judicially and quasilegislatively, the Commission was established to deal with trade practices on a continuing and corrective basis. It has no authority to punish; its function is to prevent, through cease-and-desist orders and other means, those practices condemned by Federal trade regulation laws. However, court-ordered civil penalties up to \$11,000 may be obtained for each violation of a Commission order or trade regulation rule.

Congress has delegated a variety of duties to the Commission under such statutes as the Robinson-Patman Act (1936), the Wheeler-Lea Act (1938), the Consumer Credt Protection Act (1968-78), the Magnuson-Moss Warranty-FTC Improvement Act (1975), the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act (1976), the FTC Improvements Act of 1980, the Telephone Disclosure and Dispute Resolution Act (1992), the FTC Improvements Act of 1994, the International Antitrust Enforcement Assistance Act (1994), the Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act (1994), the FTC Act Amendments of 1994, the Telecommunications Act of 1996, and the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (1998).

The Commission is composed of five members. Each member is appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a term of 7 years. Not more than three of the Commissioners may be members of the same political party. One Commissioner is designated by the President as Chairman of the Commission and is FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

responsible for its administrative management.

Activities

The Commission's principal functions are to:

—promote competition in or affecting commerce through the prevention of general trade restraints such as pricefixing agreements, boycotts, illegal combinations of competitors, and other unfair methods of competition;

—safeguard the public by preventing the dissemination of false or deceptive advertisements of consumer products and services, as well as other unfair or deceptive practices;

—prevent pricing discrimination; exclusive-dealing and tying arrangements; corporate mergers, acquisitions, or joint ventures, when such practices or arrangements may substantially lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly; interlocking directorates or officers' positions that may restrain competition; the payment or receipt of illegal brokerage; and discrimination among competing customers by sellers in the furnishing of or the payment for services or facilities used to promote the resale of a product;

—stop various fraudulent telemarketing schemes and protect consumers from abusive and deceptive telephone sales tactics;

-ensure truthful labeling of textile, wool, and fur products;

—supervise the registration and operation of associations of American exporters engaged in export trade;

-require creditors to disclose in writing certain cost information, such as the annual percentage rate, before consumers enter into credit transactions, as required by the Truth in Lending Act;

—protect consumers against circulation of inaccurate or obsolete credit reports and ensure that credit bureaus, consumer reporting agencies, credit grantors, and bill collectors exercise their responsibilities in a manner that is fair and equitable and in conformity with the Fair Credit Reporting Act, the Fair Credit Billing Act, the Equal Credit Opportunity Act, and the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act;

561

 educate consumers and businesses about their rights and responsibilities under FTC rules and regulations; and

—gather factual data concerning economic and business conditions and make it available to the Congress, the President, and the public.

Enforcement The Commission's law enforcement work falls into two general categories: actions to foster voluntary compliance with the law, and formal administrative or Federal court litigation leading to mandatory orders against offenders.

For the most part, compliance with the law is obtained through voluntary and cooperative action by private companies in response to nonbinding staff advice, formal advisory opinions by the Commission, and guides and policy statements delineating legal requirements as to particular business practices.

Formal litigation is instituted either by issuing an administrative complaint or by filing a Federal district court complaint charging a person, partnership, or corporation with violating one or more of the statutes administered by the Commission. Cases may be settled by consent orders. If the charges in an administrative matter are not contested, or if the charges are found to be true after an administrative hearing in a contested case, an order may be issued requiring discontinuance of the unlawful practices. Such orders may include other related requirements. Federal district court charges are resolved through either settlements or court-ordered injunctive or other equitable relief.

Investigations Investigations by the Commission may originate through complaint by a consumer or a competitor; the Congress; or from Federal, State, or municipal agencies. Also, the Commission itself may initiate an investigation into possible violations of the laws it administers. No formality is required in submitting a complaint. A letter giving the facts in detail, accompanied by all supporting evidence in possession of the complaining party, is sufficient. It is the general policy of the Commission not to disclose the identity of any complainant, except as permitted by law or Commission rules.

Upon receipt of a complaint, various criteria are applied in determining whether the particular matter should be investigated. Within the limits of available resources, investigations are initiated that are considered to best support the Commission's goals of maintaining competition and protecting consumers.

Under the Federal Trade Commission Act, an order issued after an administrative proceeding that requires the respondent to cease and desist or to take other corrective action—such as affirmative disclosure, divestiture, or restitution-becomes final 60 days after date of service upon the respondent, unless within that period the respondent petitions an appropriate United States court of appeals to review the order, and also petitions the Commission to stay the order pending review. If the Commission does not stay the order, the respondent may seek a stay from the reviewing appeals court. The appeals court has the power to affirm, modify, or set the order aside. If the appeals court upholds the Commission's order, the respondent may seek certiorari to the Supreme Court and ask that the appeals court or the Supreme Court continue to stay the order. Violations of a cease-and-desist order, after it becomes effective, subject the offender to suit by the Government in a United States district court for the recovery of a civil penalty of not more than \$11,000 for each violation and, where the violation continues, each day of its continuance is a separate violation.

In addition to, or in lieu of, the administrative proceeding initiated by a formal complaint, the Commission may, in some cases, request that a United States district court issue a preliminary or permanent injunction to halt the use of allegedly unfair or deceptive practices, to prevent an anticompetitive merger from taking place, or to prevent violations of any statute enforced by the Commission.

Compliance Activities Through systematic and continuous review, the Commission obtains and maintains compliance with its cease-and-desist orders. All respondents against whom such orders have been issued are required to file reports with the Commission to substantiate their compliance. In the event compliance is not obtained, or if the order is subsequently violated, civil penalty proceedings may be instituted. Cooperative Procedures In carrying out the statutory directive to "prevent" the use in or affecting commerce of unfair practices, the Commission makes extensive use of voluntary and cooperative procedures. Through these procedures business and industry may obtain authoritative guidance and a substantial measure of certainty as to what they may do under the laws administered by the Commission.

The Commission issues industry guides, which are administrative interpretations in laymen's language of laws administered by the Commission for the guidance of the public in conforming with legal requirements. Guides provide the basis for voluntary and simultaneous abandonment of unlawful practices by members of a particular industry or by industry in general. Failure to comply with the guides may result in corrective action by the Commission under applicable statutory provisions.

Consumer Protection Consumer protection is one of the two main missions of the Commission. The Commission works to increase the usefulness of advertising by ensuring that it is truthful and not misleading; reduce instances of fraudulent, deceptive, or unfair marketing practices; prevent creditors from using unlawful practices when granting credit, maintaining credit information, collecting debts, and operating credit systems; and educate the public about Commission activities. The Commission initiates investigations in many areas of concern to consumers, including health and nutrition claims in advertising; environmental advertising and labeling; general advertising issues; health care, telemarketing, business opportunity, and franchise and investment fraud; mortgage lending and discrimination; enforcement of Commission orders; and enforcement of credit statutes and trade regulation rules.

563 FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

The Commission has issued and enforces many trade regulation rules important to consumers. The Telemarketing Sales Rule requires telemarketers to make certain disclosures and prohibits certain misrepresentations. The Mail/Telephone Order Merchandise Rule requires companies to ship merchandise that consumers order by mail or telephone within a certain time, and sets out requirements for notifying consumers about delays and offering them the option of agreeing to the delays or canceling their orders. The Care Labeling Rule requires manufacturers and importers of textile clothing and fabrics for home sewing to attach care instructions. The Funeral Rule requires that price and other specific information regarding funeral arrangements be made available to consumers to help them make informed choices and pay only for services they select. The Franchise Rule requires the seller to provide each prospective franchisee with a basic disclosure document containing detailed information about the nature of its business and terms of the proposed franchise relationship. The Used Car Rule requires that dealers display a buyers guide containing warranty information on each vehicle offered for sale to consumers. Under the Cooling-Off Rule, consumers can cancel purchases of \$25 or more made door-todoor, or at places other than the seller's usual place of business, within 3 business days of purchase. Maintaining Competition (Antitrust)

The second major mission of the Commission is to encourage competitive forces in the American economy. Under the Federal Trade Commission Act, the Commission seeks to prevent unfair practices that may keep one company from competing with others. Under the Federal Trade Commission Act and the Clayton Act, the Commission attempts to prevent mergers of companies if the result may be to lessen competition. Under some circumstances, companies planning to merge must first give notice to the Commission and the Department of Justice's Antitrust Division and provide certain information concerning

the operations of the companies involved.

The Commission also enforces the provisions of the Robinson-Patman Act, a part of the Clayton Act prohibiting companies from discriminating among other companies that are its customers in terms of price or other services provided. Economic Factfinding The Commission makes economic studies of conditions and problems affecting competition in the economy. Such reports may be used to inform legislative proposals, as part of a rulemaking record, in response to requests of the Congress and statutory directions, or for the information and guidance of the Commission and the executive branch of the Government as well as the public. The reports have provided the basis for significant legislation and, by spotlighting poor economic or regulatory performance, they have also led to voluntary changes in the conduct of business, with resulting benefits to the public.

Competition and Consumer Advocacy

To promote competition, consumer protection, and the efficient allocation of resources, the Commission has an ongoing program designed to advocate the consumer interest in a competitive marketplace by encouraging courts, legislatures, and government administrative bodies to consider efficiency and consumer welfare as important elements in their deliberations.

The Commission uses these opportunities to support procompetitive means of regulating the Nation's economy, including the elimination of anticompetitive restrictions that reduce the welfare of consumers and the implementation of regulatory programs that protect the public and preserve as much as possible the discipline of competitive markets. The competition and consumer advocacy program relies on persuasion rather than coercion.

Regional Offices—Federal Trade Commission

Region	Address	Director
Atlanta, GA—AL, FL, GA, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA	Suite 5M35, 60 Forsyth St. SW., 30303	Andrea Foster, Acting
Boston, MA-CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT	Suite 810, 101 Merrimac St., 02114-4719	Andrew D. Caverly, Act- ing
Chicago, IL—IA, IL, IN, KY, MN, MO, WI	Suite 1860, 55 E. Monroe St., 60603-5701	C. Steven Baker
Cleveland, OH-DE, DC, MD, MI, OH, PA, WV	Suite 200, 1111 Superior Ave., 44114	Laurel Price
Dallas, TX-AR, LA, NM, OK, TX	Suite 2150, 1999 Bryan St., 75201	Thomas B. Carter
Denver, CO-CO, KS, MT, ND, NE, SD, UT, WY	Suite 1523, 1961 Stout St., 80294-0101	Janice L. Charter, Act- ing
Los Angeles, CA—AZ, southern CA	Suite 700, 10877 Wilshire Blvd., 90024	Jeffrey A. Klurfeld, Act- ing
New York—NJ, NY	Suite 1300, 150 William St., 10038	Michael J. Bloom
San Francisco, CA-Northern CA, HI, NV	Suite 570, 901 Market St., 94103	Jeffrey A. Klurfeld
Seattle, WA-AK, ID, OR, WA	Suite 2896, 915 2d Ave., 98174	Charles A. Harwood

Sources of Information

Contracts and Procurement Persons seeking to do business with the Federal Trade Commission should contact the Assistant CFO for Acquisitions, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, DC 20580. Phone, 202–326–2258. Fax, 202–326–3529. Internet, http:// www.ftc.gov/ftc/procurement/ procure.htm.

Employment Civil service registers are used in filling positions for economists, accountants, investigators, and other professional, administrative, and clerical personnel. The Federal Trade Commission employs a sizable number

of attorneys under the excepted appointment procedure. All employment inquiries should be directed to the Director of Human Resources Management, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, DC 20580. Phone, 202–326–2021. Fax, 202–326– 2328.

General Inquiries Persons desiring information on consumer protection or restraint of trade questions, or to register a complaint, should contact the Federal Trade Commission (phone, 202–326– 2222) or the nearest regional office. **Publications** Consumer and business education publications of the Commission are available through the Consumer Response Center, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, DC 20580. Phone, 202–382–4357 (FTC– HELP). TTY, 202–326–2502. Internet, http://www.ftc.gov/.

For further information, contact the Office of Public Affairs, Federal Trade Commission, Pennsylvania Avenue at Sixth Street NW., Washington, DC 20580. Phone, 202–326–2180. Fax, 202–326–3676. Internet, http://www.ftc.gov/.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

General Services Building, Eighteenth and F Streets NW., Washington, DC 20405 Phone, 202–708–5082. Internet, http://www.gsa.gov/.

Administrator of General Services Special Assistant to the Administrator Deputy Administrator Chief of Staff Deputy Chief of Staff Directors of Smart Card Initiatives Associate Administrator for Civil Rights Associate Administrator for Enterprise Development Associate Administrator for Communications Associate Administrator for Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs Associate Administrator for Management and Workplace Programs Chief of Staff for Management and Workplace Programs Director of Human Resources Director of Management Services Chief Information Officer Deputy Chief Information Officer Assistant Chief Information Officer for Information Infrastructure and Support Assistant Chief Information Officer for Planning and Information Architecture Director, Corporate Information Network Director, GSA Data Warehousing Inspector General Deputy Inspector General Executive Assistant to the Inspector General Assistant Inspector General for Administration Assistant Inspector General for Auditing Assistant Inspector General for Investigations Counsel to the Inspector General Director, Internal Evaluation Staff Chairman, GSA Board of Contract Appeals Vice Chairman **Board Counsel** Clerk of the Board

Chief Financial Officer

David J. Barram Jackie Robinson Thurman M. Davis, Sr. Martha N. Johnson Eric M. Dodds Mickey Femino, Michael Noll Larry Roush, *Acting* Dietra L. Ford

Beth Newburger William R. Ratchford

SUSAN CLAMPITT

Elaine P. Dade

Gail T. Lovelace Joseph R. Rodriguez Shereen G. Remez Donald P. Heffernan, *Acting* Donald P. Heffernan

L. DIANE SAVOY, Acting

Diane L. Herdt John J. Landers William R. Barton Joel S. Gallay Garrett J. Day James E. Le Gette

Eugene L. Waszily James E. Henderson Kathleen S. Tighe Andrew A. Russoniello Stephen M. Daniels Robert W. Parker Anne M. Quigley Beatrice Jones Thomas R. Bloom

Director of Budget	William B. Early, Jr.
Director of Finance	Ronald H. Rhodes, Acting
Director of Performance Management	Carole A. Hutchinson
Director of Financial Management Systems	William J. Topolewski
Controller	Elisabeth Gustafson
General Counsel	(VACANCY)
Associate General Counsel for General Law	Eugenia D. Ellison, Acting
Associate General Counsel for Personal Property	George N. Barclay
Associate General Counsel for Real Property	Samuel J. Morris III

FEDERAL SUPPLY SERVICE

1941 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA; Mailing address: Washington, DC 20406 Phone, 703–305–6667. Fax, 703–305–6577

Commissioner, Federal Supply Service	Frank P. Pugliese, Jr.
Deputy Commissioner	Donna D. Bennett
Chief of Staff	Barney Brasseux
Comptroller	Jon Jordan
Director of Transportation Audits	Jeffrey W. Thurston
FSS Chief Information Officer	Raymond J. Hanlein
Assistant Commissioner for Acquisition	William N. Gormley
Assistant Commissioner for Business	Gary Feit
Management and Marketing	
Assistant Commissioner for Contract	Patricia Mead
Management	
Assistant Commissioner for Distribution	John Roehmer
Management	
Assistant Commissioner for Transportation and	Allan Zaic
Property Management	
Assistant Commissioner for Vehicle Acquisition	Lester Gray Jr.
and Leasing Services	

FEDERAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICE

Suite 210 North, 7799 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22043 Phone, 703–285–1020

Commissioner for Federal Technology Service Deputy Commissioner	Dennis J. Fischer Sandra N. Bates
Chief Financial Officer	Robert E. Suda
Assistant Commissioner for Acquisition	C. Allen Olson
Assistant Commissioner for Information Security	Thomas R. Burke
Assistant Commissioner for Information	Charles Self
Technology Integration	
Assistant Commissioner for Regional Services	Margaret Binns
Assistant Commissioner for Service Delivery	Frank E. Lalley
Assistant Commissioner for Service Development	Bruce Brignull
Assistant Commissioner for Strategic Planning and Business Development	Abby Pirnie

PUBLIC BUILDINGS SERVICE

General Services Building, Eighteenth and F Streets NW., Washington, DC 20405 Phone, 202–501–1100

Commissioner, Public Buildings Service	Robert A. Peck
Deputy Commissioner	Paul E. Chistolini
Chief of Staff	Robin Needleman
Chief Information Officer	William Piatt
Assistant Commissioner for Business	Paul Lynch
Performance	
Assistant Commissioner for the Federal	Clarence Edwards
Protective Service	
Assistant Commissioner for Financial and	Frederick T. Alt
Information Services	
Assistant Commissioner for Portfolio	Pamela Wessling
Management	
Assistant Commissioner for Property Disposal	Brian K. Polly
Assistant Commissioner for Strategic	Debra Yap, <i>Acting</i>
Innovations	
Director, PBS Centers of Expertise	Joseph Gerber

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENTWIDE POLICY

General Services Building, Eighteenth and F Streets NW., Washington, DC 20405 Phone, 202–501–8880

Associate Administrator for Governmentwide Policy	G. Martin Wagner
Chief of Staff	John G. Sindelar
Executive Officer	Stephanie A. Fontenot
Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy	Ida M. Ustad
Deputy Associate Administrator for Electronic Commerce	(VACANCY)
Deputy Associate Administrator for Information	Joan C. Steyaert
Technology	
Deputy Associate Administrator for	Francis A. McDonough
Intergovernmental Solutions	
Deputy Associate Administrator for Real Property	David L. Bibb
Deputy Associate Administrator for	Rebecca R. Rhodes
Transportation and Personal Property	
Director, Committee Management Secretariat Staff	James L. Dean
Director, Information Systems Management Staff	Joseph B. McKay
Director, Regulatory Information Service Center	Ronald C. Kelly

[For the General Services Administration statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 41, Part 105–53]

The General Services Administration establishes policy for and provides economical and efficient management of Government property and records, including construction and operation of buildings; procurement and distribution of supplies; utilization and disposal of real and personal property; transportation, traffic, and

communications management; and management of the governmentwide automatic data processing resources program. Its functions are carried out at three levels of organization: the central office, regional offices, and field activities.

The General Services Administration (GSA) was established by section 101 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 751).

Office of Smart Card Initiatives The Office of Smart Card Initiatives oversees the governmentwide implementation of smart cards. In conjunction with other GSA organizations, the Office coordinates GSA's role in smart card deployment, develops interoperability and standardization criteria for multiapplication smart cards, and assists all Federal agencies in developing and piloting card applications. The Office also provides expertise and assistance to other Federal agencies in developing smart card programs; establishes a governmentwide framework for managing multiple financial card services and applications; develops and fosters development of various smart card applications such as common access ID's and pilot applications for other agencies; and works with the private sector and other agencies to develop guidance and framework for implementation of interoperable governmentwide smart card programs.

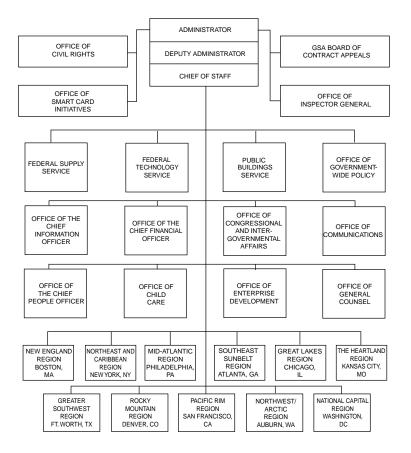
For further information, contact the General Service Administration, Office of Smart Card Initiatives. Phone, 202–501–1619.

Office of Governmentwide Policy The Office of Governmentwide Policy (OGP) collaborates with the Federal community and others to develop policies and guidelines, provide education and training, and identify best practices in the areas served by GSA's business lines: real property and personal property; travel and transportation; acquisition; information technology (IT) and electronic commerce; regulatory information; and use of Federal advisory committees.

The Office of Acquisition Policy provides resources to support the Federal acquisition system through which the Government obligates more than \$200 billion a year. The Office's responsibilities include researching, developing, and publishing policy guidance, providing career development services for the Federal acquisition work force, and reporting on more than 20 million contract actions annually. The Office also provides policy, planning, and evaluation activities of GSA's internal acquisition program and management of the Internet-based storehouse of acquisition information, Acquisition Reform Network (ARNet). For further information, call 202–501– 1043. For electronic access, contact http://www.arnet.gov/.

Electronic commerce is the comprehensive end-to-end electronic exchange of information needed to do business. The Office of Electronic Commerce develops electronic commerce policies for the Federal Government. This includes comanaging, with the Department of Defense, an electronic commerce program office which monitors and provides support for interagency efforts for electronic commerce across the Government; provides support for the Electronic Process Initiative Committee objectives and task force; and works with other agencies and with the private sector to develop and promote the use of standardized card technologies in order to advance a more streamlined electronic Government. A major effort is to support the national Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) program. This program involves working with the States and with other Federal agencies to expand and enhance current EBT systems to include additional programs with more complex requirements. For further information, call, 202-501-1667.

The Office of Information Technology provides executive and interagency information technology (IT) support, including critical policy-level support to the Chief Information Officer Council, in acquisition pilot projects, training, planning, outreach, and resolution of year 2000 computer programming



GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

problems. The Office also supports the Government Information Technology Services Board (GITSB) and provides IT tools to support agencies' missions. For further information, call 202–501–0202.

The Office of Intergovernmental Solutions serves as a worldwide expert and unique resource on intergovernmental IT issues. The Office uses its expertise to help resolve common IT challenges that cross all levels of Government. As governments spend valuable investment dollars on IT initiatives, the Office uses its unique position and expertise to provide insights based upon existing initiatives of the same nature elsewhere. It works in close collaboration with State, local, and foreign governments and international organizations to promote more effective use of information technology. For more information, call 202-501-0291.

The Office of Real Property provides leadership in the use and management of real property. It is responsible for the development, coordination, administration, and issuance of governmentwide management principles, guidelines, regulations, standards, criteria, and policies that relate to real property and asset management. Real property programs include real estate operation and management, acquisition, disposal, design, construction, space standards, delegations, safety and environmental issues, and workplace initiatives including telecommuting and cooperative administration support units (CASU), whereby agencies share in the cost and use of common administrative services. The Office explores governmentwide solutions to real property issues through the agency's role as the only Federal agency authorized to provide both real property guidance and standards to other agencies, as well as space and services to other Federal agencies. For further information, call 202-510-0856.

The Office of Transportation and Personal Property develops governmentwide policies for personal property utilization, donation, and sales, and participates in the development and evaluation of governmentwide issues, legislation, policies, and objectives related to travel, transportation, mail, personal property, aircraft, and the motor vehicle fleet management. For further information, call 202–501–1777.

The Regulatory Information Service Center compiles and disseminates information about Federal regulatory activity. The principal publication of the Center is the Unified Agenda of Federal Regulatory and Deregulatory Actions, which is published in the Federal Register every spring and fall. The spring edition of the Agenda provides the public with a unique, comprehensive source of information about regulatory actions that Federal agencies are considering or planning. The fall edition includes The Regulatory Plan which discusses agencies' regulatory priorities and provides more detailed descriptions of significant rulemaking actions. Copies of both publications since 1995 are available through the Office of Governmentwide Policy's website. For further information, call 202-482-7345.

The Committe Management Secretariat plans, develops, evaluates, and directs a governmentwide program for maximizing the value-added role of public participation in Federal decisionmaking through Federal Advisory Committees. For further information, call 202–273–3565.

For further information, contact the Office of Governmentwide Policy. Phone, 202–501–8880. Internet, http://policyworks.gov/.

Domestic Assistance Catalog The Federal Domestic Assistance Catalog Program collects and disseminates information on all federally operated domestic assistance programs such as grants, loans, and insurance. This information is published annually in the *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*, and is available through the Federal Assistance Programs Retrieval System, a nationally accessible computer system.

For further information, contact the Federal Domestic Assistance Catalog staff. Phone, 202–708–5126.

Office of Enterprise Development The Office of Enterprise Development (OED) focuses on programs, policy, and outreach to assist the small business

community nationwide in doing business with GSA. By accessing the Office's homepage, small businesses can obtain information on GSA's current and proposed solicitations, on OED's national and regional contacts where small business counseling services are available, and on upcoming GSA outreach workshops and conferences.

For further information, call 202–501–1021. Internet, http://www.gsa.gov/oed/.

Small Business Centers—General Services Administration

Region	Address	Telephone
National Capital-Washington, DC	Rm. 1050, 7th & D Sts. SW., 20407	202-708-5804
New England—Boston, MA	Rm. 290, 10 Causeway St., 02222	617-565-8100
Northeast and Caribbean—New York, NY	Rm. 18–130, 26 Federal Plz., 10278	212-264-1234
Mid-Atlantic-Philadelphia, PA	Rm. 808, 100 Penn Sq. E., 19107-3396	215-656-5525
Southeast Sunbelt—Atlanta, GA	Rm. 2832, 401 W. Peachtree St. NW., 30303	404–331–5103
Great Lakes-Chicago, IL	Rm. 3714, 230 S. Dearborn St., 60604	312-353-5383
Heartland—Kansas City, MO	Rm. 1160, 1500 E. Bannister Rd., 64131	816-926-7203
Southwest—Fort Worth, TX	Rm. 11A09, 819 Taylor St., 76102	817-978-3284
Rocky Mountain—Denver, CO	Rm. 145, Denver Federal Ctr., 80225-0006	303-236-7408
Pacific Rim—San Francisco, CA	Rm. 405, 450 Golden Gate Ave., 94102	415-522-2700
Satellite office-Los Angeles, CA	Rm. 3259, 300 N. Los Angeles St., 90012	213-894-3210
Northwest/Arctic—Auburn, WA	400 15th St. SW., 98001	253-931-7956

Contract Appeals The General Services Administration Board of Contract Appeals is responsible for resolving disputes arising out of contracts with the General Services Administration, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Education, the Department of Commerce, and other Government agencies. The Board is also empowered to hear and decide requests for review of transportation audit rate determinations: claims by Federal civilian employees regarding travel and relocation expenses; and claims for the proceeds of the sale of property of certain Federal civilian employees. In addition, the Board provides alternative dispute resolution services to executive agencies in both contract disputes which are the subject of a contracting officer's decision and other contract-related disputes. Although the Board is located within the agency, it functions as an independent tribunal.

For further information, contact the Board of Contract Appeals (G), General Services Administration, Washington, DC 20405. Phone, 202–501–0585.

Civil Rights The Office of Civil Rights is responsible for the agency's civil rights program and nondiscrimination in Federal financial assistance compliance and federally conducted programs.

For further information, call 202-501-0767.

Federal Technology Service

The Federal Technology Service (FTS) delivers reimbursable local and longdistance telecommunications, information technology, and information security services to Federal agencies. Its mission is to provide information technology solutions and network services to support its customers' missions worldwide through its two business lines: network services and information technology (IT) solutions.

The network services business line enables the FTS to provide its customers with end-to-end telecommunications services. Also included in this business line are several information technology (IT) applications approved by the Interagency Management Council which ensure that state-of-the-art technologies are deployed throughout the Government in a timely and costeffective manner.

—The FTS2001 contracts provide world-class, worldwide long-distance telecommunications service that offers the Federal Government low-cost, stateof-the-art voice, data, and video telecommunications. The FTS2001 contracts also provide Internet and Intranet services and introduce online electronic ordering, billing, and network management to Federal agencies. The FTS2001 contracts were awarded to Sprint and MCI in December of 1998

571

and January of 1999 as separate 4-year contracts with four 1-year option periods. The FTS2001 contracts may be readily updated to address emerging telecommunications needs such as in the cellular and satellite areas. A group of technical management service contracts have also been awarded to support agencies in their use of FTS2001. The FTS2001 contracts replace FTS2000 services, two very successful 10-year domestic long-distance contracts with Sprint and AT&T which have saved the Federal Government billions of dollars in long-distance costs. The FTS2000 have been extended through the end of 1999 and possibly into 2000 to provide an orderly transition of 1.7 million Federal agency customers to the new contracts. FTS2001 moves the Federal Government from a mandatory-use long-distance environment to an environment of choice. Agencies are now free to choose to use the FTS2001 vendor which best meets their needs or to allocate their service between vendors. Agencies are also now free to pursue another telecommunications vendor if neither FTS2001 contract is their best choice. This freedom of choice will encourage FTS2001 services to remain up-to-date and cost effective and to continue to meet user needs.

—Local telecommunications service provides local voice and data telecommunications to Federal agencies nationwide. In the wake of reforms effected by the Telecommunications Act of 1996, FTS is pursuing lower prices for service in the major markets through its metropolitan area acquisition program. The program utilizes competition to achieve substantial price reductions for local telecommunications services in metropolitan areas.

The IT solutions business line helps agencies acquire, manage, integrate, and use information technology (IT) resources and protect the security of Federal information. The core business of the IT solutions business line is the reselling of private sector solutions that are obtained through the award and administration of contracts with the private sector. The underlying business goal of IT solutions is to provide the same products or services or solutions with the same level of service at the same price to all clients, regardless of their geographic location. To achieve this goal, IT solutions has implemented a concept of operations based on distinct service-delivery and solutions-development centers of expertise.

-Client Support Centers (CSC's) provide direct client interface and support, issue and manage task orders against contracts, and deliver (resell) solutions to clients. IT solutions consists of 2 national and 11 regional CSC's. The two national CSC's are the Federal Systems Integration and Management Center (FEDSIM) and the Office of Information Security (OIS). Both centers provide services on a fee-for-service basis and support Federal clients throughout the world. FEDSIM helps agencies acquire and use information systems and technology. Primary services include acquisition management and support, large-scale systems integration, office systems support, software management, and data center management. OIS provides worldwide information systems and infrastructure security services to Federal agencies conducting national security and sensitive operations. OIS services range from supporting U.S. intelligence missions worldwide to working with government and industry to develop a secure government infrastructure. The 11 regional CSC's operate under the auspices of the IT Solutions Regional Services Center and provide IT products and services to Federal clients located within their region.

—Solutions Development Centers (SDC's) award and administer IT contracts for CSC's and other Federal agencies. IT solutions operates four SDC's that develop, award, and administer innovative contracting solutions to address Federal agency requirements for IT products and services. Contracts (solutions) are available for use by all CSC's. The four current SDC's are the Federal Computer Acquisition Center (FEDCAC), the Pacific Rim region, a partnership of the Southeast Sunbelt and the Greater Southwest regions, and the Federal Acquisition Services for Technology (FAST) program. FEDCAC develops contractual vehicles with very high dollar values (over \$100 million) both for CSC's within IT solutions and for other Federal agencies conducting major IT procurements. Examples include the seat management contract developed for IT solutions, the FBI fingerprint identification system, and the Forest Service automation system. The Pacific Rim region develops and administers contracts for use by all CSC's, including the recently awarded ANSWER contract. The Southeast Sunbelt and Greater Southwest regions partnership develops and administers contracts for use by all CSC's. FAST develops, administers, and consolidates contracts for the acquisition of commercial, off-the-shelf IT products and commodities, and for the acquisition of noncomplex integration services. Federal Information Center Program A clearinghouse for information about the Federal Government, the program can eliminate the maze of referrals that people have experienced in contacting the Federal Government. Persons with questions about a Government program, service, or agency, and who are unsure of which agency to contact, should contact the Center. A specialist will

either answer the question or locate an expert who can. The Center's telephones are answered

by information specialists between 9 a.m. and 8 p.m., eastern time, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Center's information recordings that discuss frequently asked questions are available 24 hours a day.

For further information, contact the Federal Information Center toll-free. Phone, 800–688–9889. TDD, 800–326–2996.

Federal Relay Service (FRS) The Federal Relay Service ensures that all citizens—hearing individuals and individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or speech-disabled—have equal access to the Federal Telecommunications System. FRS is a communication system that enables Federal employees to conduct official duties, and the general public to conduct business with the Federal Government and its agencies, and it acts as an intermediary for telecommunications between hearing individuals and individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, and/or have speech disabilities. FRS is accessible domestically (50 States as well as Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia) and nondomestically (280 countries) world-wide.

FRS broadens employment and advancement opportunities for individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have speech disabilities by providing them a communication vehicle to efficiently accomplish various tasks as needed. There are no restrictions on the length or number of calls placed.

For a free copy of the *U.S. Government TTY Directory*, call 888– 878–3256, or contact the Consumer Information Center, Department TTY, Pueblo, CO 81009. The directory is also available electronically through the Internet, at http://www.gsa.gov/frs/.

For a free copy of the *Federal Relay Service Brochure*, contact the GSA Federal Telecommunications Service at 703–904–2848. TTY users call 703–904– 2440. To reach the Federal Relay Service, call 800–877–8339 (TTY-ASCIIvoice-Spanish). Information is available online through the Automated Federal TTY Directory at 800–877–8845, TTY only.

For further information, contact the General Services Administration Federal Technology Service. Phone, 703–904–2848. TTY, 800–877–8339.

Federal Supply Service

The Federal Supply Service (FSS) supports Federal agencies worldwide by providing them with billions of dollars worth of supplies and services each year. By taking advantage of the Government's aggregate buying power, FSS achieves significant savings for both the customer and the taxpayer. Its programs are an important link in the Government's efforts to protect the environment and to give back to the community for the public benefit. FSS actively seeks participation by small businesses and serves as a distributor for supplies and services produced under the Javits-

573

Wagner-O'Day Program and by the Federal Prison Industries. FSS carries out its mission through four business lines.

-The supply and procurement business line operates a worldwide supply system to contract for and distribute personal property and services to Federal agencies. It offers convenience, quality, best value, and choice by making available a wide array of commercial products and services, from office equipment and supplies, paint, tools, IT equipment and software, and furniture, to contracts for services such as purchase cards, auditing and financial management, and airline travel. The supply system includes products and services aimed at minimizing waste, conserving natural resources, and preventing or reducing pollution, such as recycled and recycled-content products, energy efficient office equipment and appliances, safer paints and cleaning products, and hazardous waste recovery and disposal systems. Customer orders are filed through the business line's distribution system or by direct delivery from contractors.

-The vechicle acquisiton and leasing services business line buys and leases new vehicles to provide Federal agencies with a modern fleet and timely replacement of vehicles, lower lease costs, professional maintenance management, and a selection of alternative-fuel vehicles. The GSA fleet is an economical source for leased vehicles and related services. Full-service leases, which include acquisition, maintenance, fuel, replacement, and disposal, are offered for several classes of vehicles. The GSA commitment to environmental programs is evidenced in this business line through the purchase and lease of vehicles powered by alternative fuels such as methanol, ethanol, compressed natural gas, liquid petroleum gas, and electricity. The GSA fleet is the largest alternative-fuel vehicle fleet in the Federal Government.

—The personal property business line helps to maximize the Government's investment in personal property as well as to serve the public benefit. The utilization program promotes the continued use of personal property already owned by the Government by making excess property generated by one agency available for transfer to another. If no Federal need exists for the property, the donation program makes it available to State and local governments and private nonprofit organizations and institutions, such as educational and health activities and programs for the elderly and the homeless. Unneeded Federal property that is not donated is offered for sale to the public.

-The travel and transportation business line provides Federal agencies with easy access to commercial sources that can arrange employee travel or ship parcels, freight, and household goods. Through its travel management centers, agencies can shift the administrative burden of arranging travel from in-house staff to commercial travel agents at no cost to the Government. Through negotiated agreements with carriers, the business line offers economical and efficient services for transporting the Government's small packages, freight, and household goods of relocating employees at rates well below those of commercial competitors. The business line also manages a transportation audits program to protect the Government's economic interests in complex transportation matters. This program utilizes the services of commercial audit firms to prevent or detect overcharges by carriers in moving the Government's people and things

For more information, contact the Federal Supply Service, Washington, DC 20406. Phone, 703–305– 5600. Internet, http://www.fss.gsa.gov/.

Public Buildings Service

The Public Buildings Service (PBS) provides work environments for over one million Federal employees nationwide. Since 1949, PBS has served as a builder, developer, lessor, and manager of federally owned and leased properties, currently totaling more than 280 million square feet in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. PBS provides a full range of real estate services, property management, construction and repairs, security services, property disposal, and overall portfolio management.

For further information, contact the Office of the Commissioner. Phone, 202-501-1100.

Office of Portfolio Management The Office of Portfolio Management has broad responsibility for the management of GSA's portfolio of Government-owned and leased buildings. Its mission is to enhance the value and performance of the portfolio in four areas: maximizing return on investment; promoting effective building utilization and operation; supporting Federal social and economic programs; and serving GSA customers. Its principal activities include strategic and business planning, capital investment and divestment decisionmaking, and analysis of portfolio and asset performance.

For further information, contact the Office of Portfolio Management. Phone, 202-501-0638.

Office of Financial and Information Systems The Office of Financial and Information Systems is responsible for PBS' financial management and information technology systems. The Office's chief responsibility is to ensure the financial viability of PBS and the Federal Buildings Fund. The Office's information systems responsibilities include providing customer service, system develop, oversight of the nationwide information technology platform, and project management. The Office provides integration for major information technology projects to ensure data integrity, quality, and a standard environment.

For further information, contact the Office of Financial and Information Systems. Phone, 202-501-0658.

Office of Federal Protective Service The Office of Federal Protective Service (FPS) enforces security rules and regulations governing public buildings, maintains law and order, and protects life and property in GSA-controlled buildings. FPS offers a range of security services to protect employees and visitors in GSAcontrolled buildings. The Office develops and administers guidelines and standards for uniformed force operations,

investigates criminal offenses, and oversees communications and alarm systems. The Federal Protective Service coordinates with appropriate Federal, State, and local government officials for security and law enforcement requirements. Through Executive Order 12977, FPS plays a critical role in providing security for all Federal facilities through its leadership of the Federal Interagency Security Committee.

For further information, contact the Office of Federal Protective Service. Phone, 202-501-0907.

Office of Business Performance The Office of Business Performance develops and implements the nationwide PBS performance standards for the management of real property programs. **Business Performance provides** performance measures, technical expertise and guidance, and program advocacy for a range of real property programs, including building operations, capital improvement, realty services, building environmental management, fire and occupational safety, historic preservation, accessibility, and recycling. Business Performance serves PBS regional offices by disseminating best practices, coordinating management initiatives such as reengineering and activity based costing, and acting as a data/information clearinghouse. The Office also works to improve PBS performance by coordinating benchmarking among regions, other Government agencies, and industry.

For further information, contact the Office of Business Performance. Phone, 202-501-0971.

Office of Strategic Innovations The Office of Strategic Innovations is responsible for nurturing and facilitating the development of innovative products, practices, and strategies that improve PBS' performance, services, and competitive edge. Responsibilities include innovating and evaluating emerging issues affecting PBS through teams or working groups; developing ideas until they are well-framed; working with other parts of PBS to coordinate and shepherd initiatives in alliance with their eventual "owners," either within the National Office, a Center of

575

Expertise, or in the regions; and bringing together resources to review, evaluate, and pursue concepts and ideas.

For further information, contact the Office of Strategic Innovations. Phone, 202–501–0376.

Office of Property Disposal Property Disposal manages the use and disposal of surplus real property governmentwide. Surplus properties are redistributed to other Federal agencies, State and local governments, and eligible nonprofit institutions for various public purposes, or are sold competitively to the general public. As a central broker, PBS is a onestop agency for property disposal, with an expansive network of market contacts in the private and public sectors. Property Disposal provides assistance and advice on complex disposal issues to Congress, military departments, other Federal agencies, State and local governments, and the private sector. The majority of this work is performed on a reimbursable basis.

For further information, contact the Office of Property Disposal. Phone, 202–501–0210.

Office of External Affairs The Office of External Affairs focuses on customer relations, strategic marketing, industry outreach, and communications. External Affairs is responsible for pursuing an active strategy of external communications focused on customer agencies, Congress, the Office of Management and Budget, industry, and the public. External Affairs' National Account Executive Program is a special effort to partner with key customers to raise their awareness of current and future services offered by PBS.

For further information, contact the Office of External Affairs. Phone, 202–501–0018.

Centers of Expertise PBS Centers of Expertise are located at both the National Office and in regional offices across the country to deliver state-of-theart information and hands-on operating assistance quickly and efficiently for a particular project or situation. Centers of Expertise are groups of recognized leaders in a particular area who keep abreast of state-of-the-art techniques, propose new solutions to problems, and provide technical assistance and guidance to PBS regional activities. The missions of the 12 Centers reflect the diversity in PBS operations and include Design Programs, Historic Buildings and Arts, Presidential Libraries, Retail Tenant Services, Energy and Public Utilities, Courthouse Management, Complex Leases, Child Care, Site Selection and Acquisition, Project Management, Border Stations, and Property Disposal.

For further information about the Centers, call 202–501–0887.

Regional Offices Regional offices are located in 11 U.S. cities. Within its area of jurisdiction, each regional office is responsible for executing assigned programs.

Regional Offices—General Services Administration

Region	Address	Administrator
New England	Boston, MA (10 Causeway St., 02222)	Robert J. Dunfey, Jr.
Northeast and Caribbean	New York, NY (26 Federal Plz., 10278)	Robert Martin, Acting
Mid-Atlantic	Philadelphia, PA (100 Penn Sq. E., 19107–3396)	Rafael Borras
Southeast Sunbelt	Atlanta, GA (Suite 2800, 401 W. Peachtree St. NW., 30365)	Carol A. Dortch
Great Lakes	Chicago, IL (230 S. Dearborn St., 60604)	William C. Burke
The Heartland	Kansas City, MO (1500 E. Bannister Rd., 64131)	Glen W. Overton
Greater Southwest	Fort Worth, TX (819 Taylor St., 76102)	John Pouland
Rocky Mountain	Denver, CO (Denver Federal Ctr., 80225–0006)	Polly B. Baca
Pacific Rim	San Francisco, CA (5th Fl., 450 Golden Gate Ave., 94102)	Kenn N. Kojima
Northwest/Arctic	Auburn, WA (GSA Ctr., 98002)	L. Jay Pearson
National Capital		Nelson B. Alcalde

Sources of Information

Consumer Information Center (CIC) Organized under the Office of Communications, CIC assists Federal agencies in the release of relevant and useful consumer information and generates increased public awareness of this information. CIC publishes quarterly the *Consumer Information Catalog*,

which is free to the public and lists more than 200 free or low-cost Federal consumer interest publications. Topics include health, food, nutrition, money management, employment, Federal benefits, the environment, and education. The Catalog is widely distributed through congressional offices, Federal facilities, educators, State and local governmental consumer offices, and private nonprofit organizations. For a free copy of the Catalog, write to the Consumer Information Center, Pueblo, CO 81009. Phone, 888-8-PUEBLO (tollfree). Bulk copies are free to nonprofit organizations. Information regarding the Consumer Information Center is also available electronically through the Internet, at http://www.pueblo.gsa.gov/. Contracts Individuals seeking to do business with the General Services Administration may obtain detailed information from the Business Service Centers listed in the preceding text. Inquiries concerning programs to assist small business should be directed to one of the Business Service Centers. Electronic Access Information about GSA is available electronically through the Internet, at http://www.gsa.gov/. **Employment** Inquiries and applications should be directed to the Human Resources Division (CPS), Office of Human Resources Policy and Operations, General Services Administration, Washington, DC 20405. Schools interested in the recruitment program should contact the Human Resources Division (CPS), Office of Human Resources Policy and Operations, Washington, DC 20405 (phone, 202-501-0370), and/or the appropriate regional office listed above. Fraud and Waste Contact the Inspector General's Office at 800-424-5210 (tollfree) or 202-501-1780 (in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area). Freedom of Information and Privacy Act **Requests** Inquiries concerning policies pertaining to Freedom of Information Act and Privacy Act matters should be addressed to the General Services Administration (CAI), Attn: GSA FOIA or Privacy Act Officer, Room 7100, Washington, DC 20405. Phone, 202501–2262 or 501–3415. Fax, 202–208– 5298. FOIA or Privacy Act requests concerning GSA regions should be directed to the FOIA or Privacy Act officers for the particular region (see regional office listing in the preceding text).

Public and News Media Inquiries The Office of Communications is responsible for the coordination of responses to inquiries from both the general public and news media, as well as for maintaining an information network with agency employees with regard to items of interest to the Federal worker. The Office issues news releases and is responsible for publishing the GSA Update, a daily bulletin of noteworthy items designed to keep agency employees apprised of pertinent issues. **Publications** Many publications are available at moderate prices through the bookstores of the Government Printing Office. Others may be obtained free or at production cost from a Small Business Center or the Federal Information Center. (See pages 571 and 573, respectively.) The telephone numbers and addresses of the Federal Information Centers and of the Government Printing Office bookstores are listed in local telephone directories. If a publication is not distributed by any of the centers or stores, inquiries should be directed to the originating agency's service or office. The addresses for inquiries are:

Public Buildings Service (P), General Services Administration, Washington, DC 20405 Federal Supply Service (F), General Services Administration, Washington, DC 20406 Office of Finance (BC), General Services Administration, Washington, DC 20405 Federal Technology Service (T), General Services Administration, 7799 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22043

Those who would like a list of publications or who are not certain of the service or office of origin should write to the Director of Publications (XD), General Services Administration, Washington, DC 20405. Phone, 202– 501–1235.

Small Business Activities Inquiries concerning programs to assist small businesses should be directed to one of

the Small Business Centers listed in the preceding text. Speakers Inquiries and requests for

speakers should be directed to the Office

of Communications (X), General Services Administration, Washington, DC 20405 (phone, 202–501–0705); or contact the nearest regional office.

For further information concerning the General Services Administration, contact the Office of Communications (X), General Services Administration, Washington, DC 20405. Phone, 202–501–0705. Internet, http://www.gsa.gov/.

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

901 North Stuart Street, Arlington, VA 22203 Phone, 703–841–3800

Board of Directors: Chair Vice Chair Directors

Maria Otero Neil H. Offen Nancy P. Dorn, Mark L. Schneider, Patricia Hill Williams, Frank D. Yturria, (3 Vacancies)

Staff: President

Senior Vice President and General Counsel Director for Financial Management and Systems Vice President for Learning and Dissemination Vice President for External Affairs Vice President for Programs George A. Evans Adolfo A. Franco Winsome Wells

Anne Ternes Linda P. Borst David Valenzuela

The Inter-American Foundation is an independent Federal agency that supports social and economic development in Latin America and the Caribbean. It makes grants primarily to private, indigenous organizations that carry out self-help projects benefiting poor people.

The Inter-American Foundation (IAF) was created in 1969 (22 U.S.C. 290f) as an experimental U.S. foreign assistance program. IAF works in Latin America and the Caribbean to promote equitable, participatory, and sustainable self-help development by awarding grants directly to local organizations throughout the region. It also enters into partnerships with public and private sector entities to scale up support and mobilize local, national, and international resources for grassroots development. From all of its innovative funding experiences, the Foundation extracts lessons learned and best practices to share with other donors

and development practitioners throughout the hemisphere.

IAF is governed by a nine-person Board of Directors appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. Six members are drawn from the private sector and three from the Federal Government. The Board of Directors appoints the President of IAF.

Since 1972, IAF has made 4,157 grants totaling \$480 million. Its operating budget consists of congressional appropriations and funds derived through the Social Progress Trust Fund of the Inter-American Development Bank. For further information, contact the Office of the President, Inter-American Foundation, 901 North Stuart Street, Arlington, VA 22203. Phone, 703–841–3810.

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD

1120 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20419 Phone, 202–653–7124. Internet, http://www.mspb.gov/.

Chairman Chief Counsel to the Chairman Legal Specialist to the Chairman Chief of Staff Vice Chair Chief Counsel Confidential Assistant Member Senior Legal Counsel Executive Assistant Legal Counsel Office of the Chairman: Chief Administrative Law Judge Clerk of the Board Director, Financial and Administrative Management Director, Human Resources Management Director, Information Resources Management Director, Office of Appeals Counsel Director, Office of Equal Employment Opportunity Director, Office of Policy and Evaluation Director, Office of Regional Operations General Counsel Legislative Counsel

Benjamin L. Erdreich William B. Wiley Denise L. Miller Anita Lacy Boles Beth S. Slavet Terry Vann Donna D. Needham Susanne T. Marshall Robert F. Condon Michal Sue Prosser Lynore M. Carnes Paul G. Streb Robert E. Taylor Robert W. Lawshe

Marsha Scialdo Boyd Barbara B. Wade

Stephen E. Alpern Janice E. Fritts

John Palguta Darrell L. Netherton Mary L. Jennings Susan L. Williams

[For the Merit Systems Protection Board statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 5, Part 1200]

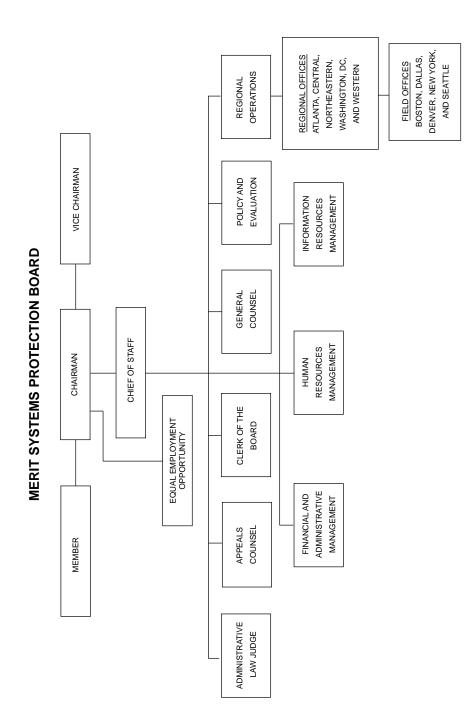
The Merit Systems Protection Board protects the integrity of Federal merit systems and the rights of Federal employees working in the systems. In overseeing the personnel practices of the Federal Government, the Board conducts special studies of the merit systems, hears and decides charges of wrongdoing and employee appeals of adverse agency actions, and orders corrective and disciplinary actions when appropriate.

The Merit Systems Protection Board is a successor agency to the United States Civil Service Commission, established by act of January 16, 1883 (22 Stat. 403). Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1978 (5 U.S.C. app.), effective January 1, 1979, pursuant to Executive Order 12107 of December 28, 1978, redesignated part of

the Commission as the Merit Systems Protection Board. The Board's duties and authority are specified in 5 U.S.C. 1201– 1210.

Activities

The Board has responsibility for hearing and adjudicating appeals by Federal



employees of adverse personnel actions, such as removals, suspensions, and demotions. It also resolves cases involving reemployment rights, the denial of periodic step increases in pay, actions against administrative law judges, and charges of prohibited personnel practices, including charges in connection with whistleblowing. The Board has the authority to enforce its decisions and to order corrective and disciplinary actions. An employee or applicant for employment involved in an appealable action that also involves an allegation of discrimination may ask the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to review a Board decision.

Final decisions and orders of the Board can be appealed to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit.

The Board reviews regulations issued by the Office of Personnel Management and has the authority to require agencies to cease compliance with any regulation that could constitute a prohibited personnel practice. It also conducts special studies of the civil service and other executive branch merit systems and reports to the President and the Congress on whether the Federal work force is being adequately protected against political abuses and prohibited personnel practices.

Regional Offices—Merit Systems Protection Board

Region	Address	Director	Telephone
Atlanta Regional Office Central Regional Office Northeastern Regional	401 W. Peachtree St. NW., 30308 31st Fl., 230 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, IL 60604 Rm. 501, 2d & Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, PA	Martin W. Baumgaertner	312-353-2923
Office. Washington Regional Office.	Suite 1109, 5203 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041.		
Western Regional Office	4th Fl., 250 Montgomery St., San Francisco, CA 94104.	Denis Marachi	415–705–2935

Field Offices—Merit Systems Protection Board

Region	Address	Chief Administrative Judge	Telephone
	Suite 1810, 99 Summer St., 02110		
	Rm. 6F20, 1100 Commerce St., 75242		
Denver, CO	Suite 100, 12567 W. Cedar Dr., Lakewood, CO 80228.	Joseph H. Hartman	303–969–5101
	Rm. 3137A, 26 Federal Plz., 10278 Rm. 1840, 915 2d Ave., 98174		

For further information, contact the Merit Systems Protection Board, 1120 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20419. Phone, 202–653–7200; or 800–209–8960 (toll-free). TDD, 202–653–8896. Fax, 202–653–7130. Internet, http://www.mspb.gov/.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

300 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20546 Phone, 202–358–0000

Administrator

Senior Adviser to the Administrator Assistant to the Administrator for Commercialization White House Liaison Deputy Administrator Associate Deputy Administrator Daniel S. Goldin Alan M. Ladwig Daniel C. Tam

Leslie Tagg (vacancy) J.R. Dailey

Associate Deputy Administrator (Technical) Chief Scientist Chief Engineer Chief Technologist Chief Information Officer NASA Chief Financial Officer Deputy Chief Financial Officer Comptroller Director, Financial Management Division Director, Resource Analysis Division Deputy Director, Budget Control Associate Administrator for Headquarters Operations Director, Headquarters Business and Administrative Services Division Director, Headquarters Information Technology and Communications Division Director, Headquarters Human Resources Management Division Associate Administrator for Policy and Plans Staff Director, NASA Advisory Council Director for Special Studies Chief Historian Associate Administrator for Legislative Affairs Deputy Associate Administrator (Programs) Deputy Associate Administrator (Policy) Director, Congressional Inquiries Division Director, Congressional Liaison Division Director, Outreach Division Associate Administrator for Life and Microgravity Sciences and Applications Deputy Associate Administrator Director, Flight Systems Office Director, Life Sciences Division Director, Policy and Program Integration Division Director, Microgravity Research Division Director, Office of Health Affairs Director, Space Utilization and Product **Development Division** Associate Administrator for Earth Science Deputy Associate Administrator Director, Applications and Outreach Division Director, Business Division Director, Program Planning and Development Division Director, Research Division Associate Administrator for Space Science Deputy Associate Administrator Director, Administration and Resources Management Division Director, Advanced Technology and **Mission Studies Division**

(VACANCY) (VACANCY) DANIEL R. MULVILLE SAMUEL R. VENNERI LEE B. HOLCOMB ARNOLD G. HOLZ Kenneth J. Winter MALCOLM L. PETERSON STEPHEN J. VARHOLY RICHARD M. BROZEN MARY G. GASKINS MICHAEL D. CHRISTENSEN TIMOTHY M. SULLIVAN SANDRA DANIELS-GIBSON Alfred Castillo LORI B. GARVER G. MICHAEL GREEN Sylvia K. Kraemer **ROGER LAUNIUS** Edward Heffernan Mary D. Kerwin PHYLLIS A. LOVE Helen Rothman MARY D. KERWIN, Acting JASON L. KESSLER, Acting ARNAULD E. NICOGOSSIAN BETH M. MCCORMICK Edmond M. Reeves Joan Vernikos KATHRYN A. HAVENS ARNAULD E. NICOGOSSIAN, Acting **RICHARD S. WILLIAMS** Arnauld E. Nicogossian GHASSEM R. ASRAR MICHAEL L. LUTHER NANCY MAYNARD RICHARD BELK Anngienetta R. Johnson JACK KAYE WESLEY T. HUNTRESS, JR. EARLE K. HUCKINS ROY MAIZEL Peter Ulrich

Director, Mission and Payload	Ken
Development Division Director, Research Program Management Division	Her
General Counsel	Edv
Deputy General Counsel	RO
Associate General Counsel (Commercial)	JUN
Associate General Counsel (Contracts)	DA
Associate General Counsel (Contracts) Associate General Counsel (General Law)	Do
Associate General Counsel (Intellectual Property)	Јон
Associate Administrator for Procurement	Тно
Director, Analysis Division	Ani
Director, Contract Management Division	R.
Director, Program Operations Division	Jam
Associate Administrator for Small and	Ral
Disadvantaged Business Utilization	
Associate Administrator for Public Affairs	Peg
Deputy Associate Administrator	Pau
Director, Media Services Division	BRI
Director, Public Services Division	EVE
Associate Administrator for Space Flight	Josi
Deputy Associate Administrator	RIC
Deputy Administrator for Interagency	ALE
Enterprise	ALC
Deputy Associate Administrator, Enterprise	Dai
Development Deputy Associate Administrator	Gri
(Development)	
Deputy Associate Administrator (Business	Mic
Management)	
Deputy Associate Administrator (Operations)	Wi
Associate Administrator for Management	Jeff
Systems and Facilities	,
Deputy Associate Administrator	(VA
Director, Environmental Management	Olo
Division	
Director, Facilities Engineering Division	Wi
Director, Physical Resources Project Office	Ali
Director, Management Assessment Division	Dai
Director, Security, Logistics, Aircraft, and	Ma
Industrial Relations Division	
Associate Administrator for Safety and Mission	Fre
Assurance	
Deputy Associate Administrator	Mic
Executive Director, Aerospace Safety	No
Advisory Panel	
Director, Enterprise Safety and Mission	Mic
Assurance Division	
Director, Safety and Risk Management	Jam
Division	
Associate Administrator for Aero-Space	Spei
Technology	
Deputy Associate Administrator	Mic

nneth Ledbetter NRY BRINTON ward A. Frankle DBERT M. STEPHENS ne W. Edwards avid P. Forbes oris A. Wojnarowski hn G. Mannix IOMAS S. LUEDTKE, Acting INE C. GUENTHER Scott Thompson Mes A. Balinskas lph C. Thomas III ggy C. Wilhide ula M. Cleggett IAN D. WELCH elyn L. Thames seph H. Rothenberg Chard J. Wisniewski bert DIMARCANTONIO ARRELL R. BRANSCOME RETCHEN W. MCCLAIN chael J. Reilly illiam F. Readdy FREY E. SUTTON ACANCY) GA DOMINGUEZ illiam W. Brubaker S. Montasser Analee Green ARK R.J. BORSI, Acting EDERICK D. GREGORY CHAEL A. GREENFIELD orman B. Starkey CHAEL A. GREENFIELD, Acting MES D. LLOYD ence M. Armstrong

MICHAEL B. MANN

Deputy Associate Administrator (Space	Gary E. Payton
Transportation Technology) Director, Commercial Technology Division	Robert L. Norwood
Director, Goals Division Director, Programs Division Director, Research Support Division Director, Resources Management Division Associate Administrator for Human Resources	Michael B. Mann, <i>Acting</i> Richard S. Christiansen Michael B. Mann, <i>Acting</i> Glenn C. Fuller Vicki A. Novak
and Education Director, Education Division Director, Management Systems Division Director, Personnel Division Director, Training and Development Division	Franklin C. Owens Timothy M. Sullivan Joan Peterson Joseph McElwee, Jr.
Associate Administrator for Equal Opportunity	George E. Reese
Programs Deputy Associate Administrator Director, Affirmative Employment and	Oceola S. Hall James A. Westbrooks
Diversity Policy Division Director, Discrimination Complaints	Brenda Manuel-Alexander
Division Director, Minority University Research and Education Division	Bettie L. White
Inspector General Assistant Inspector General for Audits Assistant Inspector General for Investigations Advanced Technology Program Manager Assistant Inspector General for Inspections, Administrative Investigations, and Assessments	Roberta L. Gross Russell A. Rau Samuel A. Maxey Thomas J. Talleur David M. Cushing
Director, Resources Management Division Associate Administrator for External Relations Deputy Associate Administrator Deputy Associate Administrator (Space	Charles E. Heaton, Jr. John D. Shumacher Lynn F.H. Cline Michael F. O'Brien
Flight) Director, Assessments and Technology Division	Robert L. Tucker, Jr.
Director, Human Space Flight and Research Division	Angela P. Diaz
Director, Inventions and Contributions Board	Robert J. Bobek
Director, Mission to Planet Earth Science Division	Lynn F.H. Cline, Acting
Director, Resources Management Office Director, Space Science and Aeronautics Division	Shirley A. Perez James B. Higgins, <i>Acting</i>
NASA Centers	
Director, Ames Research Center Director, Dryden Flight Research Center Director, John H. Glenn Research Center Director, Goddard Space Flight Center Director, Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center	Henry McDonald Kevin L. Peterson Donald J. Campbell Alphonso V. Diaz George W.S. Abbey

Director, Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center Director, John F. Kennedy Space Center

Director, Langley Research Center

ICDONALD Peterson J. CAMPBELL o V. Diaz George W.S. Abbey Roy D. Bridges Jeremiah F. Creedon

Director, George C. Marshall Space Flight	Arthur G. Stephenson
Center	
Manager, NASA Management Office, Jet	Kurt Lindstrom
Propulsion Laboratory	
Director, John C. Stennis Space Center	Roy S. Estess

[For the National Aeronautics and Space Administration statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 14, Part 1201]

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration conducts research for the solution of problems of flight within and outside the Earth's atmosphere and develops, constructs, tests, and operates aeronautical and space vehicles. It conducts activities required for the exploration of space with manned and unmanned vehicles and arranges for the most effective utilization of the scientific and engineering resources of the United States with other nations engaged in aeronautical and space activities for peaceful purposes.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration was established by the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2451 *et seq.*).

NASA Headquarters

Planning, coordinating, and controlling Administration programs are vested in Headquarters. Directors of NASA centers are responsible for the execution of agency programs, largely through contracts with research, development, and manufacturing enterprises. A broad range of research and development activities are conducted in NASA Centers by Government-employed scientists, engineers, and technicians to evaluate new concepts and phenomena and to maintain the competence required to manage contracts with private enterprises.

Planning, directing, and managing research and development programs are the responsibility of seven program offices, all of which report to and receive overall guidance and direction from the Administrator. The overall planning and direction of institutional operations at NASA Centers and management of agencywide institutional resources are the responsibility of the appropriate Institutional Associate Administrator under the overall guidance and direction of the Administrator.

Aero-Space Technology The Office of Aero-Space Technology provides leadership and direction for programs that pioneer the identification, development, verification, and transfer of high-payoff aeronautics and space transportation technologies, and for facilitating the application and commercilization of these technologies. In addition, the Office is responsible for managing the Ames, Dryden Flight, Langley, and Glenn Research Centers.

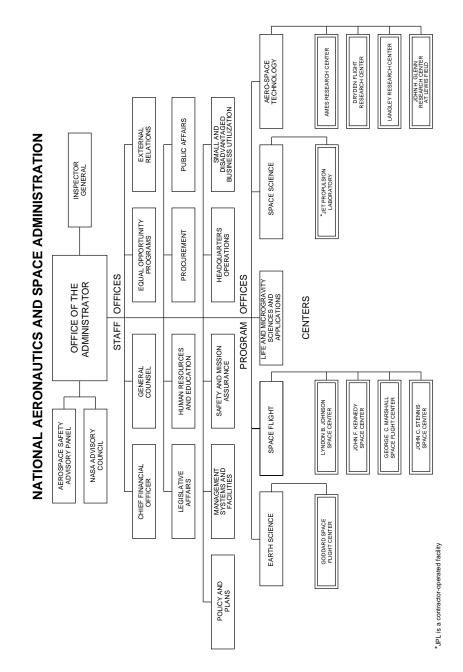
For further information, call 202-358-2693.

Life and Microgravity Sciences and Applications The Office of Life and Microgravity Sciences and Applications conducts programs concerned with life sciences, microgravity sciences and applications, aerospace medicine and occupational health programs, and space development and commercialization. The Office directs the planning, development, integration, and operations support for NASA missions which use the space shuttle, free flyers, international space station Mir, and other advanced carriers. The Office also establishes all requirements and standards for design, development, and operation of human space flight systems and facilities.

For further information, call 202-358-0123.

Earth Science Enterprise The Office of Earth Science (OES) manages NASA's Earth Science Enterprise. The goal of the Earth Science Enterprise is to understand the effects of natural and human-induced changes on the global environment. The unique vantage point of space provides information about Earth's land,

585



atmosphere, ice, oceans, and life that could not be gathered in any other way. Data returned by satellites, expanded by data from aircraft, balloons, and groundbased platforms, give public and private resource managers the scientific understanding they need to craft sound environmental policies and make informed economic decisions for the future. The Office also has institutional management responsibility for the Goddard Space Flight Center and maintains contact with the National Academy of Sciences and other science advisory and coordinating boards and committees.

For further information, call 202-358-2165.

Space Flight The Office of Space Flight (OSF) is NASA's principal organization for space flight operations and utilization involving human space flight. It consists of the following programmatic missions: flight to and from space for people and cargo, operating habitable space facilities, and managing the utilization of these facilities in support of NASA's space missions, such as space missions from and to Earth. The Office is responsible for the space shuttle, space communications, and spectrum management, and is currently leading development of the international space station. The Office is also responsible for institutional management of the Kennedy Space Center, Marshall Space Flight Center, Johnson Space Flight Center, and the Stennis Space Center.

Through its centers, the Office plans, directs, and executes the development, acquisition, testing, and operation of all elements of the Space Shuttle Program; plans, directs, and manages execution of prelaunch, launch, flight landing, postflight operations, and payload assignments; maintains and upgrades the design of ground and flight systems throughout the operational period; procures recurring system hardware; develops and implements necessary policy with other government and commercial users of the space shuttle; and coordinates all associated research.

NASA is leading an international effort to build and deploy a permanently

manned space station into Earth's orbit. Elements of the space station will be provided by Brazil, Canada, Italy, Japan, Russia, and 10 European nations represented by the European Space Agency. The space station will be a permanent outpost in space where humans will live and work productively for extended periods of time. It will provide an advanced research laboratory to explore space and employ its resources, as well as the opportunity to learn to build, operate, and maintain systems in space. U.S. elements of the space station will be launched aboard the space shuttle and assembled in orbit. The first two assembly flights were sucessfully launched from facilities in Russia and the United States respectively. A new star is now on the horizon and construction will be completed in the next 4 to 5 years.

For further information, call 202-358-2015.

Space Science The Office of Space Science conducts programs and research designed to understand the origin, evolution, and structure of the universe and the solar system. The Office also manages NASA's activities at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory and maintains contacts with the Space Studies Board of the National Academy of Sciences and with other science advisory boards and committees.

For further information, call 202-358-1409.

NASA Centers

Ames Research Center The Center, located at Moffett Field, CA, researches, develops, and transfers leading-edge aeronautical technologies through the unique utilization of computations, simulations, ground and flight experimentation, and information sciences. It provides answers to fundamental questions concerning the evolution of astronomical and planetary environments and of life, the adaptation of living systems to space, and the health of our planet. It designs, develops, and delivers integrated information systems technologies and applications, enabling revolutionary advances in aeronautics

and space applications and processes, and it develops thermal protection systems for space flight.

Dryden Flight Research Center The Center, located at Edwards Air Force Base, CA, conducts aerospace flight research and aircraft operations in support of agency and national needs, assures preeminent flight research and atmospheric flight operations for science platform aircraft capability through effective management and maintenance of unique national expertise and facilities, and provides operational landing support for the space shuttle. Glenn Research Center The John H. Glenn Research Center at Lewis Field, located in Cleveland, OH, provides leadership in aeropropulsion technology and is the center of excellence for turbomachinery. The Center also develops and transfers critical technologies, addressing national priorities through research, technology development, and systems development in aeronautics and space applications. Center specialities include commercial communications and enabling technologies. It also maintains a science research and technology development role in space power and onboard propulsion and microgravity fluid physics and combustion.

Goddard Space Flight Center The Center, which is located in Greenbelt, MD, conducts Earth science and applications programs and Earth-orbiting spacecraft and experiment development and flight operations. It develops and operates tracking and data acquisition systems and conducts supporting mission operations. It also develops and operates Spacelab payloads; space physics research programs; life science programs; information systems technology; sounding rockets and sounding rocket payloads; launch vehicles; balloons and balloon experiments; planetary science experiments; sensors for environmental monitoring and ocean dynamics; and manages the development of operational weather satellites for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Johnson Space Center The Lyndon B. Johnson Center, which is located in Houston, TX, is the NASA center of excellence for human operations in space. The Center strives to advance the national capability for human exploration and utilization of space by research, development, and operation of the space shuttle, the international space station (ISS), and other space systems and by developing and maintaining excellence in the fields of project management, space systems engineering, medical and life sciences, lunar and planetary geosciences, and crew and mission operations. It is also the lead center for several agencywide programs and initiatives, including the space shuttle and ISS program, space operations, extra-vehicular activity (EVA) projects, astromaterials sciences, biomedical research, advanced human support technology, and space medicine. Kennedy Space Center The John F. Kennedy Center, which is located in Florida, is the NASA center of excellence for launch and payload processing operations. The Center is home to the space shuttle fleet, which transports astronaut crews, space station elements, and a wide variety of payloads into Earth orbit and beyond. It also provides Government oversight of NASA expendable vehicle launches and the launch of NASA-sponsored payloads. Langley Research Center The Center, located in Hampton, VA, is the NASA center of excellence for structures and materials. In cooperation with industry, other agencies, and academia, it develops airframe and synergistic spaceframe systems technologies to assure preeminence of the U.S. civil and military aeronautics and space industries. In conjunction with the Earth science community, the Center pioneers the scientific understanding of the Earth's atmospheric chemistry and radiation to preserve the environment. Marshall Space Flight Center The George C. Marshall Center, which is located in Huntsville, AL, is the principal NASA center for design, development, integration, and testing of propulsion systems, launch vehicles, and space

transportation systems, including propulsive stages for orbital transfer and deep space missions. It develops, integrates, and operates astrophysics, space physics, and microgravity sciences payloads and experiments. It has a supporting role in developing capabilities in the astronomy, astrophysics, and Earth sciences disciplines. It is the prime center for integrated payload utilization across all science disciplines.

Stennis Space Center The John C. Stennis Center, which is located in Stennis Space Center, MS, operates, maintains, and manages a world-class propulsion testing facility for the development, certification, and acceptance testing of the space shuttle main engine. It has a supporting role in technology utilization, applications, and commercialization programs in environmental system sciences and observations, remote sensing, and image processing systems.

Government-Owned/Contractor-Operated Facility

Jet Propulsion Laboratory The Laboratory, which is operated under contract by the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena, CA, develops spacecraft and space sensors and conducts mission operations and groundbased research in support of solar system exploration, Earth science and applications, Earth and ocean dynamics, space physics and astronomy, and life science and information systems technology. It is also responsible for the operation of the Deep Space Network in support of NASA projects.

Sources of Information

Contracts and Small Business Activities Inquiries regarding contracting for small business opportunities with NASA should be directed to the Associate Administrator for Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, NASA Headquarters, 300 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20546. Phone, 202– 358–2088.

589

Employment Direct all inquiries to the Personnel Director of the nearest NASA Center or, for the Washington, DC, metropolitan area, to the Chief, Headquarters Personnel Branch, NASA Headquarters, Washington, DC 20546. Phone, 202–358–1543.

Publications, Speakers, Films, and **Exhibit Services** Several publications concerning these services can be obtained by contacting the Public Affairs Officer of the nearest NASA Center. Publications include NASA Directory of Services for the Public, NASA Film List, and NASA Educational Publications List. The Headquarters telephone directory and certain publications and picture sets are available for sale from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Telephone directories for NASA Centers are available only from the Centers. Publications and documents not available for sale from the Superintendent of Documents or the National Technical Information Service (Springfield, VA 22151) may be obtained from the NASA Center's Information Center in accordance with the NASA regulation concerning freedom of information (14 CFR part 1206). Reading Room NASA Headquarters Information Center, Room 1H23, 300 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20546. Phone, 202-358-0000.

For further information, contact the Headquarters Information Center, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, DC 20546. Phone, 202–358–0000.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, Maryland 20740–6001 Phone, 301–713–6800. Internet, http://www.nara.gov/.

Archivist of the United States	John W. Carlin
Deputy Archivist of the United States	Lewis J. Bellardo
Executive Director, National Historical	Ann Clifford Newhall
Publications and Records Commission	
Director of the Federal Register	Raymond A. Mosley
Assistant Archivist for Regional Records	Richard L. Claypoole
Services	
Assistant Archivist for Presidential Libraries	David F. Peterson
Assistant Archivist for Records Services—	Michael J. Kurtz
Washington, DC	
Assistant Archivist for Human Resources and	L. Reynolds Cahoon
Information Services	
Assistant Archivist for Administrative Services	Adrienne C. Thomas
General Counsel	Gary M. Stern
Inspector General	Kelly A. Sisario
Director, Information Security Oversight Office	Steven Garfinkel

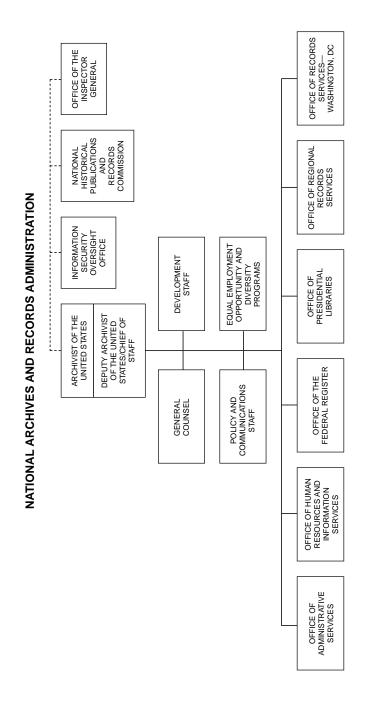
[For the National Archives and Records Administration statement of organization, see the *Federal Register* of June 25, 1985, 50 FR 26278]

The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) ensures, for citizens and Federal officials, ready access to essential evidence that documents the rights of American citizens, the actions of Federal officials, and the national experience. It establishes policies and procedures for managing U.S. Government records and assists Federal agencies in documenting their activities, administering records management programs, scheduling records, and retiring noncurrent records. NARA accessions, arranges, describes, preserves, and provides access to the essential documentation of the three branches of Government; manages the Presidential Libraries system; and publishes the laws, regulations, and Presidential and other public documents. It also assists the Information Security Oversight Office, which manages Federal classification and declassification policies, and the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, which makes grants nationwide to help nonprofit organizations identify, preserve, and provide access to materials that document American history.

The National Archives and Records Administration is the successor agency to the National Archives Establishment, which was created in 1934 and subsequently incorporated into the General Services Administration as the National Archives and Records Service in 1949. NARA was established as an independent agency in the executive branch of the Government by act of October 19, 1984 (44 U.S.C. 2101 *et seq.*), effective April 1, 1985.

Activities

Archival Program The National Archives and Records Administration maintains the historically valuable records of the U.S. Government dating from the Revolutionary War era to the recent past; arranges and preserves records and prepares finding aids to facilitate their use; makes records available for use in research rooms in its facilities; answers written and oral



requests for information contained in its holdings; and, for a fee, provides copies of records. In addition, many important records are available on microfilm. Historically valuable records created in the Washington, DC, area and in the custody of NARA are maintained in NARA facilities in the Washington, DC, area. Historically valuable records that are primarily of regional or local interest and in the custody of NARA are maintained in the NARA regional records services facilities (see "Regional Records Services" below).

For further information concerning records in the custody of NARA, contact the Customer Services Division. Phone, 202–501–5400 or 301–713–6800.

Presidential Libraries Through the Presidential libraries, which are located at sites selected by the Presidents and built with private funds, NARA preserves and makes available the records and personal papers of a particular President's administration. In addition to providing reference services on Presidential documents, each library prepares documentary and descriptive publications and operates a museum to exhibit documents, historic objects, and other memorabilia of interest to the public.

The records of each President since Herbert Hoover are administered by NARA. While such records were once considered personal papers, all Presidential records created on or after January 20, 1981, are declared by law to be owned and controlled by the United States and are required to be transferred to NARA at the end of the administration, pursuant to the Presidential Records Act of 1978 (44 U.S.C. 2201 *et seq.*).

Presidential Libraries—National Archives and Records Administration

Library	City/Address	Director	Telephone
Herbert Hoover Library	West Branch, IA 52358-0488	Timothy G. Walch	319-643-5301
Franklin D. Roosevelt Library	Hyde Park, NY 12538–1999	Alan C. Lowe, Acting	914-229-8114
Harry S. Truman Library	Independence, MO 64050-1798	Larry J. Hackman	816-833-1400
Dwight D. Eisenhower Library	Abilene, KS 67410-2900	Daniel D. Holt	785-263-4751
John F. Kennedy Library	Boston, MA 02125-3398	Bradley S. Gerratt	617-929-4500
Lyndon B. Johnson Library	Austin, TX 78705–5702	Harry J. Middleton	512-916-5137
Nixon Presidential Materials Staff	College Park, MD 20740-6001	Karl Weissenbach, Acting	301-713-6950
Gerald R. Ford Library	Ann Arbor, MI 48109–2114	Richard Norton Smith	734-741-2218
Gerald R. Ford Museum	Grand Rapids, MI 49504–5353	Richard Norton Smith	616-451-9263
Jimmy Carter Library	Atlanta, GA 30307-1498	Donald B. Schewe	404-331-3942
Ronald Reagan Library	Simi Valley, CA 93065-0666	Mark A. Hunt	805-522-8444
George Bush Library	College Station, TX 77843	David E. Alsobrook	409-260-9554

For further information, contact the Office of Presidential Libraries. Phone, 301-713-6050.

Regional Records Services Outside the Washington, DC, area, NARA operates a system of nine regions comprised of individual regional records services facilities plus the National Personnel Records Center. Each of the nine regional administrators operates a program encompassing the full life cycle of records, including records management activities with records creators, disposal, archival accessioning, records processing, and access to records by the public. Historically valuable records that are primarily of regional or local interest are maintained in most of these facilities, which arrange and preserve the records and prepare finding aids to facilitate their use; make

the records available for use in research rooms; answer written and oral requests for information contained in the holdings; and, for a fee, provide copies of the records. In addition, many important original records held in NARA facilities in the Washington, DC, area, are available in microform in most of these regional facilities.

In addition to the archival holdings, most of these regional records services facilities maintain low-cost storage to which Federal agencies retire certain noncurrent records for specified periods. For such records, the regional records services facilities provide reference services, including loan or return of records to the agency of origin; prepare authenticated reproductions of documents; and furnish information from records. The facilities also dispose of records of transitory value and transfer into archival custody those that have enduring value. In addition, the facilities offer to Federal agencies in the region technical assistance workshops and advice on records creation, maintenance, storage, disposition, and vital records. Reimbursable microfilming services are available from some of the facilities.

593

Regional Records Services Facilities—National Archives and Records Administration
(A: Facility holding archival records)

City	Address	Director	Telephone
NORTHEAST REGION. Headquarters Boston (A) Pittsfield New York City (A) Bayonne	Waltham, MA	Diane LeBlanc	617–647–8745 617–647–8104 413–445–6885 212–337–1300 201–823–7241
MID ATLANTIC REGION. Headquarters Center City Philadelphia (A) Northeast Philadelphia	Philadelphia, PA 900 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19107–4292 14700 Townsend Rd., Philadelphia, PA 19154– 1096.	James W. Mouat	215–671–9027 215–597–3000 215–671–9027
SOUTHEAST REGION. Headquarters (A)	1557 St. Joseph Ave., East Point, GA 30344- 2593.	James McSweeney, Acting	404–763–7477
GREAT LAKES REGION. Headquarters Chicago (A) Dayton	Chicago, IL	David E. Kuehl	773–581–7816 773–581–7816 513–225–2852
CENTRAL PLAINS REGION. Headquarters (A)	2312 E. Bannister Rd., Kansas City, MO 64131– 3011.	R. Reed Whitaker	816-926-6920
Lee's Summit	200 Space Center Dr., Lee's Summit, MO 64064–1182.		816–478–7089
SOUTHWEST REGION. Headquarters (A) ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION.	501 W. Felix St., Fort Worth, TX 76115-3405	Kent C. Carter	817–334–5515
Headquarters (A)	Bldg. 48, Denver Federal Ctr., Denver, CO 80225–0307.	Robert Svenningsen	303-236-0801
PACIFIC REGION. Headquarters Laguna Niguel (A)	San Bruno, CA 1st Fl. E., 24000 Avila Rd., Laguna Niguel, CA 92607-3497.	Sharon L. Roadway	415–876–9249 714–360–2618
San Francisco (A)	1000 Commodore Dr., San Bruno, CA 94066		415-876-9009
PACIFIC ALASKA REGION. Headquarters Seattle (A)	Seattle, WA 6125 Sand Point Way NE., Seattle, WA 98115– 7999.	Steven M. Edwards	206–526–6501 206–526–6501
Anchorage (A)	654 W. 3d Ave., Anchorage, AK 99501-2145		907–271–2443
NATIONAL PERSONNEL REC Headquarters		David L. Petree	314–538–4201

For further information, contact the Office of Regional Records Services. Phone, 301-713-7200.

Records Management To ensure proper documentation of the organization, policies, and activities of the Government, NARA develops standards and guidelines for the management and disposition of recorded information. It appraises Federal records and approves records disposition schedules. It also inspects agency records and records management practices, develops records management training programs, provides guidance and assistance on proper records management, and provides for storage of inactive records. For agencies headquartered in the Washington, DC, vicinity, these functions are assigned to the Office of Records Services. The Washington National Records Center, part of the Office of Records Services, also provides tailored workshops and reimbursable micrographic services. For records management services outside the Washington, DC, area, see "Regional Records Services" (above).

For further information, contact Modern Records Programs. Phone, 301–713–7100. For records center services in the Washington, DC, area, contact the Washington National Records Center. Phone, 301–457–7000.

Laws, Regulations, and Presidential

Documents The agency prepares and publishes a wide variety of public documents. Upon issuance, acts of Congress are published immediately in slip law (pamphlet) form and then cumulated and published for each session of Congress in the *United States Statutes at Large*.

Each Federal workday, the *Federal Register* publishes (in both paper and electronic format) current Presidential proclamations and Executive orders, Federal agency regulations having general applicability and legal effect, proposed agency rules, and documents required by statute to be published. All Federal regulations in force are codified annually in the *Code of Federal Regulations*.

Presidential speeches, news conferences, messages, and other materials released by the White House Office of the Press Secretary are published each week in the *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents* (in both paper and electronic format) and annually in the *Public Papers of the Presidents*.

The United States Government Manual, published annually in both paper and electronic format, serves as the official handbook of the Federal Government, providing extensive information on agencies of the legislative, judicial, and executive branches.

For further information, contact Customer Service, Office of the Federal Register. Phone, 202–523– 5227. TDD, 202–523–5229. Fax, 202–523–5216. Email, info@fedreg.nara.gov. Internet, http:// www.nara.gov/fedreg/.

Public Programs The agency has extensive education, exhibits, and publications programs that serve the general public, researchers, scholars,

educators and their students, and Government. The Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the Bill of Rights are on permanent display in the Rotunda of the National Archives building in Washington, DC, and numerous other Federal documents on a wide variety of historical themes are exhibited in its other facilities nationwide. Educational programs vary from the elementary to the college and professional teaching levels, stressing the use of primary sources. Free and fee publications based on the holdings of the agency are available in both print and electronic formats, and range from general information leaflets to archival finding aids. Many of the high-interest subject area records are published in microform.

For further information, contact Public Programs. Phone, 202–501–5210. Fax, 202–219–1250.

Other Activities

Development Staff The Development Staff raises funds from private sources to further public-private National Archives initiatives. The Director of Development is liaison to the Foundation for the National Archives.

For further information, contact the Development Staff. Phone, 301-713-6146. Fax, 301-713-7344.

National Archives Trust Fund Board

The National Archives Trust Fund Board receives funds from the sale of reproductions of historic documents and publications about the records, as well as from gifts and bequests. The Board invests these funds and uses income to support archival functions such as the preparation of publications that make information about historic records more widely available. Members of the Board are the Archivist of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities.

For further information, contact the Secretary, National Archives Trust Fund Board. Phone, 301– 713–6405.

National Historical Publications and Records Commission The Commission is the grant-making affiliate of the National Archives and Records Administration. The Archivist of the United States chairs the Commission and makes grants on its recommendation. The Commission's 14 other members represent the President of the United States (2 appointees), the Federal Judiciary, the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives, the Departments of State and Defense, the Librarian of Congress, the American Association for State and Local History, the American Historical Association, the Association for Documentary Editing, the National Association of Government Archives and Records Administrators, the Organization of American Historians, and the Society of American Archivists.

The Commission carries out a statutory mission to ensure understanding of our Nation's past by promoting, nationwide, the identification, preservation, and dissemination of essential historical documentation. Its grants help State and local archives, universities, historical societies, and other nonprofit organizations solve preservation problems dealing with electronic records, improve training and techniques, strengthen archival programs, preserve and process records collections, and provide access to them through the publication of finding aids and documentary editions of the papers of the Founding Era and other themes and historical figures in American history. The Commission works in partnership with a national network of State Historical Records Advisory Boards.

For further information, contact the National Historical Publications and Records Commission. Phone, 202–501–5600.

Sources of Information

Calendar of Events The *National Archives Calendar of Events* is published monthly. To be added to the mailing list, call 301–713–7360. For a recorded announcement of events at the National Archives building and the National Archives at College Park, call 202–501– 5000. The hearing impaired should call 202–501–5404 for events at the National Archives building and 301–713–7343 for events at the College Park building.

Congressional Affairs The

Congressional Affairs staff maintains contact with and responds to inquiries from congressional offices. Phone, 301– 713–7340. Fax, 301–713–7344. **Contracts** Individuals seeking to do business with NARA may obtain detailed information from the Acquisitions Services Division, National Archives at College Park, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740–6001. Phone, 301–713–6755. Fax, 301–713–6910. **Educational Opportunities** The agency offers several courses on archival and records management principles and on using NARA resources.

"Going to the Source: An Introduction to Research in Archives," is an annual 4day course on doing research in primary sources. The course provides experience with documents, microfilm, finding aids, and research methodology to researchers from such varied positions as public policy analysts, museum curators, and historical novelists. For further information, contact the Public Programs Education Staff. Phone, 202–501–6303.

"Introduction to Genealogy" is a halfday course offered several times a year in the Washington, DC, area to introduce genealogists to the records in NARA that can further their research in family history. There are also several half-day workshops each month that focus on specific aspects of genealogical research. For further information, contact the Public Programs Education Staff at 202-501-6694. Most regional records services facilities also offer genealogy workshops. For more information, contact the individual facility or contact the Office of Regional Records Services at 301-713-7200.

The secondary school program annually offers an 8-day workshop in the Washington, DC, area, "Primarily Teaching," to introduce educators to the holdings of NARA and provide strategies for teaching with primary sources. For further information, contact the Public Programs Education Staff. Phone, 202– 501–6729. Internet, http://www.nara.gov/ education/.

The "Modern Archives Institute" is a 2-week course for archivists that introduces students to the principles and

techniques of archival work. It is offered twice a year, in January and June, in the Washington, DC, area, for a fee. Students are advised to register 3 months in advance. Inquiries should be sent to Staff Development Services, Room 1510, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740–6001. Phone 301–713–7390.

NARA offers 11 records management workshops in the Washington, DC, area, lasting from 1 day to 5 days. Most are designed for any Federal employee who has records management responsibility. Topics range from basic records operations to evaluating and promoting records management programs, and separate workshops are offered on audiovisual and electronic records. For further information, contact the Life Cycle Management Division at 301-713–6677. Similar training is offered by most regional records services facilities for Federal agency field employees. For further information, contact any regional records services facility, or contact the Office of Regional Records Services at 301-713-7200.

A half-day program is offered by the Office of the Federal Register to provide public instruction on researching Federal regulations. The program, "The Federal Register: What It Is and How To Use It," is conducted in Washington, DC, and in major regional cities. For further information, call 202–523–4534.

The National Historical Publications and Records Commission cosponsors an "Institute for the Editing of Historical Documents," a one-week summer training program at the University of Wisconsin, Madison. Admission is competitive.

The Commission also offers an annual fellowship in documentary editing and an annual fellowship in archival administration. The editorial fellow works with a document publication project supported by or endorsed by the Commission. The archival fellow works at a historical records repository in areas such as appraisal, collection development, personnel administration, budget preparation, and external affairs. Fellows receive stipends and fringe benefits for a period of 9–10 months. For application information, contact NHPRC, National Archives and Records Administration, 700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20408– 0001. Phone, 202–501–5610. **Electronic Access** Inquiries concerning the holdings and services of NARA can be made electronically (E-mail, inquire@arch2.nara.gov). Information about NARA and its holdings and publications is also available electronically (Internet, http:// www.nara.gov/).

The National Archives and Records Administration maintains an interactive fax retrieval system that allows users to select and receive by fax a wide variety of agency-related information. To use the fax-on-demand service, call 301–713– 6905 from a fax machine handset and follow the voice instructions. One of the options that can be selected is a list of the available documents. There is no charge for using fax-on-demand, other than for any long distance telephone charges users may incur.

Employment For job opportunities nationwide, contact the nearest NARA facility or the Human Resources Operations Branch, Room 2004, 9700 Page Avenue, St. Louis, MO 63132. Phone, 800–827–4898 (toll free). TDD, 314–538–4799. Internet, http:// www.nara.gov/.

Freedom of Information Act/Privacy Act Requests Requests should be directed as follows:

For administrative records of the National Archives and Records Administration, contact the NARA Freedom of Information Act/Privacy Act Officer, General Counsel Staff, National Archives at College Park, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740–6001. Phone, 301–713–6035. Fax, 301–713– 6040.

For historically valuable records in the custody of the Office of Records Services, contact the Special Access/ FOIA Staff, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740–6001. Phone, 301–713–6620.

For historically valuable records in the custody of a regional records services

facility, contact the facility serving the appropriate region (see listing in the preceding text), or contact the Office of Regional Records Services at 301–713–7200.

For historical records in the custody of a Presidential library, contact the library that has custody of the records (see listing in the preceding text).

For records in the physical custody of the Washington National Records Center or the records center operation in a regional records services facility, contact the Federal agency that transferred the records to the facility.

Museum Shops Publications, document facsimiles, and souvenirs are available for sale at the National Archives building, at each Presidential library, and at some regional records services facilities.

Public Affairs The Public Affairs staff maintains contact with and responds to inquiries from the media, issues press releases and other literature, and maintains contact with organizations representing the archival profession, scholarly organizations, and other groups served by NARA. Phone, 301-713-6000. Publications Agency publications, including facsimiles of certain documents, finding aids to records, and Prologue, a scholarly journal published quarterly, are available from the National Archives Shop (NWCPN), NARA, Room G-9, 700 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20408-0001. Phone, 1-800-234-8861 (toll free) or 202-501-5235. Fax, 202-501-7170.

Records management publications are available from the National Archives Shop. Phone, 202–501–5235. Some records management publications are also available on the Internet, at http:// www.nara.gov/records/.

Publication information concerning laws, regulations, and Presidential documents is available from the Office of the Federal Register. Phone, 202–523– 5227. Information is also available through the Internet, at http:// www.nara.gov/fedreg/.

Reference Services Records are available for research purposes in reading rooms at the National Archives building, 700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC (phone, 202– 501–5400); at the National Archives at College Park, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD (phone, 301–713– 6800); and at each Presidential library and regional records services facility that holds archival records (see listings in the preceding text). Written requests for information may be sent to any of these units, or they may be addressed to the Customer Services Division, National Archives at College Park, Room 1000, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740–6001. Phone, 301–713–6800. Email, inquire@arch2.nara.gov.

The Nixon Presidential Materials Staff is located at the National Archives at College Park, Room 1320. Some Nixon materials are available for public inspection, but researchers are advised to contact the staff in advance to ascertain the availability of materials before visiting the facility. Phone, 301– 713–6950.

The Public Inspection Desk of the Office of the Federal Register is open every Federal business day for public inspection of documents filed for publication in the next day's edition of the *Federal Register*, at Suite 700, 800 North Capitol Street NW., Washington, DC. Phone, 202–523–5240.

Speakers and Presentations Community and school outreach programs are presented upon request. Interested groups in the Washington, DC, area should call 202–501–5205. Groups outside the Washington, DC, area should contact the regional records services facility or Presidential library in their areas (see listings in the preceding text).

Education specialists present workshops at regional and national conferences of humanities professionals and as in-service training for teachers. For further information, contact the Public Programs Education Staff. Phone, 202–501–6729.

Teaching Materials Education specialists have developed low-cost documentary teaching materials for classroom use. Each kit deals with an historical event or theme and includes document facsimiles and teaching aids. For further information, contact the

Public Programs Education Staff. Phone, 202–501–6729.

Tours Individuals or groups may request general or specialty tours behind the scenes at the National Archives building. Tours are given by reservation only, and individuals are requested to make reservations at least 3 weeks in advance. Tours are given at 10:15 a.m. or 1:15 p.m., Monday through Friday. Tours of the National Archives at College Park, MD, may also be arranged. Contact Visitor and Volunteer Services between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. Phone, 202– 501–5205.

Volunteer Service Opportunities A wide variety of opportunities is available

for volunteers. At the National Archives building and the National Archives at College Park, MD, volunteers conduct tours, provide information in the Exhibition Hall, work with staff archivists in processing historic documents, and serve as genealogical aides in the genealogical orientation room. For further information, call 202-501-5205. Similar opportunities exist in the Presidential libraries and at the regional records services facilities that house archival records. If outside the Washington, DC, area, contact the facility closest to you for further information on volunteer opportunities.

For further information, write or visit the National Archives and Records Administration, 700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20408–0001. Phone, 202–501–5400. Internet, http://www.nara.gov/. E-mail, inquire@arch2.nara.gov.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Suite 301, 801 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20576 Phone, 202–482–7200. Internet, http://www.ncpc.gov/.

Chairman Vice Chairman Members

Ex Officio:

(Secretary of the Interior)
(Secretary of Defense)
(Administrator of General Services)
(Chairman, Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs)
(Chairman, House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight)
(Mayor of the District of Columbia)
(Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia)

Staff:

Executive Director Assistant Executive Director (Programs) Assistant Executive Director (Management) Writer-Editor Executive Officer General Counsel Secretariat Harvey B. Gantt Patricia Elwood Arrington Dixon, Robert A. Gaines, Margaret G. Vanderhye

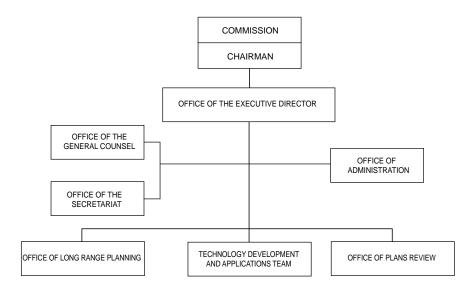
Bruce Babbitt William S. Cohen David J. Barram Fred Thompson

DAN BURTON

ANTHONY A. WILLIAMS LINDA W. CROPP

Reginald W. Griffith David A. Nystrom Connie M. Harshaw Denise H. Liebowitz Teresa M. Jackson Sandra H. Shapiro Rae N. Allen

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION



Director, Office of Long-Range Planning
Director, Technology Development and
Applications Team
Director, Office of Plans Review

Ronald E. Wilson Deresene Worsley

WILLIAM G. DOWD

[For the National Capital Planning Commission statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 1, Part 456.2]

The National Capital Planning Commission is the central agency for conducting planning and development activities for Federal lands and facilities in the National Capital region. The region includes the District of Columbia and all land areas within the boundaries of Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties in Maryland and Fairfax, Loudoun, Prince William, and Arlington Counties in Virginia.

The National Capital Planning Commission was established as a park planning agency by act of June 6, 1924, as amended (40 U.S.C. 71 *et seq.*). Two years later its role was expanded to include comprehensive planning. In 1952, under the National Capital Planning Act, the Commission was designated the central planning agency for the Federal and District of Columbia governments.

In 1973, the National Capital Planning Act was amended by the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, which made the Mayor of the District of Columbia the chief planner for the District; however, the Commission continues to serve as the central planning agency for the Federal Government in the National Capital region.

The Commission is composed of five appointed and seven *ex officio* members. Three citizen members, including the Chairman, are appointed by the President and two by the mayor of the District of Columbia. Presidential appointees include one resident each from Maryland and Virginia and one from anywhere in the United States; however, the two mayoral appointees must be District of Columbia residents.

For further information, contact the National Capital Planning Commission, Suite 301, 801 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20576. Phone, 202–482–7200. Fax, 202–482–7272. Internet, http://www.ncpc.gov/.

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314–3428 Phone, 703–518–6300. Internet, http://www.ncua.gov/.

Chairman Members of the Board

Executive Director Secretary to the Board

Executive Assistant to the Chairman Executive Assistant to Board Member Dollar Executive Assistant to Board Member Wheat

General Counsel Director, Office of Public and Congressional

Affairs

Director, Office of Examination and Insurance Inspector General

Norman E. D'Amours Dennis Dollar,Y Olanda Townsend Wheat Carolyn D. Jordan Becky Baker W. Robert Hall Kirk Cuevas Margaret Broadaway Robert M. Fenner Robert E. Loftus

David M. Marquis H. Frank Thomas

Chief Financial Officer	Dennis Winans
Director, Office of Community Development	Joyce Jackson
Credit Unions	
Director, Office of Investment Services	Edward Dupcak
Director, Office of Technology and Information	Doug Verner
Services	
Director, Office of Administration	James L. Baylen
Director, Office of Human Resources	Sherry Turpenoff
Director, Office of Training and Development	Robert Pompa
Director, Office of Corporate Credit Unions	Robert F. Schafer

[For the National Credit Union Administration statement of organization, see the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 12, Part 720]

The National Credit Union Administration Board is responsible for chartering, insuring, supervising, and examining Federal credit unions and administering the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund. The Board also administers the Community Development Revolving Loan Fund and manages the Central Liquidity Facility, a mixed-ownership Government corporation whose purpose is to supply emergency loans to member credit unions.

The National Credit Union

Administration was established by act of March 10, 1970 (12 U.S.C. 1752), and reorganized by act of November 10, 1978 (12 U.S.C. 226), as an independent agency in the executive branch of the Federal Government. It regulates and insures all Federal credit unions and insures State-chartered credit unions that apply and qualify for share insurance.

Activities

Chartering The Administration's Board grants Federal credit union charters to groups sharing a common bond of occupation or association, or groups within a well-defined neighborhood, community, or rural district. A preliminary investigation is made to determine if certain minimum standards are met before granting a Federal charter.

For further information, contact the appropriate regional office listed in the table below.

Supervision Supervisory activities are carried out through annual examiner contacts and through periodic policy and regulatory releases from the Administration. The Administration also maintains a warning system designed to

identify emerging problems as well as to monitor operations between examinations.

Examinations The Administration conducts annual examinations of Federal credit unions to determine their solvency and compliance with laws and regulations and to assist credit union management and operations.

For further information, contact the Director, Office of Examination and Insurance. Phone, 703– 518–6360.

Share Insurance The act of October 19, 1970 (12 U.S.C. 1781 *et seq.*), provides for a program of share insurance. The insurance is mandatory for Federal credit unions and for Statechartered credit unions in many States and is optional for other State-chartered credit unions that meet Administration standards. Credit union members' accounts are insured up to \$100,000. The National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund requires each insured credit union to place and maintain a 1percent deposit of its insured savings with the Fund.

For further information, contact the Director, Office of Examination and Insurance. Phone, 703– 518–6360.

601

Region	Address	Director	Telephone	Fax
Albany, NY—CT, MA, ME, NH, NY, RI, VT	9 Washington Sq., Washington Ave. Ext., 12205	Anthony J. LaCreta, Acting	518-862-7400	518-862-7420
Capital—DC, DE, MD, NJ, PA, VA, WV	Suite 4206, 1775 Duke St., Alexan- dria, VA 22314	Tawana James	703–519–4600	703–519–6674
Atlanta, GA—AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, PR, SC, TN, VI	Suite 1600, 7000 Central Pkwy., 30328	Alonzo A. Swann III	678–443–3000	678–443–3020
Chicago, IL—IL, IN, MI, MO, OH, WI	Suite 125, 4225 Naperville Rd., Lisle, 60532–3658	Nicholas Veghts	630–955–4100	630–955–4120
Austin, TX—AZ, CO, IA, KS, MN, ND, NE, NM, OK, SD, TX, UT, WY	Suite 5200, 4807 Spicewood Springs Rd., 78759–8490	J. Leonard Skiles	512–342–5600	512–342–5620
Pacific—AK, AS, CA, GU, HI, ID, MT, NV, OR, WA	Suite 1350, 2300 Clayton Rd., Con- cord, CA 94520	Jane Walters	925–363–6220	925–363–6220

Regional Offices—National Credit Union Administration

Sources of Information

Consumer Complaints The Administration investigates the complaints of members who are unable to resolve problems with their Federal credit union when these problems relate to a possible violation of the Federal Credit Union Act or consumer protection regulations. Complaints should be sent directly to the appropriate regional office.

Employment Inquiries and applications for employment should be directed to the Office of Human Resources, National Credit Union Administration, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314–3428.

Federally Insured Credit Unions A list of federally insured credit union names,

addresses, asset levels, and number of members is available for review at NCUA's Alexandria and regional offices. Copies of the listing are available at a nominal fee from NCUA, Publications, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314-3428. Phone, 703-518-6340. Publications A listing and copies of NCUA publications are available from NCUA, Publications, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314-3428. Phone, 703-518-6340. Publications are also available electronically through the Internet, at http://www.ncua.gov/. Starting a Federal Credit Union Groups interested in forming a Federal credit union may obtain free information

list by writing to the appropriate regional nes, office.

For further information concerning the National Credit Union Administration, contact the Office of Public and Congressional Affairs, National Credit Union Administration, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314–3428. Phone, 703–518–6330. Internet, http://www.ncua.gov/.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20506–0001 Phone, 202–682–5400

Chairman Senior Deputy Chairman Congressional and White House Liaison General Counsel William J. (Bill) Ivey Scott Shanklin-Peterson Dick Woodruff Hope O'Keeffe, *Acting* NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

Inspector General Deputy Chairman, Grants and Awards Deputy Chairman, Management and Budget Deputy Chairman, Guidelines, Panel, and Council Operations Chief Information Officer Director, Office of Communications Director, Policy Research and Analysis Budget Officer Finance Officer Contracts and Grants Officer Director, Administrative Services Director, Office of Human Resources Director, Civil Rights Director, Information Management Council Coordinator Coordinator, Leadership and Millennium State and Regional Director Locals/ArtsREACH Director Federal Partnership Director Arts Education Director Music/Opera Director Presenting/Multidisciplinary Director Dance Director **Design Director** Media Arts Director Museum/Visual Arts Director Folk/Traditional Arts Director Literature Director Theater/Musical Theater Director Planning and Stabilization Director

ED JOHNS Karen Christensen LAWRENCE BADEN A.B. SPELLMAN (VACANCY) CHERIE SIMON OLIVE MOSIER Ron Fincman MARVIN MARKS Donna DiRicco MURRAY R. WELSH Maxine Jefferson Angelia Richardson ANDREA FOWLER Yvonne Sabine MICHAEL MCLAUGHLIN ED DICKEY PATRICE POWELL Rosalie Kessler Doug Herbert WAYNE BROWN PENNIE OJEDA, Acting Doug Sonntag MARK ROBBINS LAURA WELSH, Acting JENNIFER DOWLEY Dan Sheehy CLIFF BECKER GIGI BOLT Lee Dennison

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20506 Phone, 202–606–8400. Internet, http://www.neh.gov/.

Chairman Deputy Chairman Chief of Staff General Counsel Director, Office of Strategic Planning Director, Office of Public Affairs Director, Governmental Affairs Director, Enterprise Office Director, Federal/State Partnership Director, Division of Research and Education Director, Division of Public Programs Director, Division of Preservation and Access Director, Office of Challenge Grants Accounting Officer Administrative Services Officer IRM Systems Officer

Equal Employment Opportunity Officer

William R. Ferris Juan Mestas Ann S. Young Orr Virginia Canter Jeffrey Thomas, *Acting* Roberta Heine Michael Bagley Nancy Sturm Edith Manza James Herbert

Nancy Rogers George Farr

Stephen M. Ross Tony Banko Barry Maynes Brett Bobley Willie McGhee 603

Grants Officer Director, Office of Human Resources Inspector General David Wallace Timothy G. Connelly Sheldon Bernstein

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES

Room 510, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20506 Phone, 202–606–8536. Internet, http://www.imls.fed.us/. E-mail, Imlsinfo@imls.fed.us.

Director	BEVERLY SHEPPARD, Acting
Deputy Director of IMLS for the Office of	Elizabeth Sywetz
Library Services	
Deputy Director of IMLS for the Office of	Beverly Sheppard
Museum Services	
Director, Policy, Planning, and Budget	Linda Bell
Director, Legislative and Public Affairs	Mamie Bittner
Museum Program Director	Mary Estelle Kennelly
Library Program Director	Joyce Ray
Director, Research and Technology	Rebecca Danvers

[For the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 45, Part 1100]

The National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities encourages and supports national progress in the humanities and the arts.

The National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities was created as an independent agency by the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 951). The Foundation consists of the National Endowment for the Arts, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities, and the Institute of Museum and Library Services. Each Endowment has its own Council, composed of the Endowment Chairman and 26 other members appointed by the President, which advises the Chairman with respect to policies, programs, and procedures, in addition to reviewing and making recommendations on applications for financial support.

The Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities consists of 20 members, including the two Endowment Chairmen and the Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services, and is designed to coordinate the activities of the two Endowments and related programs of other Federal agencies. Four members are excluded from the Federal Council when it is considering matters under the Arts and Artifacts Indemnity Act (20 U.S.C. 971).

National Endowment for the Arts

The National Endowment for the Arts, an investment in America's living cultural heritage, serves the public good by nurturing the expression of human creativity, supporting the cultivation of community spirit, and fostering the recognition and appreciation of the excellence and diversity of our Nation's artistic accomplishments.

The Arts Endowment serves as a catalyst to increase opportunities and resources for arts organizations, artists, and arts audiences. It promotes involvement in the arts by citizens, public and private nonprofit organizations, and States and local communities. The Endowment awards grants to nonprofit arts organizations in support of outstanding projects; honors artists of exceptional achievement; works to expand the Nation's artistic resources and promote preservation of the country's cultural heritage; and funds projects whose goal is to educate, formally or informally, both children and adults in the arts. The Endowment also disburses funds to State arts agencies and local and regional organizations in order to promote broad dissemination of the arts across America. Its grantmaking is conducted through the following funding catagories: creation and presentation, education, access, heritage and preservation, planning and stabilization, and partnerships with State and regional arts agencies.

Sources of Information

Grants Persons interested in applying for a grant in the arts should contact the appropriate discipline Director at the National Endowment for the Arts by calling 202–682–5400 for further information.

Publications A report of the National Endowment for the Arts is issued annually and may be obtained, for a limited time, from the Public Information Office (see "For furter information" section below).

Information for prospective applicants may be obtained by requesting application guidelines from the Public Information Office.

For further information, contact the Public Information Office, National Endowment for the Arts, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20506–0001. Phone, 202–682–5400.

National Endowment for the Humanities

The National Endowment for the Humanities is an independent, grantmaking agency established by Congress in 1965 to support research, education, and public programs in the humanities.

According to the agency's authorizing legislation, the term "humanities" includes, but is not limited to, the study of the following: language, both modern and classical; linguistics; literature; history; jurisprudence; philosophy; archaeology; comparative religion; ethics; the history, criticism, and theory of the arts; and those aspects of the social sciences that employ historical or philosophical approaches.

The Endowment makes grants to individuals, groups, or institutions schools, colleges, universities, museums, public television stations, libraries, public agencies, and nonprofit private groups—to increase understanding and appreciation of the humanities. Its grantmaking is conducted through three operating divisions—Research and Education, Public Programs, and Preservation and Access, and through the Federal/State Partnership and the Office of Challenge Grants. **Research and Education** Through grants to educational institutions, fellowships to scholars and teachers, and through the support of significant research, this division is designed to strengthen sustained, thoughtful study of the humanities at all levels of education and promote original research in the humanities.

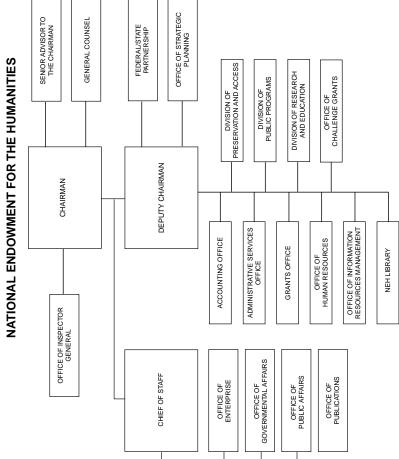
For further information, call 202-606-8200.

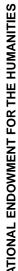
Public Programs This division strives to fulfill the Endowment's mandate "to increase public understanding of the humanities" by supporting those institutions and organizations that develop and present humanities programming for general audiences.

For further information, call 202-606-8269.

Preservation and Access This division supports projects that will create, preserve, and increase the availability of resources important for research, education, and public programming in the humanities.

For further information, call 202-606-8570.





Federal/State Partnership Humanities committees in each of the 50 States, the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and Guam receive grants from the Endowment, which they then re-grant to support humanities programs at the local level.

For further information, call 202-606-8254.

Challenge Grants Nonprofit institutions interested in developing new sources of long-term support for educational, scholarly, preservation, and public programs in the humanities may be assisted in these efforts by a challenge grant.

For further information, call 202-606-8309.

Sources of Information

Employment For employment information, contact the NEH Job Line. Phone, 202–606–8281.

Grants Those interested in applying for a grant in the humanities should request information, guidelines, and application forms from the Endowment's Office of Public Affairs, Room 401, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20506. Phone, 202–606–8400. **Publications** The annual report of the National Endowment for the Humanities may be obtained from the Endowment's Office of Public Affairs, Room 401, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20506. Phone, 202–606–8400.

Overview of Endowment Programs, which contains information for prospective applicants, may be obtained by writing to the Office of Public Affairs, at the address given above.

Humanities, a bimonthly review of issues in the humanities published by the Endowment, is available by subscription (\$18 domestic, \$22.50 foreign) through the Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250–7954.

For further information, contact the Office of Public Affairs, National Endowment for the Humanities, Room 401, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20506. Phone, 202–606–8400. Internet, http://www.neh.gov/. E-mail, info@neh.gov.

Institute of Museum and Library Services

The Institute of Museum and Library Services is an independent, grant-making agency that fosters leadership, innovation, and a lifetime of learning by supporting museums and libraries.

The Institute of Museum and Library Services was established within the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities by the Museum and Library Services Act of September 30, 1996 (110 Stat. 3009-293), which amended the Museum Services Act (20 U.S.C. 961 et sea.). The Institute combines administration of Federal museum programs formerly carried out by the Institute of Museum Services and Federal library programs formerly carried out by the Department of Education. The Institute's Director is appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate and is authorized to make grants to museums and libraries. The Director receives policy advice on

museum programs from the National Museum Services Board, which is comprised of 14 Presidentially appointed members and the Director. The Director receives policy advice on library programs from the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, a 16-member independent commission which advises the President and the Congress on library sciences. The Director is an *ex officio* member of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science.

In addition to providing distinct programs of support for museums and libraries, IMLS encourages collaboration between these community resources. The Institute's library programs help

libraries use new technologies to identify, preserve, and share library and information resources across institutional, local, and State boundaries and to reach those for whom library use requires extra effort or special materials. Museum programs strengthen museum operations, improve care of collections, increase professional development opportunities, and enhance the community service role of museums.

IMLS awards grants to all types of museums and libraries. Eligible museums include art, history, general, children's, natural history, science and technology, as well as historic houses, zoos and aquariums, botanical gardens and arboretums, nature centers, and planetariums. Eligible libraries include public, school, academic, research, and special libraries. The Institute makes grants in 10 program categories. Library Grants to States These grants improve electronic sharing of information and expand public access to an increasing wealth of information and services. Each State provides a 5-year plan to establish goals and identify priorities that address the purposes of the Library Services and Technology Act subtitle of the Museum and Library Services Act. Grants to States may be expended directly or through subgrants or cooperative agreements.

Native American Library Services This program provides small grants for core library operations of tribes and Alaska Native villages, technical assistance for these libraries, and enhancement grants to promote innovative practices in libraries serving Native Americans and Alaskan Native villages.

Native Hawaiian Library Services This program provides a single grant to an organization that primarily serves and represents Native Hawaiians.

National Leadership Grants These grants, contractsm and cooperative agreements enhance the quality of library and museum servces nationwide. The program supports model projects that can be widely replicated and encourages the use of promising practices in libraries and museums. Categories of funding for libraries and related organizations are: education and training in library and information science; research and demonstration projects to improve library services; and preservation or digitization of library materials and resources. Categories of funding for museums and related organizations are: the creation of online museum services; the involvement of museums in local community interests; and the promotion of professional practices. The program also supports a category that emphasizes improving services through innovative partnerships between libraries and museums.

General Operating Support Program

This program awards unrestricted grants to museums for ongoing institutional activities. General operating support, often cited as the most difficult type of money to raise, helps museums enhance their educational services, strengthen collections care, and raise funds from other sources.

Conservation Project Support Program This program awards matching grants to help museums identify conservation needs and priorities and perform activities to ensure the safekeeping of their collections.

Museum Assessment Program This program offers museums grants of technical assistance in three areas: institutional assessment, collections management assessment, and a public dimension assessment.

Conservation Assessment Program The Conservation Assesment Program (CAP) serves as an adjunct to the IMLS Conservation Project Support Program. The program, which is funded by IMLS and administered by Heritage Preservation, a national nonprofit organization that promotes conservation and preservation, provides eligible museums with an alternative source of general conservation survey grants. Applications are funded on a first-comefirst-served basis. Each museum may receive only one CAP grant. Museums that have received a grant for a general conservation survey through the **Conservation Project Support Program** are not eligible for CAP. For more information, contact the Conservation

Assessment Program, Suite 566, 1730 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20006. Phone, 202–634–1422.

National Award for Museum Service This program recognizes outstanding museums that provide meaningful public service for their communities.

Sources of Information

~ .

Electronic Access Information about IMLS programs, application guidelines, and lists of grantees are available electronically. Internet, http:// www.imls.gov/. E-mail, Imlsinfo@imls.gov. Grants, Contracts, and Cooperative Agreements For information about applying for IMLS funding, contact the appropriate program office. Museums should contact the Office of Museum Services, Institute of Museum and Library Services, Room 609, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20506 (phone, 202–606–8539). Libraries should contact the Office of Library Services, Institute of Museum and Library Services, Room 802, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20506 (phone, 202–606–5227).

For further information, contact the Office of Legislative and Public Affairs, Institute of Museum and Library Services, Room 510, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20506. Phone, 202–606–8536. Internet, http://www.imls.gov/. E-mail, Imlsinfo@imls.gov.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

1099 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, DC 20570 Phone, 202–273–1000. TDD, 202–273–4300. Internet, http://www.nlrb.gov/.

Chairman	John C. Truesdale
Members	J. Robert Brame III, Sarah M.
	Fox, Peter J. Hurtgen, Wilma
	B. Liebman
Executive Secretary	John J. Toner
Solicitor	John E. Higgins, Jr.
Inspector General	Aileen C. Armstrong
Director, Division of Information	David B. Parker
Chief Administrative Law Judge	Robert A. Giannasi
General Counsel	Fred L. Feinstein
Deputy General Counsel	Mary Joyce Carlson
Associate General Counsel, Division of	Barry J. Kearney
Advice	
Associate General Counsel, Division of	Linda R. Sher
Enforcement Litigation	
Associate General Counsel, Division of	Richard Siegel
Operations-Management	
Director, Division of Administration	Gloria J. Joseph
Director, Equal Employment Opportunity	Lori Suto-Goldsby, Acting

[For the National Labor Relations Board statement of organization, see the *Federal Register* of June 14, 1979, 44 FR 34215]

The National Labor Relations Board administers the Nation's principal labor law, the National Labor Relations Act. The Board is vested with the power to prevent and remedy unfair labor practices committed by private sector employers and unions and to safeguard employees' rights to organize and determine, through secret ballot elections, whether to have unions as their bargaining representative.

The National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) is an independent agency created by the National Labor Relations Act of 1935 (Wagner Act) (29 U.S.C. 167), as amended by acts of 1947 (Taft-Hartley Act), 1959 (Landrum-Griffin Act), and 1974 (Health Care Amendments).

The act affirms the right of employees to self-organization and collective bargaining through representatives of their own choosing, to engage in other protected, concerted activities, or to refrain from such activities. The act prohibits certain unfair labor practices by employers and labor organizations or their agents. It authorizes the Board to designate appropriate units for collective bargaining and to conduct secret ballot elections to determine whether employees desire representation by a labor organization.

As of July 1, 1971, the Postal Reorganization Act (39 U.S.C. note prec. 101) conferred jurisdiction upon the Board over unfair labor practice charges and representation elections affecting U.S. Postal Service employees. As of August 25, 1974, jurisdiction over all privately operated health care institutions was conferred on the Board by an amendment to the act (29 U.S.C. 152 *et seq.*).

Activities

Under the act, NLRB has two principal functions: preventing and remedying unfair labor practices by employers and labor organizations or their agents; and conducting secret ballot elections among employees in appropriate collectivebargaining units to determine whether or not they desire to be represented by a labor organization in bargaining with employers about their wages, hours, and working conditions. The agency also conducts secret ballot elections among employees who have been covered by a union-security agreement to determine whether or not they wish to revoke their union's authority to make such agreements. In jurisdictional disputes between two or more unions, the Board determines which competing group of workers is entitled to perform the work involved.

Two major, separate components comprise NLRB. The Board itself has five members appointed by the President and primarily acts as a quasi-judicial body in deciding cases on the basis of formal records in administrative proceedings. The General Counsel, also appointed by the President, is independent from the Board.

Under the general supervision of the General Counsel, 33 regional directors and their staffs process representation, unfair labor practice, and jurisdictional dispute cases. (Some regions have subregional or resident offices.) They issue complaints in unfair labor practice cases; seek settlement of unfair labor practice charges; obtain compliance with Board orders and court judgments; and petition district courts for injunctions to prevent or remedy unfair labor practices. The regional directors direct hearings in representation cases; conduct elections pursuant to the agreement of the parties or the decision-making authority delegated to them by the Board or pursuant to Board directions; and issue certifications of representatives when unions win or certify the results when unions lose employee elections. They process petitions for bargaining unit clarification, for amendment of certification, and for rescission of a labor organization's authority to make a union-shop agreement. They also conduct national emergency employee referendums.

The Board can act only when it is formally requested to do so. Individuals, employers, or unions may initiate cases by filing charges of unfair labor practices or petitions for employee representation elections with the Board field offices serving the area where the case arises.

In the event that a regional director declines to proceed on a representation petition, the party filing the petition may appeal to the Board. When a regional director declines to proceed on an unfair labor practice charge, the charging party may appeal to the General Counsel.

For details concerning filing such appeals with those Washington, DC, offices, parties may contact the field office most convenient to them. Field office addresses and telephone numbers are listed below.

Administrative law judges conduct hearings in unfair labor practice cases, make findings of fact and conclusions of law, and recommend remedies for violations found. Their decisions can be appealed to the Board for a final agency determination. The Board's decisions are subject to review in the U.S. courts of appeals.

Field Offices—National Labor Relations Board (HQ: Headquarters; RO: Resident office; SR: Subregion)

Office/Address	Director	Telephone	Fax
Region 1, 6th Fl., 10 Causeway St., Boston, MA 02222–1072 Region 2, Rm. 3614, 26 Federal Plz., New York, NY 10278– 0104.	Rosemary Pye Daniel Silverman	617–565–6700 212–264–0300	617–565–6725 212–264–8427
Region 3	Sandra Dunbar		
 Rm. 901, 111 W. Huron St., Buffalo, NY 14202–2387 (HQ) Rm. 342, Clinton Ave. at N. Pearl St., Albany, NY 12207–2350 (RO). 	James J. Palermo	716–551–4931 518–431–4155	716–551–4972 518–431–4157
Region 4, 7th FI., 615 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, PA 19106– 4404. Region 5	Dorothy L. Moore- Duncan Louis J. D'Amico	215–597–7601	215–597–7658
Suit FL, 103 S. Gay St., Baltimore, MD 21202–4026 (HQ) Suite 5530, 1099 14th St., Washington, DC 20570–0001 (RO) Region 6, Rm. 1501, 1000 Liberty Ave., Pittsburgh, PA 15222– 4173.	Gary W. Muffley Gerald Kobell	410–962–2822 202–208–3000 412–395–4400	410–962–2198 202–208–3013 412–395–5986
Region 7	William C. Schaub, Jr.		
 Rm. 300, 477 Michigan Ave., Detroit, MI 48226–2569 (HQ) Rm. 330, 82 Ionia NW., Grand Rapids, MI 49503–3022 (RO) Region 8, Rm. 1695, 1240 E. 9th St., Cleveland, OH 44199–2086. 	David L. Basso Frederick Calatrello	313–226–3200 616–456–2679 216–522–3715	313–226–2090 616–456–2596 216–522–2418
Region 9, Rm. 3003, 550 Main St., Cincinnati, OH 45202–3721 Region 10	Richard L. Ahearn Martin M. Arlook	513-684-3686	513-684-3946
Suite 1000, Harris Twr., 233 Peachtree St. NE., Atlanta, GA 30303 (HQ).		404–331–2896	404–331–2858
3d Fl., 1900 3d Ave. N., Birmingham, AL 35203–3502 (RO) Region 11, Suite 200, 4035 University Pkwy., Winston-Salem, NC 27106–3325.	C. Douglas Marshall Willie L. Clark, Jr.	205–731–1062 336–631–5201	205–731–0955 336–631–5210
Region 12	Rochelle Kentov		
Suite 530, 201 E. Kennedy Blvd., Tampa, FL 33602–5824 (HQ) Rm. 214, 400 W. Bay St., Jacksonville, FL 32202–4412 (RO) Rm. 1320, 51 SW. 1st Ave., Miami, FL 33130–1608 (RO) Region 13, Suite 800, 200 W. Adams St., Chicago, IL 60806–	James L. McDonald Hector O. Nava Elizabeth Kinney	813–228–2641 904–232–3768 305–536–5391 312–353–7570	813–228–2874 904–232–3146 305–536–5320 312–886–1341
Region 14 , Suite 400, 611 N. 10th St., St. Louis, MO 63101–	Ralph R. Tremain	314-539-7770	314-539-7794
1214. Region 15, Rm. 610, 1515 Poydras St., New Orleans, LA	Curtis A. Wells	504–589–6361	504–589–4069
70112–3723. Region 16	Michael M. Dunn		
Rm. 8A24, 819 Taylor St., Fort Worth, TX 76102–6178 (HQ)	Wildhadt Wi. Dann	817-978-2921	817-978-2928
Suite 550, 440 Louisiana St., Houston, TX 77002–2649 (RO) Rm. 565, 615 E. Houston St., San Antonio, TX 78206–2040 (RO).	Ruth E. Small Ruben R. Armendariz	713–718–4622 210–229–6140	713–718–4640 210–472–6143
Region 17	F. Rozier Sharp		
Suite 100, 8600 Farley St., Overland Park, KS 66212–4677 (HQ) Rm. 318, 224 S. Boulder Ave., Tulsa, OK 74103–4214 (RO) Region 18	Francis Molenda Ronald M. Sharp	913–967–3000 918–581–7951	913–967–3010 918–581–7970
Rm. 234, 110 S. 4th St., Minneapolis, MN 55401–2291 (HQ) Rm. 909, 210 Walnut St., Des Moines, IA 50309–2116 (RO) Region 19	Morris E. Petersen Paul Eggert	612–348–1757 515–284–4391	612–348–1785 515–284–4713
No. 21, 222 W. 7th Ave., Anchorage, AK 99513–3546 (RO)	Minoru Hayashi	206–220–6300 907–271–5015	206–220–6305 907–271–3055
Rm. 401, 222 SW. Columbia St., Portland, OR 97201–6604 (SR 36).	(Vacancy)	503-326-3085	503-326-5387
Region 20 Suite 400, 901 Market St., San Francisco, CA 94103–1735 (HQ)	Robert H. Miller	415-356-5130	415-356-5156
Rm. 7318, 300 Ala Moana Blvd., Honolulu, HI 96850–4980 (SR 37).	Thomas W. Cestare	808–541–2814	808–541–2818
Region 21	Victoria E. Aguayo		040 004 0==-
9th Fl., 888 S. Figueroa St., Los Angeles, CA 90017–5455 (HQ)	Stoven I Serences	213-894-5200	213-894-2778
Suite 302, 555 W. Beech St., San Diego, CA 92101–2939 (RO) Region 22, Rm. 1600, 970 Broad St., Newark, NJ 07102–2570	Steven J. Sorensen William A. Pascarell	619–557–6184 973–645–2100	619–557–6358 973–645–3852
Region 22 , Kilie 1000, 970 bload St., Newark, No 7102–2370 Region 24, Suite 1002, 525 F.D. Roosevelt Ave., Hato Rey, PR 00918–1720.	Mary Zelma Asseo	787–766–5347	787–766–5478
Region 25, Rm. 238, 575 N. Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis, IN 46204–1577.	Roberto G. Chavarry	317–269–7430	317–226–5103

Field Offices—National Labor Relations Board—Continued (HQ: Headquarters; RO: Resident office; SR: Subregion)

Office/Address	Director	Telephone	Fax
Region 26	Gerald P. Fleischut		
Suite 800, 1407 Union Ave., Memphis, TN 38104-3627 (HQ)		901-544-0018	901-544-0008
Suite 375, 425 W. Capitol Ave., Little Rock, AR 72201–3489 (RO).	Thomas H. Smith, Jr.	501–324–6311	501-324-5009
3d Fl., 801 Broadway, Nashville, TN 37203-3816 (RO)	Joseph H. Artilles	615-736-5921	615-736-7761
Region 27, 7th Fl. N. Twr., 600 17th St., Denver, CO 80202- 5433.	B. Allan Benson	303-844-3551	303-844-6249
Region 28	Cornele A. Overstreet		
Suite 440, 234 N. Central Ave., Phoenix, AZ 85004-2212 (HQ)		602-379-3361	602-379-4982
Suite 1820, 505 Marquette Ave. NW., Albuquerque, NM 87102– 2181 (RO).	(Vacancy)	505-248-5125	505–248–5134
Suite 400, 600 Las Vegas Blvd. S., Las Vegas, NV 89101–6637 (RO).	Stephen E. Wamser	702–388–6416	702–388–6248
P.O. Box 23159, El Paso, TX 79923-3159 (RA)	Chris Lerma	915-565-2470	915-565-0847
Region 29, 10th Fl., Jay St. and Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, NY 11201-4201.	Alvin P. Blyer	718–330–7713	718–330–7579
Region 30, Suite 700, 310 W. Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53203–2211.	Philip E. Bloedorn	414–297–3861	414–297–3880
Region 31, Suite 700, 11150 W. Olympic Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90064–1824.	James J. McDermott	310-235-7352	310-235-7420
Region 32, Rm. 300N, 1301 Clay St., Oakland, CA 94612-5211	James S. Scott	510-637-3300	510-637-3315
Region 33, Suite 200, 300 Hamilton Blvd., Peoria, IL 61602- 1246.	Glenn A. Zipp	309-671-7080	309-671-7095
Region 34, 21st Fl., One Commercial Plz., Hartford, CT 06103- 3599.	Peter B. Hoffman	860–240–3522	860–240–3564

Sources of Information

Contracts Prospective suppliers of goods and services may inquire about agency procurement and contracting practices by writing to the Chief, Procurement and Facilities Branch, National Labor Relations Board, Washington, DC 20570. Phone, 202–273–4040.

Electronic Access Information about the Board's programs and activities is available electronically through the Internet, at http://www.nlrb.gov/. Employment The Board appoints administrative law judges from a register established by the Office of Personnel Management. The agency hires attorneys, stenographers, and typists for all its offices: field examiners for its field offices; and administrative personnel for its Washington office. Inquiries regarding college and law school recruiting programs should be directed to the nearest regional office. Employment inquiries and applications may be sent to any regional office or the Washington personnel office.

Publications Anyone desiring to inspect formal case documents or read agency publications may use facilities of the Washington or field offices. The agency will assist in arranging reproduction of

documents and order transcripts of hearings. The Board's offices offer free informational leaflets in limited quantities: The National Labor Relations Board and YOU (Unfair Labor Practices), The National Labor Relations Board and YOU (Representation Cases), Your Government Conducts an Election for You on the Job, and The National Labor Relations Board—What It Is, What It Does. The Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, sells A Guide to Basic Law and Procedures Under the NLRA, the Annual Report, the Classified Index of National Labor Relations Board Decisions and Related Court Decisions. volumes of Board decisions, and a number of subscription services, including the NLRB Casehandling Manual (in three parts), the Weekly Summary of NLRB Cases, the NLRB Election Report, and An Outline of Law and Procedure in Representation Cases. Speakers To give the public and persons appearing before the agency a better understanding of the National Labor Relations Act and the Board's policies, procedures, and services, Washington and regional office personnel participate as speakers or panel members before bar associations,

labor, educational, civic, or management organizations, and other groups. Requests for speakers or panelists may be made to Washington officials or to the appropriate regional director.

For further information, contact the Information Division, National Labor Relations Board, 1099 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, DC 20570. Phone, 202–273–1991. Internet, http://www.nlrb.gov/.

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

Suite 250 East, 1301 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20572 Phone, 202–692–5000. Internet, http://www.nmb.gov/.

Chairwoman Members Chief of Staff Assistant Chief of Staff Senior Mediators General Counsel Senior Hearing Officers

Director of Development and Technical Services Senior Research Analyst Records Officer Collective Bargaining Agreement Archivist Director of Arbitration Services Chief Financial Officer Magdalena G. Jacobsen Ernest W. DuBester, (vacancy) Stephen E. Crable Jeff MacDonald John Bavis, Larry Gibbons Ronald M. Etters Mary L. Johnson, Benetta M. Mansfield, Sean Rogers James Armshaw

Donald L. West Reba Streaker Annie Kearney Roland Watkins June King

The National Mediation Board, in carrying out the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, assists in maintaining a free flow of commerce in the railroad and airline industries by resolving disputes that could disrupt travel or imperil the economy. The Board also handles railroad and airline employee representation disputes, and provides administrative and financial support in adjusting minor grievances in the railroad industry under section 153 of the Railway Labor Act.

The National Mediation Board was created on June 21, 1934, by an act amending the Railway Labor Act, as amended (45 U.S.C. 151–158, 160–162, 1181–1188).

The Board's major responsibilities include the mediation of disputes over wages, hours, and working conditions that arise between rail and air carriers and organizations representing their employees; and the investigation of representation disputes and certification of employee organizations as representatives of crafts or classes of carrier employees.

Disputes arising out of grievances or interpretation or application of

agreements concerning rates of pay, rules, or working conditions in the railroad industry are referable to the National Railroad Adjustment Board. This Board is divided into four divisions and consists of an equal number of representatives of the carriers and of national organizations of employees. In deadlocked cases the National Mediation Board is authorized to appoint a referee to sit with the members of the division for the purpose of making an award.

In the airline industry no national airline adjustment board has been established for settlement of grievances. Over the years the employee

organizations and air carriers with established bargaining relationships have agreed to grievance procedures with final jurisdiction resting with a system board of adjustment. The Board is frequently called upon to name a neutral referee to serve on a system board when the parties are deadlocked and cannot agree on such an appointment themselves.

Activities

Mediation Disputes The National Mediation Board is charged with mediating disputes between carriers and labor organizations relating to initial contract negotiations or subsequent changes in rates of pay, rules, and working conditions. When the parties fail to reach accord in direct bargaining, either party may request the Board's services or the Board may on its own motion invoke its services. Thereafter, negotiations continue until the Board determines that its efforts to mediate have been unsuccessful, at which time it seeks to induce the parties to submit the dispute to arbitration. If either party refuses to arbitrate, the Board issues a notice stating that the parties have failed to resolve their dispute through mediation. This notice commences a 30day cooling-off period after which selfhelp is normally available to either or both parties.

Employee Representation If a dispute arises among a carrier's employees as to who is to be the representative of such employees, it is the Board's duty to investigate such dispute and to determine by secret-ballot election or other appropriate means whether or not and to whom a representation certification should be issued. In the course of making this determination, the Board must determine the craft or class in which the employees seeking representation properly belong. Additional Duties Additional duties of the Board include the interpretation of agreements made under its mediatory auspices; the appointment of neutral referees when requested by the National

Railroad Adjustment Board; the appointment of neutrals to sit on system boards and special boards of adjustment; and finally, the duty of notifying the President when the parties have failed to reach agreement through the Board's mediation efforts and that the labor dispute, in the judgment of the Board, threatens substantially to interrupt interstate commerce to a degree such as to deprive any section of the country of essential transportation service. In these cases, the President may, at his discretion, appoint an Emergency Board to investigate and report to him on the dispute. Self-help is barred for 60 days after appointment of the Emergency Board.

Section 9A of the Railway Labor Act (45 U.S.C. 159a) provides emergency dispute procedures covering publicly funded and operated commuter railroads and their employees. That section attempts to resolve contract disputes between the parties through a series of emergency board procedures with a maximum 8-month status quo period. Section 9A is invoked only after all other procedures under the act have been exhausted.

Sources of Information

Publications Available for public distribution are the following documents: Determinations of the National Mediation Board (23 volumes); Interpretations Pursuant to Section 5, Second of the Act (2 volumes); Annual Reports of the National Mediation Board including the Report of the National Railroad Adjustment Board; The Railway Labor Act at Fifty; and The National Mediation Board at Fifty—Its Impact on Railroad and Airline Labor Disputes. Reading Room At the Board's headquarters in Washington, DC, copies of collective-bargaining agreements between labor and management of various rail and air carriers are available for public inspection, by appointment, during office hours (1 to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday).

For further information, contact the Chief of Staff, National Mediation Board, Suite 250 East, 1301 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20572. Phone, 202–523–5920. Fax, 202–523–1494. Internet, http://www.nmb.gov/.

NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION (AMTRAK)

60 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Washington, DC 20002 Phone, 202–906–3000

Board of Directors: Chairman Members

Member ex officio (Secretary of Transportation)ReOfficers:President and Chief Executive OfficerGiVice President, OperationsReChief Financial OfficerAiVice President, Customer Relations and
RevenueAiCorporate SecretaryBA

Executive Vice President Vice President, Government Affairs Vice President, Human Resources Vice President, Labor President, Amtrak West President, Amtrak Northeast Corridor President, Amtrak Intercity Vice President and General Counsel Vice President, High Speed Rail Development Tommy Thompson Michael Dukakis, Linwood Holton, Amy Rosen,J ohn Robert Smith, (vacancy) Rodney E. Slater

George D. Warrington Ron Scolaro Arlene Friner Anne W. Hoey

Barbara Richardson, Acting Barbara Richardson Sandra J. Brown Lorraine A. Green Joseph M. Bress Gilbert O. Mallery E.S. Bagley, Jr. Lee Bullock Sarah Duggin David J. Carol

[For the National Railroad Passenger Corporation statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 49, Part 700]

The National Railroad Passenger Corporation was established to develop the potential of modern rail service in meeting the Nation's intercity passenger transportation needs.

The National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) was created by the Rail Passenger Service Act of 1970, as amended (49 U.S.C. 241), and was incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia to provide a balanced national transportation system by developing, operating, and improving U.S. intercity rail passenger service.

Section 411 of the Amtrak Reform and Accountability Act of 1997 (49 U.S.C. 24302) changed Amtrak's Board of Directors structure from a nine-member panel to a seven-member Reform Board, including the Secretary of Transportation and six others appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Reform Board assumed responsibilities of the Board of Directors in July, 1998. The Corporation is managed by its President/Chief Executive Officer, along with the chief financial officer, eight vice presidents, and three

presidents of strategic business units (SBU's).

The three SBU's, the Northeast Corridor, the Intercity, and the West, were created during Amtrak's restructuring in the fall of 1994 in order to increase profitability. Each SBU has a president who has control over business decisions in his area. The Northeast Corridor has been successful in expanding operations south, through Richmond to Newport News.

Amtrak operates an average of 212 trains per day, serving over 540 station locations in 45 States, over a system of approximately 24,500 route miles. Of this route system, Amtrak owns less than 1,000 track miles in the Northeast Corridor (Washington-New York-Boston; New Haven-Springfield; Philadelphia-Harrisburg), and several other small track segments throughout the country, purchased pursuant to the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 (45 U.S.C. 701 *et seq.*) and the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 (45 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*).

Amtrak owns or leases its stations and owns its own repair and maintenance facilities. The Corporation employs a total work force of approximately 23,000 and provides all reservation, station, and on-board service staffs, as well as train and engine operating crews. Outside the Northeast Corridor, Amtrak has historically contracted with 14 privately owned railroads for the right to operate over their track and has compensated each railroad for its total package of services. Under contract, these railroads are responsible for the condition of the roadbed and for coordinating the flow of traffic.

In fiscal year 1998, Amtrak transported over 21 million people approximately 5.5 billion passenger miles. In addition, under contracts with several transit agencies, Amtrak carried over 48 million commuters.

Although Amtrak's basic route system was originally designated by the Secretary of Transportation in 1971, modifications have been made to the Amtrak system and to individual routes that have resulted in more efficient and cost-effective operations. Currently, in the face of ongoing budget constraints, new service will only be added if a State agrees to share any losses associated with the new service or if the new service demonstrates satisfactory market support.

Amtrak began operation in 1971 with an antiquated fleet of equipment inherited from private railroads; some cars were nearly 30 years old. Since then, the fleet has been modernized and new state-of-the-art single- and bi-level passenger cars and locomotives have been added.

Systemwide ridership is steadily rising, 4.5 percent in fiscal year 1998, and Amtrak is finding it increasingly difficult to meet the demands of increased travel patterns with its limited passenger fleet. To ease these equipment constraints, the Corporation is working to identify innovative funding sources in order to acquire additional passenger cars and locomotives.

Although no rail passenger system in the world makes a profit, Amtrak has made significant progress in reducing its dependence on Federal support, while at the same time improving the quality of service. Every year Amtrak moves closer to increasing the ratio of its earned revenue to total costs, even though its Federal appropriations decrease. Amtrak's appropriation for the current fiscal year is approximately 50 percent below that for fiscal year 1978 (in constant dollars).

For further information, contact the Public Affairs Department, Amtrak, 60 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Washington, DC 20002. Phone, 202–906–3860.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230 Phone, 703–306–1234. Internet, http://www.nsf.gov/.

National Science Board

Chairman Vice Chairman Members

(Ex officio) Executive Officer Inspector General Deputy Inspector General Counsel to the Inspector General Associate Inspector General for Efficiency Associate Inspector General for Scientific Integrity Officials: Director Deputy Director Senior Science Adviser Assistant to the Director for Science Policy and Planning Assistant to the Deputy Director for Human **Resource Development** General Counsel Deputy General Counsel Director, Office of Legislative and Public Affairs Deputy Director, Office of Legislative and Public Affairs Director, Office of Integrative Activities Director, Office of Polar Programs Assistant Director for Mathematical and **Physical Sciences** Executive Officer Head, Office of Multidisciplinary Activities Director, Division of Physics Director, Division of Chemistry Director, Division of Materials Research

Director, Division of Astronomical Sciences

EAMON M. KELLY DIANA NATALICIO JOHN A. ARMSTRONG, PAMELA A. FERGUSON, MARY K. GAILLARD,S ANFORD D. GREENBERG, M.R.C. GREENWOOD, STANLEY V. Jaskolski, Anita K. Jones, Jane LUBCHENCO, EVE L. MENGER,C LAUDIA I. MITCHELL-KERNAN, V ERA C. RUBIN, ROBERT M. SOLOW, BOB H. SUZUKI,R ICHARD A. TAPIA, WARREN M. WASHINGTON, JOHN A. WHITE, JR. (6 VACANCIES) RITA R. COLWELL MARTA C. CEHELSKY PHILIP L. SUNSHINE, Acting EDWARD L. BLANSITT III, Acting MONTGOMERY K. FISHER Edward L. Blansitt III PEGGY L. FISCHER

Rita R. Colwell Joseph Bordogna, *Acting* Richard Anderson, *Acting* Judith S. Sunley

Wanda E. Ward

Lawrence Rudolph Theodore A. Miles Julia A. Moore

JOEL M. WIDDER

Nathaniel G. Pitts Karl A. Erb Robert A. Eisenstein

Adriaan M. De Graaf Henry N. Blount III Joseph Dehmer Janet G. Osteryoung Thomas A. Weber Hugh M. Van Horn

Director, Division of Mathematical Sciences Assistant Director for Geosciences Deputy Assistant Director Director, Division of Atmospheric Sciences Director, Division of Earth Sciences Director, Division of Ocean Sciences Assistant Director for Biological Sciences Deputy Assistant Director Director, Division of Biological Infrastructure Director, Division of Molecular and Cellular **Biosciences** Director, Division of Integrative Biology and Neuroscience Director, Division of Environmental Biology Assistant Director for Engineering Deputy Assistant Director for Engineering Director, Division of Engineering Education and Centers Director, Division of Electrical and **Communications Systems** Director, Division of Chemical and **Transport Systems** Director, Division of Civil and Mechanical Systems Director, Division of Design, Manufacture, and Industrial Innovation Director, Division of Bioengineering and **Environmental Systems** Assistant Director for Computer and Information Science and Engineering Senior Science Associate Director, Division of Experimental and Integrative Activities Director, Division of Advanced Computational Infrastructure and Research Director, Division of Computer-**Communications Research** Director, Division of Information and Intelligent Systems Director, Division of Advanced Networking Infrastructure and Research Assistant Director for Social, Behavioral, and **Economic Sciences** Executive Officer Director, Division of Social and Economic Sciences Director, Division of Behavioral and **Cognitive Sciences** Director, Division of Science Resources Studies Director, Division of International Programs Assistant Director for Education and Human Resources Deputy Assistant Director

Philippe Tondeur ROBERT W. CORELL THOMAS J. BAERWALD **RICHARD S. GREENFIELD** HERMAN ZIMMERMAN, Acting G. MICHAEL PURDY MARY E. CLUTTER JAMES L. EDWARDS MACHI F. DILWORTH, Acting MARYANNA P. HENKART BRUCE L. UMMINGER BRUCE P. HAYDEN EUGENE WONG Elbert L. Marsh Marshall M. Lih ARTHUR C. SANDERSON GARY W. POEHLEIN RONALD L. SACK LOUIS MARTIN-VEGA Janie M. Fouke Ruzena Bajcsy GEORGE O. STRAWN, Acting MICHAEL FOSTER, Acting ROBERT R. BORCHERS MICHAEL EVANGELIST MICHAEL E. LESK AUBREY BUSH, Acting BENNETT I. BERTENTHAL Jeff Fenstermacher WILLIAM P. BUTZ HILLEARY EVERIST JEANNE E. GRIFFITH PIERRE M. PERROLLE LUTHER S. WILLIAMS

JANE T. STUTSMAN

Deputy Assistant Director for Integrative	John B. Hunt
Activities	
Director, Division of Educational System Reform	Luther S. Williams, <i>Acting</i>
Director, Division of Elementary, Secondary, and Informal Education	Jane Butler Kahle
Director, Division of Graduate Education	Susan W. Duby, Acting
	ROOSEVELT CALBERT
Director, Division of Human Resource Development	KOOSEVELI CALBERT
Director, Division of Research, Evaluation,	Daryl E. Chubin
and Communication	
Director, Division of Undergraduate	Norman L. Fortenberry
Education	
Head, Office of Experimental Program to	James Hoehn
Stimulate Competitive Research	
Chief Financial Officer/Director, Office of	Joseph L. Kull
Budget, Finance, and Award Management	JOSEITT E. ROLL
Deputy Chief Financial Officer/Director,	Albert A. Muhlbauer
	ALBERT A. WIUHLBAUER
Division of Financial Management Executive Officer	
	THOMAS N. COOLEY
Director, Division of Grants and Agreements	Joanna E. Rom
Director, Division of Contracts, Policy, and	Robert B. Hardy
Oversight	
Director, Budget Division	Martha A. Rubenstein
Director, Office of Information and Resource	Linda P. Massaro
Management	
Deputy Director	Gerard R. Glaser
Director, Division of Human Resource	John F. Wilkinson, Jr.
Management Director, Division of Information Systems	Fred Wendling
Director, Division of Information Systems Director, Division of Administrative Services	Robert E. Schmitz
Director, Division of Administrative services	RUBERT L. JUHIVITZ
[For the National Science Foundation statement of organization	see the Federal Register of February 8

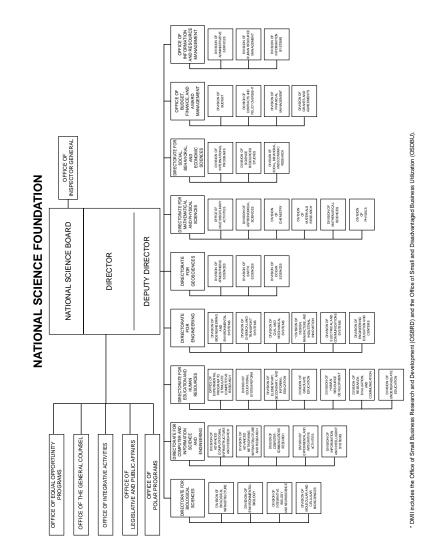
[For the National Science Foundation statement of organization, see the *Federal Register* of February 8, 1993, 58 FR 7587–7595; May 27, 1993, 58 FR 30819; May 2, 1994, 59 FR 22690; and Oct. 6, 1995, 60 FR 52431]

The National Science Foundation promotes the progress of science and engineering through the support of research and education programs. Its major emphasis is on high-quality, merit-selected research—the search for improved understanding of the fundamental laws of nature upon which our future well-being as a nation depends. Its educational programs are aimed at ensuring increased understanding of science and engineering at all educational levels, maintaining an adequate supply of scientists, engineers, and science educators to meet our country's needs.

The National Science Foundation is an independent agency created by the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1861–1875).

The purposes of the Foundation are: to increase the Nation's base of scientific

and engineering knowledge and strengthen its ability to conduct research in all areas of science and engineering; to develop and help implement science and engineering education programs that can better prepare the Nation for meeting the challenges of the future; and



620

The Foundation consists of a National Science Board and a Director. The National Science Board is composed of 24 members and the Director ex officio. Members are appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, for 6-year terms, with one-third appointed every 2 years. They are selected because of their records of distinguished service in science, engineering, education, research management, or public affairs to be broadly representative of the views of national science and engineering leadership.

Both the Director and the Deputy Director are appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, to a 6-year term and an unspecified term, respectively.

The National Science Foundation Act assigns policymaking functions for the Foundation to the National Science Board, within the framework of applicable policies set forth by the President and the Congress, and assigns the administration of the Foundation to the Director. By statute the Director of the Foundation is an ex officio member of the Board and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board.

The Board also has a broad national policy responsibility to monitor and make recommendations to promote the health of U.S. science and engineering research and education.

The Foundation's Office of Inspector General is responsible for conducting and supervising audits, inspections, and investigations relating to the programs and operations of the Foundation, including allegations of misconduct in science.

Activities

The National Science Foundation initiates and supports fundamental, longterm, merit-selected research in all the scientific and engineering disciplines.

This support is made through grants, contracts, and other agreements awarded to universities, colleges, academic consortia, and nonprofit and small business institutions. Most of this research is directed toward the resolution of scientific and engineering questions concerning fundamental life processes, natural laws and phenomena, fundamental processes influencing the human environment, and the forces affecting people as members of society as well as the behavior of society as a whole.

The Foundation encourages cooperative efforts by universities, industries, and government. It also promotes the application of research and development for better products and services that improve the quality of life and stimulate economic growth.

The Foundation promotes the development of research talent through support of undergraduate and graduate students, as well as postdoctoral researchers. It administers special programs to identify and encourage participation by groups underrepresented in science and technology and to strengthen research capability at smaller institutions, small businesses, undergraduate colleges, and universities.

The Foundation supports major national and international science and engineering activities, including the U.S. Antarctic Program, the Ocean Drilling Program, global geoscience studies, and others. Cooperative scientific and engineering research activities support exchange programs for American and foreign scientists and engineers, execution of jointly designed research projects, participation in the activities of international science and engineering organizations, and travel to international conferences.

Support is provided through contracts and cooperative agreements with national centers where large facilities are made available for use by qualified scientists and engineers. Among the types of centers supported by the Foundation are astronomy and atmospheric sciences, biological and engineering research, science and

technology, supercomputers, and longterm ecological research sites.

The Foundation provides competitively awarded grants for repair, renovation, or, in exceptional cases, replacement of facilities used for research and research training at academic and nonprofit institutions.

The Foundation's science and engineering education activities include grants for research and development activities directed to model instructional materials for students and teachers and the application of advanced technologies to education. Grants also are available for teacher preparation and enhancement and informal science education activities. Funding is also provided for college science instrumentation, course and curriculum improvement, faculty and student activities, and minority resource centers. In addition, studies of the status of math, science, and engineering education are supported.

The National Science Board annually presents the Vannevar Bush Award to a person who, through public service activities in science and technology, has made an outstanding contribution toward the welfare of mankind and the Nation. It also presents the Public Service Award to an individual and to a company, corporation, or organization who, through contributions to public service in areas other than research, have increased the public understanding of science or engineering. The National Science Foundation annually presents the Alan T. Waterman Award to an outstanding young scientist or engineer for support of research and study. The Foundation also provides administrative support for the President's Committee on the National Medal of Science.

Information on these awards is available through the Internet, at http:// www.nsf.gov/home/nsb/start.htm.

Sources of Information

Board and Committee Minutes

Summary minutes of the open meetings of the Board may be obtained from the National Science Board Office. Phone, 703–306–2000. Information on NSB meetings, minutes, and reports is available through the Internet at http:// www.nsf.gov/home/nsb/start.htm. Summary minutes of the Foundation's advisory groups may be obtained from the contacts listed in the notice of meetings published in the *Federal Register*. General information about the Foundation's advisory groups may be obtained from the Division of Human Resource Management, Room 315, Arlington, VA 22230. Phone, 703–306– 1181.

Contracts The Foundation publicizes contracting and subcontracting opportunities in the *Commerce Business Daily* and other appropriate publications. Organizations seeking to undertake contract work for the Foundation should contact either the Division of Contracts, Policy, and Oversight (phone, 703–306–1242) or the Division of Administrative Services (phone, 703–306–1122), National Science Foundation, Arlington, VA 22230.

Electronic Access Information regarding NSF programs and services is available through the Internet, at http:// www.nsf.gov/.

Employment Inquiries may be directed to the Division of Human Resource Management, National Science Foundation, Room 315, Arlington, VA 22230. Phone, 703-306-1182, or, for the hearing impaired (TDD), 703-306-0189. The Foundation's vacancy hotline numbers are 703-306-0080 or 1-800-628-1487. Internet, http://www.nsf.gov/. Fellowships Consult the NSF Guide to Programs and appropriate announcements and brochures for postdoctoral fellowship opportunities that may be available through some Foundation divisions. Beginning graduate and minority graduate students wishing to apply for fellowships should contact the Directorate for Education and Human Resources. Phone, 703-306-1694.

Freedom of Information Act Requests Requests for agency records should be submitted in accordance with the Foundation FOIA regulation at 45 CFR part 612. Such requests should be clearly identified with "FOIA REQUEST" and be addressed to the FOIA Officer, Office of General Counsel, National Science Foundation, Room 1265, Arlington, VA 22230. Phone, 703–306– 1060. Fax, 703–306–0149. E-mail, foja@nsf.gov.

Grants Individuals or organizations who plan to submit grant proposals should refer to the *NSF Guide to Programs, Grant Proposal Guide* (NSF 98–2), and appropriate program brochures and announcements that may be obtained as indicated in the Publications section. Grant information is also available electronically through the Internet, at http://www.nsf.gov/. Office of Inspector General General inquiries may be directed to the Office of Inspector General, National Science Foundation, Room 1135, Arlington, VA

22230. Phone, 703–306–2100. **Privacy Act Requests** Requests for personal records should be submitted in accordance with the Foundation Privacy Act regulation at 45 CFR, part 613. Such requests should be clearly identified with "PRIVACY ACT REQUEST" and be addressed to the Privacy Act Officer, National Science Foundation, Room 1265, Arlington, VA 22230. Phone, 703– 306–1060.

Publications The National Science Board assesses the status and health of science and its various disciplines, including such matters as human and material resources, in reports submitted to the President for submission to the Congress. The most recent report is *Science and Engineering Indicators*, 1996 (NSB–96–21).

The National Science Foundation issues publications that announce and describe new programs, critical dates, and application procedures for competitions. Single copies of these publications can be ordered in a variety of ways: phone, 301–947–2722; E-mail, pubinfo@nsf.gov; or by writing to: NSF Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 218, Jessup, MD 20794–0218. These publications are also available electronically through the Internet, at http://www.nsf.gov/.

Other Foundation publications include: the Grant Policy Manual (NSF-95–26), which contains comprehensive statements of Foundation grant administration policy, procedures, and guidance; Guide to Programs, which summarizes information about support programs; the quarterly Antarctic Journal of the United States and its annual review issue; and the NSF Annual Report. These publications are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402; or electronically through the Internet, at http:// www.nsf.gov/.

Reading Room A collection of Foundation policy documents and staff instructions, as well as current indexes, are available to the public for inspection and copying during regular business hours, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, in the National Science Foundation Library, Room 225, Arlington, VA 22230. Phone, 703–306– 0658.

Small Business Activities The Office of Small Business Research and Development provides information on opportunities for Foundation support to small businesses with strong research capabilities in science and technology. Phone, 703–306–1330. The Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization oversees agency compliance with the provisions of the Small Business Act and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended (15 U.S.C. 631, 661, 683). Phone, 703–306–1330.

For further information, contact the National Science Foundation Information Center, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Second Floor, Arlington, VA 22230. Phone, 703–306–1234. TDD, 703–306–0900. E-mail, info@nsf.gov. Internet, http://www.nsf.gov/.

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

490 L'Enfant Plaza SW., Washington, DC 20594 Phone, 202–314–6000. Internet, http://www.ntsb.gov/.

Chairman Vice Chairman Members

Managing Director Deputy Managing Director Director, Office of Government, Public and Family Affairs Deputy Director for Public Affairs Deputy Director for Family Affairs General Counsel Deputy General Counsel Director, Office of Research and Engineering **Deputy Director** Director, Office of Safety Recommendations and Accomplishments **Deputy Director** Director, Office of Aviation Safety Deputy Director for International Aviation Safety Affairs Deputy Director for Technical/Investigative Operations Deputy Director for Regional Technical/ Investigative Operations Director, Office of Railroad Safety Director, Office of Highway Safety **Deputy Directory** Director, Office of Marine Safety Director, Office of Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Chief Financial Officer Chief Administrative Law Judge

James E. Hall Robert T. Francis II George W. Black, Jr., John J. Goglia, John A. Hammerschmidt Peter Goelz Ronald S. Battocchi Jamie Finch

Ted Lopatkiewicz Gary Abe Daniel D. Campbell David Bass Vernon Ellingstad Jeffrey Marcus Barry M. Sweedler

Richard Van Woerkom Bernard S. Loeb Ronald Schleede

JOHN CLARK

GENE SUNDEEN

Robert C. Lauby Joseph E. Osterman Claude Harris Mariorie M. Murtagh Robert J. Chipkevich

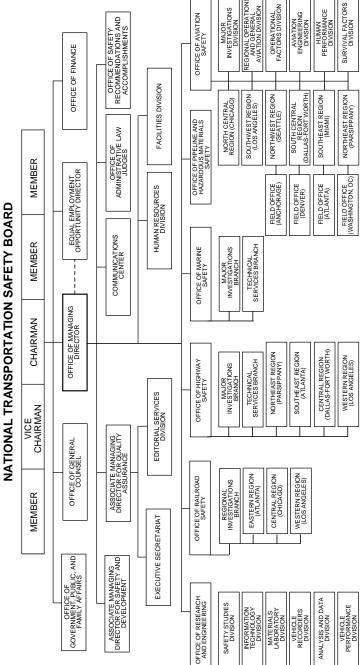
Craig E. Keller, Sr. William E. Fowler, Jr.

[For the National Transportation Safety Board statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 49, Part 800]

The National Transportation Safety Board seeks to ensure that all types of transportation in the United States are conducted safely. The Board investigates accidents, conducts studies, and makes recommendations to Government agencies, the transportation industry, and others on safety measures and practices.

The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) was established in 1967 and made totally independent on April 1, 1975, by the Independent Safety Board Act of 1974 (49 U.S.C. 1111).

The Safety Board consists of five members appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate for 5-year terms. The President designates two of these members as Chairman and Vice Chairman of the



625

Board for 2-year terms. The designation of the Chairman is made with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Activities

Accident Investigation The Board is responsible for investigating, determining probable cause, making safety recommendations, and reporting the facts and circumstances of:

—U.S. civil aviation and certain public-use aircraft accidents;

—railroad accidents in which there is a fatality or substantial property damage, or that involve a passenger train;

—pipeline accidents in which there is a fatality, substantial property damage, or significant injury to the environment;

—highway accidents, including railroad grade-crossing accidents, that the Board selects in cooperation with the States;

—major marine casualties, and marine accidents involving a public vessel and a nonpublic vessel, in accordance with regulations prescribed jointly by the Board and the U.S. Coast Guard;

-certain accidents involving hazardous materials; and

—other transportation accidents that are catastrophic, involve problems of a recurring character, or otherwise should be investigated in the judgment of the Board.

Safety Problem Identification In

addition, the Board makes recommendations on matters pertaining to transportation safety and is a catalyst for transportation accident prevention by

conducting safety studies and special investigations, assessing techniques of accident investigation and publishing recommended procedures for these investigations, establishing regulatory requirements for reporting accidents, evaluating the transportation safety consciousness and efficacy of other Government agencies in the prevention of accidents, evaluating the adequacy of safeguards and procedures concerning the transportation of hazardous materials and the performance of other Government agencies charged with ensuring the safe transportation of such materials, and reporting annually to the Congress on its activities.

Family Assistance for Aviation Disasters The Board coordinates the resources of the Federal Government and other organizations to support the efforts of local and State governments and airlines to meet the needs of aviation disaster victims and their families. NTSB assists in making Federal resources available to local authorities and airlines.

Certificate, Civil Penalty, or License Appeal The Board also reviews on appeal the suspension, amendment, modification, revocation, or denial of certain certificates, licenses, or assessments of civil penalties issued by the Secretary of Transportation and the decisions of the Commandant of the Coast Guard on appeals from the orders of any administrative law judge, revoking, suspending, or denying certain licenses, certificates, documents, or registers.

Regional/Field Offices—National Transportation Safety Board (R: Regional Director; FC: Field Chief)

Region/Field Office	Address	Officer
AVIATION:		
North Central Region South Central Region South Central Field Southwest Region Southeast Region Northeast Field Northwest Field Northwest Field	Suite 150, 624 Six Flags Drive, Arlington, TX 76011	Carl Dinwiddie (R) Tim Borson (R) Norm Wiemeyer (FC) (Vacancy) (R) Jorge Prellezo (R) Preston Hicks (FC) Dennis Jones (R) (Vacancy) (FC) Keith McGuire (R) Jim LaBelle (FC)
RAILROAD: Central Region Western Region Eastern Region	31 W. 775 North Ave., W. Chicago, IL 60185 Suite 555, 1515 W. 190th St., Gardena, CA 90248 Suite 3M25, 60 Forsyth St. SW., Atlanta, GA 30303	(Vacancy) (R) Dave Watson (R) (Vacancy) (R)

Regional/Field Offices—National Transportation Safety Board—Continued (R: Regional Director; FC: Field Chief)

Region/Field Office	Address	Officer
IIGHWAY:		
Western Region Southeast Region		Ronald Robinson (R) Ken Suydam (R)

Sources of Information

Contracts and Procurement Inquiries regarding the Board's procurement and contracting activities should be addressed to the Contracting Officer, National Transportation Safety Board, Washington, DC 20594. Phone, 202– 314–6220.

Electronic Access Agency information, including aircraft accident data, synopses of aircraft accidents, speeches and congressional testimony given by Board members and staff, press releases, job vacancy announcements, and notices of Board meetings, public hearings, and other agency events, is available in electronic form through the Internet, at http://www.ntsb.gov/.

Employment Send applications for employment to the Human Resources Division, National Transportation Safety Board, Washington, DC 20594. Phone, 202–314–6239.

Publications Publications are provided free of charge to the following categories of subscribers: Federal, State, or local transportation agencies; international transportation organizations or foreign governments; educational institutions or public libraries; nonprofit public safety organizations; and the news media. Persons in these categories who are interested in receiving copies of Board publications should contact the Public Inquiries Branch, National Transportation Safety Board, Washington, DC 20594. Phone, 202–314–6551.

All other persons interested in receiving publications must purchase them from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161. Orders may be placed by telephone to the Subscription Unit at 703-487-4630, or the sales desk at 703-487-4768. Reading Room The Board's Public Reference Room is available for record inspection or photocopying. It is located in Room 6500 at the Board's Washington, DC, headquarters and is open from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. every business day. Requests for access to public records should be made in person at Room 6500, or by writing the Public Inquiries Branch, National Transportation Safety Board, Washington, DC 20594. Phone, 202-314-6551.

For further information, contact the Office of Public Affairs, National Transportation Safety Board, 490 L'Enfant Plaza SW., Washington, DC 20594. Phone, 202–314–6100. Fax, 202–314–6110. Internet, http://www.ntsb.gov/.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20555

Phone, 301-415-7000. Internet, http://www.nrc.gov/.

Chairman

Executive Assistant to the Chairman and Director, Office of the Chairman

Shirley Ann Jackson Michael F. Weber

Deputy Director for Policy Development	Brian E. Holian
and Technical Support Deputy Director for Corporate Planning	James W. Johnson
and Management Special Assistant for Legal Affairs Special Assistant for Nuclear Materials Safety	Karla D. Smith Regis R. Boyle
and Safeguards Special Assistant for Regulatory Effectiveness	(VACANCY)
and Oversight Special Assistant for Reactor Programs Special Assistant for Internal Affairs Special Assistant for External	Mark S. Miller (vacancy) Laban L. Coblentz
Communication Special Assistant for Financial and	Clare V. Kasputys
Information Management Special Assistant for Nuclear Materials and Waste	James A. Smith, Jr.
Commissioner Executive/Legal Assistant Commissioner Executive Assistant Legal Assistant Commissioner Executive/Legal Assistant Commissioner Legal Assistant Special Assistant Secretary of the Commission Director, Office of Commission Appellate Adjudication Director, Office of Congressional Affairs General Counsel Director, Office of International Programs Director, Office of Public Affairs Chairman, Advisory Committee on Nuclear Waste	Greta Joy Dicus Bradley W. Jones Nils J. Diaz Maria Lopez-Otin Roger K. Davis Edward McGaffiga Steven F. Crockett Jeffrey S. Merrifield Margaret M. Doan Lynne D. Stauss Annette Vietti-Coo John F. Cordes, <i>Ac</i> Dennis K. Rathbun Karen D. Cyr Janice Dunn Lee, <i>A</i> William M. Beechef B. John Garrick
Chairman, Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards	DANA A. POWERS
Chairman, Advisory Committee on Medical Uses of Isotopes	Judith A. Stitt
Chief Administrative Judge, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel	G. PAUL BOLLWERK
Inspector General	Hubert T. Bell, Jr.
Chief Information Officer	Anthony J. Galant
Chief Financial Officer	Jessie L. Funches
Deputy Chief Financial Officer	Peter J. Rabideau
Executive Director for Operations	William D. Travers
Assistant for Operations	James L. Blaha
Deputy Executive Director for Regulatory Effectiveness	Malcom R. Knapp
Director, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research	Ashok C. Thadani
Deputy Director, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research	Margaret V. Federi

ENTZ JTYS Jr. US NES TIN S affigan, Jr. CKETT IFIELD Doane SS -Соок s, Acting

HBUN LEE, *Acting* ECHER СК

VERK III, Acting

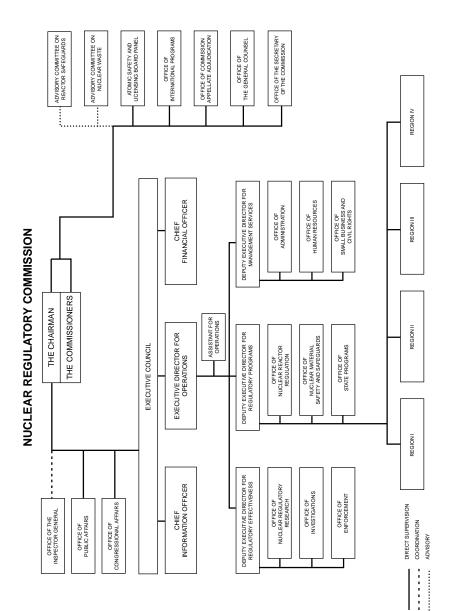
JR. ALANTE ES AU AVERS APP

EDERLINE

Director, Division of Engineering Technology	John W. Craig
Director, Division of Systems Analysis and Regulatory Effectiveness	Charles E. Rossi
Director, Division of Risk Assessment and Application	Thomas L. King
Director, Office of Enforcement Director, Office of Investigations Deputy Executive Director for Regulatory Programs	James Lieberman Guy P. Caputo Frank J. Miraglia, Jr.
Director, Office of State Programs Director, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards	Paul H. Lohaus Carl J. Paperiello
Deputy Director, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards	Martin J. Virgilio
Director, Division of Industrial and Medical Nuclear Safety	Donald A. Cool
Director, Division of Fuel Cycle Safety and Safeguards	Elizabeth Q. Ten Eyck
Director, Division of Waste Management Director, Spent Fuel Project Office Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor	John T. Greeves William E. Brach Samuel J. Collins
Regulation Deputy Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation	Roy P. Zimmerman
Associate Director for Project Licensing and Technical Analysis	Brian W. Sheron
Director, Division of Systems Analysis Director, Division of Engineering Analysis	Gary M. Holahan Jack R. Strosnider, Jr.
Director, Division of Licensing Project Management	John A. Zwolinski
Associate Director for Inspection and Programs	William F. Kane
Director, Division of Inspection Program Management	Bruce A. Boger
Director, Division of Regulatory Improvement Programs	David B. Matthews
Deputy Executive Director for Management Services	Patricia G. Norry
Director, Office of Administration Director, Office of Human Resources Director, Office of Small Business and Civil Rights	Michael L. Springer Paul E. Bird Irene P. Little

[For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission statement of organization, see the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 10, Part I]

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission licenses and regulates civilian use of nuclear energy to protect public health and safety and the environment. This is achieved by licensing persons and companies to build and operate nuclear reactors and other facilities and to own and use nuclear materials. The Commission makes rules and sets standards for these types of licenses. It also carefully inspects the activities of the persons and companies licensed to ensure that they do not violate the safety rules of the Commission.



The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) was established as an independent regulatory agency under the provisions of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5801 *et seq.*) and Executive Order 11834 of January 15, 1975, effective January 19, 1975. Transferred to the Commission were all licensing and related regulatory functions formerly assigned to the Atomic Energy Commission, which was established by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2011 *et seq.*).

The Commission's major program components are the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, the Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, and the Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, which were created by the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974. Headquarters offices are located in suburban Maryland, and there are four regional offices.

The Commission ensures that the civilian uses of nuclear materials and facilities are conducted in a manner consistent with the public health and safety, environmental quality, national security, and the antitrust laws. The major share of the Commission's effort is focused on regulating the use of nuclear energy to generate electric power.

Activities

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission fulfills its responsibilities through a system of licensing and regulatory activities that include:

—licensing the construction and operation of nuclear reactors and other nuclear facilities, such as nuclear fuel cycle facilities and nonpower test and research reactors, and overseeing their decommissioning;

 —licensing the possession, use, processing, handling, and export of nuclear material;

—licensing the siting, design, construction, operation, and closure of low-level radioactive waste disposal sites under NRC jurisdiction and the construction, operation, and closure of the geologic repository for high-level radioactive waste; —licensing the operators of nuclear power and nonpower test and research reactors;

----inspecting licensed facilities and activities;

—conducting the principal U.S. Government research program on lightwater reactor safety;

-conducting research to provide independent expertise and information for making timely regulatory judgments and for anticipating problems of potential safety significance;

—developing and implementing rules and regulations that govern licensed nuclear activities;

—investigating nuclear incidents and allegations concerning any matter regulated by the NRC;

—enforcing NRC regulations and the conditions of NRC licenses;

—conducting public hearings on matters of nuclear and radiological safety, environmental concern, common defense and security, and antitrust matters:

—maintaining the NRC Incident Response Program, including the NRC Operations Center;

-collecting, analyzing, and disseminating information about the operational safety of commercial nuclear power reactors and certain nonreactor activities; and

—developing effective working relationships with the States regarding reactor operations and the regulation of nuclear material, including assurance that adequate regulatory programs are maintained by those States that exercise, by agreement with the Commission, regulatory control over certain nuclear materials in the State.

Sources of Information

Contracts and Procurement Detailed information on how to do business with the Commission may be obtained by calling the Director, Division of Contracts and Property Management, at 301–415–7305. Information on programs to assist small business is available from the Director, Office of Small Business and Civil Rights, Mail Stop T2F18, Nuclear Regulatory Commission,

Washington, DC 20555–0001. Phone, 301–415–7380.

Employment The Commission's employment activities are exempt from civil service requirements and are conducted under an independent merit system. However, employees receive Federal employee benefits (retirement, group life insurance, and health benefits) on the same basis as other Federal employees. Applicants with veterans preference are accorded the preference granted to them by the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 387).

Recruitment is continual, and applications from individuals qualified for Commission needs are accepted whenever they are received. In addition to receiving applications from candidates at all grade levels throughout the year, the agency recruits annually from colleges as appropriate to fill needs for interns and entry-level professionals.

Employment inquiries, applications, and requests from schools for participation in the recruitment program may be directed to the Director, Office of Human Resources, Mail Stop T3A2, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001. Phone, 301–415–7516.

Freedom of Information Act Requests Requests for copies of records should be directed to the Chief, FOIA/Privacy Act Officer, Mail Stop T6D8, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001. Phone, 301–415– 7169.

Publications The NRC publishes several annual reports: the NRC Annual Report (NUREG-1145), a summary of major agency activities for each fiscal year; a Report to Congress on Abnormal Occurrences (NUREG-0090); and the Accountability Report (NUREG-1542) which includes financial information for each fiscal year. Published semiannually are the Telephone Directory (NUREG/ BR-0046) and the Regulatory Agenda (NUREG-0936); the Regulatory and Technical Reports Abstract Journal (NUREG-0304); and the Licensee, Contractor, and Vendor Inspection Status Report (NUREG-0040). The Title List of Documents Made Publicly Available

(NUREG-0540) is published quarterly. The Weekly Information Report is available on the Internet, at http:// www.nrc.gov/. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission Issuances (NUREG-0750) contain adjudications and other issuances for the Commission, including those for the Atomic Safety and Licensing Boards. Semiannual compilations for the monthly editions are published along with four indices for these issuances.

In addition to these periodic publications, the NRC publishes in its NUREG Series scientific, technical, and administrative information dealing with licensing and regulation of civilian nuclear facilities and materials. The title list (NUREG-0540) identifies these publications and lists docketed and nondocketed material received and produced by the NRC pertinent to its role as a regulatory agency. Some publications and documents are available through the Internet, at http:// www.nrc.gov/.

The Government Printing Office sells single copies of or subscriptions to NRC publications, as does the National Technical Information Service. To obtain prices and order NRC publications, contact the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, P.O. Box 37082, Washington, DC 20013–7082. Phone, 202–512–1800. Internet, http://www.gpo.gov/. Or contact the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161–0002. Phone, 703–487–4650. Internet, http:// www.ntis.gov/ordernow/.

Active Regulatory Guides may be obtained without charge by faxed request to 301-415-5272 or by written request to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, Attention: Publishing Services Branch. Active Regulatory Guides may also be purchased, as they are issued, on standing orders from the National Technical Information Service. These Regulatory Guides are published in 10 subject areas: Power Reactors, Research and Test Reactors, Fuels and Materials Facilities, Environmental and Siting, Materials and Plant Protection, Products, Transportation, Occupational Health,

Antitrust and Financial Review, and General.

Draft Regulatory Guides are issued for public comment. These drafts may be downloaded from or commented on through the Internet, at http:// www.nrc.gov/. Draft Regulatory Guides may also be obtained, to the extent of supply, by faxed request to 301-415-5272 or by written request to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, Attention: Publishing Services Branch. **Reading Rooms** The Headquarters Public Document Room maintains an extensive collection of documents related to NRC licensing proceedings and other significant decisions and actions, and documents from the regulatory activities of the former Atomic Energy Commission. Persons interested in detailed, technical information about nuclear facilities and other licensees find this specialized research center to be a major resource. (Books, journals, trade publications, or documents on industry standards are not stocked in the Reading Room.) Located at 2120 L Street NW., Washington, DC, the Public Document Room is open Monday through Friday from 7:45 a.m. to 4:15 p.m., except on Federal holidays.

Documents from the collection may be reproduced, with some exceptions, on paper, microfiche, or diskette for a nominal fee. The Public Document Room also offers an order subscription service for selected serially published documents and reports. Certain items of immediate interest, such as press releases and meeting notices, are posted in the Reading Room. Reference librarians are available to assist users with information requests. The computerized online Bibliographic Retrieval System includes extensive indices to the collection and an online ordering module for the placement of orders for the reproduction and delivery of specific documents. Off-site access to the Bibliographic Retrieval System (at 1200, 2400, and 9600 baud) or via telnet is available for searches 24 hours a day, including weekends and holidays. Access to the system may be arranged by calling the number listed below.

For additional information regarding the Public Document Room, contact the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Public Document Room, Washington, DC 20555. Phone, 202–634–3273 (Washington, DC, area), or 800–397– 4209 (toll-free). E-mail, pdr@nrc.gov. Fax, 202–634–3343.

In addition, the Commission maintains approximately 86 local public document rooms around the country. The document rooms are located in libraries in cities and towns near commercially operated nuclear power reactors and certain nonpower reactor facilities. They contain detailed information specific to the nearby facilities, which are either licensed or under regulatory review. Power reactor and high-level radioactive waste local public document rooms also contain a microfiche file of all publicly available NRC documents issued since January 1981. A list of local public document rooms and information about the availability of documents at local public document rooms is available at the NRC Public Document Room at the address and telephone numbers above.

For further information, contact the Office of Public Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001. Phone, 301-415-8200. Internet, http://www.nrc.gov/.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

1120 Twentieth Street NW., Washington, DC 20036–3419 Phone, 202–606–5100. Internet, http://www.oshrc.gov/.

ChairmanSTUART E. WEISBERGCommissionersTHOMASINA V. ROGERS, (VACANCY)Executive DirectorWILLIAM J. GAINERChief Administrative Law JudgeIRVING SOMMERGeneral CounselEARL R. OHMAN, JR.Executive SecretaryRAY H. DARLING, JR.Public Information OfficerLINDA A. WHITSETT

The Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission works to ensure the timely and fair resolution of cases involving the alleged exposure of American workers to unsafe or unhealthy working conditions.

The Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission is an independent, quasi-judicial agency established by the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 651–678).

The Commission is charged with ruling on cases forwarded to it by the Department of Labor when disagreements arise over the results of safety and health inspections performed by the Department's Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Employers have the right to dispute any alleged job safety or health violation found during the inspection by the Administration, the penalties it proposed, and the time given by the agency to correct any hazardous situation. Employees and representatives of employees may initiate a case by challenging the propriety of the time the Administration has allowed for correction of any violative condition.

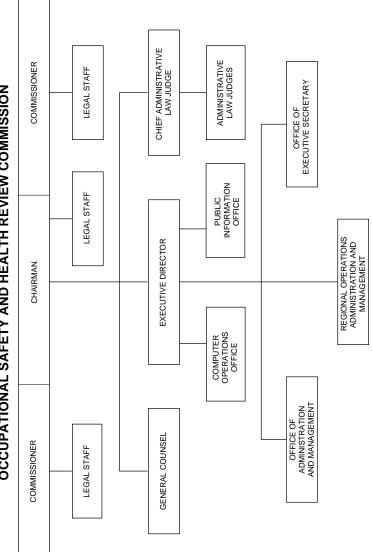
The Occupational Safety and Health Act covers virtually every employer in the country. Enforced by the Secretary of Labor, the act is an effort to reduce the incidence of personal injuries, illness, and deaths among working men and women in the United States that result from their employment. It requires employers to furnish to each of their employees a working environment free from recognized hazards that are causing or likely to cause death or serious physical harm to the employees and to comply with occupational safety and health standards promulgated under the act.

Activities

The Commission was created to adjudicate enforcement actions initiated under the act when they are contested by employers, employees, or representatives of employees. A case arises when a citation is issued against an employer as the result of an Occupational Safety and Health Administration inspection and it is contested within 15 working days.

The Commission is more of a court system than a simple tribunal, for within the Commission there are two levels of adjudication. All cases that require a hearing are assigned to an administrative law judge, who decides the case. Ordinarily the hearing is held in the community where the alleged violation occurred or as close as possible. At the hearing, the Secretary of Labor will generally have the burden of proving the case. After the hearing, the judge must issue a decision, based on findings of fact and conclusions of law.

A substantial number of the decisions of the judges become final orders of the Commission. However, each decision is subject to discretionary review by the



OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

three members of the Commission upon the direction of any one of the three, if done within 30 days of the filing of the decision. When that occurs, the Commission issues its own decision.

Once a case is decided, any person adversely affected or aggrieved thereby

may obtain a review of the decision in the United States Courts of Appeals.

The principal office of the Commission is in Washington, DC. There are also two regional offices where Commission judges are stationed.

City/Address	Telephone
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	404–562–1640 303–844–2281

Sources of Information

Publications Co	opies of the	
Commission's Ru	ules of Procedure, Guide	
to the Rules of P	rocedure, Guide to E–Z	

Trial Procedures, decisions, and pamphlets explaining the functions of the Commission are available from the Public Affairs Specialist at the Commission's Washington office.

For further information, contact the Public Affairs Specialist, Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, 1120 Twentieth Street NW., Washington, DC 20036-3419. Phone, 202-606-5398. Fax, 202-606-5050. Internet, http://www.oshrc.gov/.

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS

Suite 500, 1201 New York Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20005-3917 Phone, 202-208-8000. Internet, http://www.usoge.gov/.

D '		
1)	rect	tor

Director	STEPHEN D. F
Special Assistant to the Director	Stuart C. G
Deputy Director	F. Gary Dav
Deputy Director for Government Relations and	Jane S. Ley
Special Projects	
General Counsel	Marilyn L. C
Deputy General Counsel	Stuart D. R
Senior Associate Director for Agency Programs	Jack Covale
Associate Director for Education	Barbara A. I
Associate Director for Administration	Robert E. La
Chief Information Officer	James V. Par

STEPHEN D. POTTS Silman VIS

Glynn RICK SKI MULLEN-ROTH AMMON RLE

[For the Office of Government Ethics statement of organization, see the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 5, Part 2600]

The Office of Government Ethics exercises leadership in the executive branch to prevent conflicts of interest on the part of Government employees and to resolve those conflicts of interest that do occur. In partnership with executive branch agencies and departments, the Office fosters high ethical standards for employees and strengthens the public's confidence that the Government's business is conducted with impartiality and integrity. The Office is the principal agency for administering the Ethics in Government Act for the executive branch.

The Office of Government Ethics is a separate executive agency established under the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, as amended (5 U.S.C. app. 401).

The Director of the Office is appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate for a 5-year term, and is required to submit to Congress a biennial report concerning the implementation of the Director's functions and responsibilities.

Activities

The chief responsibilities of the Office are:

-developing, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Office of Personnel Management, rules and regulations to be promulgated by the President or the Director of the Office of Government Ethics pertaining to standards of ethical conduct of executive branch officials, public and confidential financial disclosure of executive branch officials, executive agency ethics training programs, and the identification and resolution of conflicts of interest;

-monitoring and investigating compliance with the executive branch financial disclosure requirements of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, as amended;

-providing ethics program assistance and information to executive branch agencies through a desk officer system;

-conducting periodic reviews of the ethics programs of executive agencies;

-ordering corrective action on the part of agencies and employees that the Director of the Office deems necessary,

including orders to establish or modify an agency's ethics program;

-providing guidance on and promoting understanding of ethical standards in executive agencies through an extensive program of Government ethics advice, education, and training;

-evaluating the effectiveness of the Ethics Act, the conflict of interest laws, and other related statutes; and

-recommending appropriate new legislation or amendments.

Sources of Information

Electronic Access Information regarding Office of Government Ethics services and programs is available in electronic format on the Internet, at http://www.usoge.gov/. Publications The Office of Government Ethics periodically updates its publication, The Informal Advisory Letters and Memoranda and Formal Opinions of the United States Office of Government Ethics, available from the Government Printing Office. In addition, the Office publishes a periodic newsletter on Government ethics and has available ethics publications, instructional videotapes, and a CD-ROM. Upon request, the Office also provides copies of executive branch public financial disclosure reports (SF 278's) in accordance with the Ethics Act and the Office's regulations.

For further information, contact the Office of Government Ethics, Suite 500, 1201 New York Avenue NW.. Washington, DC 20005-3917. Phone, 202-208-8000. TDD, 202-208-8025. Fax, 202-208-8037. Internet, http://www.usoge.gov/.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

1900 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20415-0001 Phone, 202-606-1800

Director Deputy Director Inspector General General Counsel Director, Office of Congressional Relations Director, Office of Communications

JANICE R. LACHANCE JOHN U. SEPULVEDA PATRICK E. MCFARLAND LORRAINE LEWIS **CYNTHIA BROCK-SMITH** JON-CHRISTOPHER BUA

Chief Financial Officer Chairman, Federal Prevailing Rate Advisory Committee	J. Gilbert Seaux John F. Leyden
Associate Director for Investigations Service	Richard Ferris
Associate Director for Employment Service	Mary Lou Lindholm
Associate Director, Office of Merit Systems Oversight and Effectiveness	Carol J. Okin
Associate Director for Retirement and	William E. Flynn III
Insurance Service	
Associate Director, Workforce Compensation	Henry Romero
and Performance Service	
Director, Office of Human Resources and	Kirke Harper, <i>Acting</i>
Equal Employment Opportunity	
Director, Office of Executive Resources	K. Joyce Edwards
Management	
Director, Office of Executive and Management Development	Barbara Garvin-Kester
Director, Office of Contracting and	Kirke Harper
Administrative Services	
Director, Office of Workforce Relations	Steven R. Cohen
Chief Information Technology Officer	Janet L. Barnes

[For the Office of Personnel Management statement of organization, see the Federal Register of Jan. 5, 1979, 44 FR 1501]

The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) administers a merit system to ensure compliance with personnel laws and regulations and assists agencies in recruiting, examining, and promoting people on the basis of their knowledge and skills, regardless of their race, religion, sex, political influence, or other nonmerit factors. OPM's role is to provide guidance to agencies in operating human resources programs which effectively support their missions and to provide an array of personnel services to applicants and employees. OPM supports Government program managers in their human resources management responsibilities and provide benefits to employees, retired employees, and their survivors.

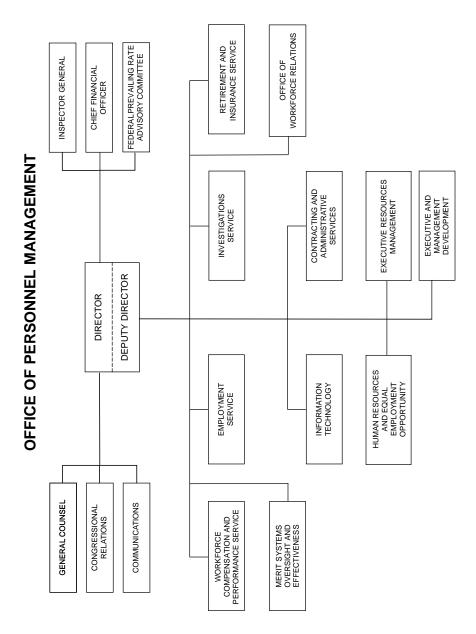
The Office of Personnel Management was created as an independent establishment by Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1978 (5 U.S.C. app.), effective January 1, 1979, pursuant to Executive Order 12107 of December 28, 1978. Transferred to OPM were many of the functions of the former United States Civil Service Commission. OPM's duties and authority are specified in the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. 1101).

Office of the Inspector General The Office of the Inspector General conducts comprehensive and independent audits, investigations, and evaluations relating to OPM programs and operations. It is responsible for administrative actions against health care providers who commit sanctionable offenses with respect to the Federal Employees' Health Benefits Program or other Federal programs. The Office keeps the Director and Congress fully informed about problems and deficiencies in the administration of agency programs and operations, and the necessity for corrective action.

For further information, contact the Office of the Inspector General. Phone, 202–606–1200.

Activities

Examining and Staffing The Office of Personnel Management is responsible for providing departments and agencies with technical assistance and guidance in examining competitive positions in the Federal civil service for General Schedule grades 1 through 15 and Federal Wage system positions. In addition, OPM is responsible for:



—providing examination services, at the request of an agency, on a reimbursable basis;

-establishing basic qualification standards for all occupations;

-certifying agency delegated examining units to conduct examining;

—providing employment information for competitive service positions; and

—providing policy direction and guidance on promotions, reassignments, appointments in the excepted and competitive services, reinstatements, temporary and term employment, veterans preference, workforce

restructuring, career transition, and other staffing provisions.

Workforce Diversity OPM provides leadership, direction, and policy for governmentwide affirmative recruiting programs for minorities and veterans. It also provides leadership, guidance, and technical assistance to promote merit and equality in systemic workforce recruitment, employment, training, and retention. In addition, OPM gathers, analyzes, and maintains statistical data on the diversity of the Federal workforce, and prepares evaluation reports for Congress and others on individual agency and governmentwide progress toward full workforce representation for all Americans in the Federal sector. Executive Resources OPM leads in the selection, management, and development of Federal executives. It administers the Senior Executive Service program and other merit-based executive personnel systems that promote the development of a corporate perspective. OPM provides policy guidance, consulting services, and technical support in such areas as recruitment, selection, succession planning, mobility performance, awards, and removals. It reviews agency nominations for SES career appointments and administers the Qualifications Review Boards that certify candidates' executive qualifications. It manages SES, senior-level, and scientific and professional space allocations to agencies, administers the Presidential Rank Awards program, and conducts orientation sessions for newly appointed executives. In addition, OPM manages three interagency residential

development and training centers for executives and managers. **Personnel Systems** OPM provides leadership and guidance to agencies on

systems to support the manager's personnel management responsibilities. These include:

—white and blue collar pay systems, including Senior Executive Service and special occupational pay systems; geographical adjustments and locality payments; special rates to address recruitment and retention problems; allowances and differentials, including recruitment and relocation bonuses, retention allowances, and hazardous duty/environmental pay; and premium pay;

—annual and sick leave, court leave, military leave, leave transfer and leave bank programs, family and medical leave, excused absence, holidays, and scheduling of work—including flexible and compressed work schedules;

—performance management, covering appraisal systems, performance pay and awards, and incentive awards for suggestions, inventions, and special acts;

-classification policy and standards for agencies to determine the series and grades for Federal jobs;

—labor-management relations, including labor-management partnerships and consulting with unions on governmentwide issues;

-systems and techniques for resolving disputes with employees;

-quality of worklife initiatives, such as employee health and fitness, work and family, AIDS in the workplace, and employee assistance programs;

-training and employee development, including providing support to the Human Resources Development Council and the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) interest group:

—the Training Management Assistance program, to help agencies design and produce training systems and products, performance management systems, workforce productivity systems, business process reengineering, compensation, and employee relations systems;

—information systems to support and improve Federal personnel management decisionmaking; and —governmentwide instructions for personnel processing and recordkeeping, and for release of personnel data under the Freedom of Information Act and the Privacy Act.

OPM also provides administrative support to special advisory bodies, including the Federal Prevailing Rate Advisory Committee, the Federal Salary Council, and the National Partnership Council.

Oversight OPM assesses agencies' effectiveness in personnel management at the governmentwide, agency, and installation levels to gather information for policy development and program refinement, ensure compliance with personnel laws and regulations, enhance agency capability for self-evaluation, and assist agencies in operating personnel programs which effectively support accomplishment of their primary missions. OPM also works with other Federal agencies on demonstration projects to explore potential improvements in personnel systems and better and simpler ways to manage Federal personnel.

Employee Benefits OPM also manages numerous activities that directly affect the well-being of the Federal employee and indirectly enhance employee effectiveness. These include health benefits, life insurance, and retirement benefits.

Other Personnel Programs OPM coordinates the temporary assignment of employees between Federal agencies and State, local, and Indian tribal governments; institutions of higher education; and other eligible organizations for up to 2 years, for work of mutual benefit to the participating organizations. It administers the Presidential Management Intern Program, which provides 2-year, excepted appointments with Federal agencies to recipients of graduate degrees in appropriate disciplines. In addition, the Office of Personnel Management administers the Federal Merit System Standards, which apply to certain grantaided State and local programs. Federal Executive Boards Federal Executive Boards (FEB's) were

established by Presidential directive (a memorandum for heads of Federal departments and agencies dated November 13, 1961) to improve internal Federal management practices and to provide a central focus for Federal participation in civic affairs in major metropolitan centers of Federal activity. They carry out their functions under OPM supervision and control.

Federal Executive Boards serve as a means for disseminating information within the Federal Government and for promoting discussion of Federal policies and activities of importance to all Federal executives in the field. Each Board is composed of heads of Federal field offices in the metropolitan area. A Chairman is elected annually from among the membership to provide overall leadership to the Board's operations. Committees and task forces carry out interagency projects consistent with the Board's missions.

Federal Executive Boards are located in 28 metropolitan areas that are important centers of Federal activity. These areas are: Albuquerque-Santa Fe, Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dallas-Fort Worth, Denver, Detroit, Honolulu-Pacific, Houston, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Miami, New Orleans, New York, Newark, Oklahoma City, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland, St. Louis, San Antonio, San Francisco, Seattle, and the Twin Cities (Minneapolis-St. Paul).

Federal Executive Associations, Councils, or Committees have been locally organized in over 100 other metropolitan areas to perform functions similar to the Federal Executive Boards but on a lesser scale of organization and activity.

For further information, contact the Assistant for Regional Operations, Office of Personnel Management, Room 5H22L, 1900 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20415–0001. Phone, 202–606– 1001.

Sources of Information

Contracts Contact the Chief, Contracting Division, Office of Personnel Management, Washington, DC 20415– 0001. Phone, 202–606–2240.

Employment Federal Job Information Centers, located in major metropolitan areas, provide Federal employment information. To obtain the appropriate telephone number, check the blue pages under U.S. Government, Office of Personnel Management. Information about Federal employment and current job openings is also available electronically through the Internet, at http://www.usajobs.opm.gov/. For information about employment opportunities within the Office of Personnel Management, contact the Director for Human Resources. Phone, 202–606–2400.

Publications The Chief, Publications Services Division, can provide information about Federal personnel management publications. Phone, 202– 606–1822.

For further information, contact the Office of Communications, Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20415–0001. Phone, 202–606–1800.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

Suite 300, 1730 M Street NW., Washington, DC 20036–4505 Phones: Locator, 202–653–7188; Toll-free, 1–800–872–9855. Fax, 202–653–5151. Internet, http://www.osc.gov/.

Special Counsel Senior Advisor Deputy Special Counsel Associate Special Counsel for Prosecution Associate Special Counsel for Investigation Associate Special Counsel for Planning and Advice Director for Management Director, Legislative and Public Affairs Outreach Specialist Elaine Kaplan Cary P. Sklar Timothy Hannapel William E. Reukauf Ruth Robinson Ertel Erin McDonnell

John Kelley Jane McFarland Deborah Billet-Roumell

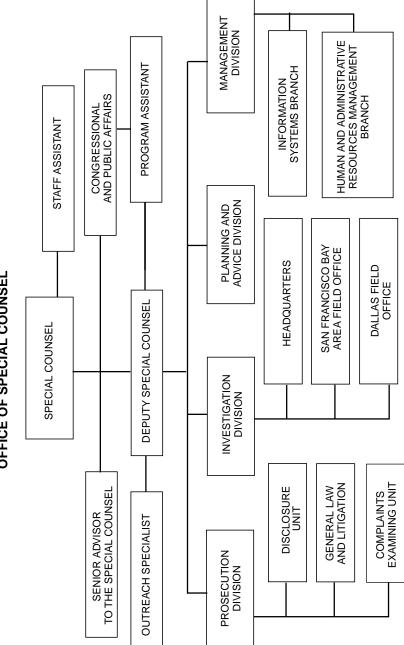
The Office of Special Counsel investigates allegations of certain activities prohibited by civil service laws, rules, or regulations and litigates before the Merit Systems Protection Board.

Activities

The Office of Special Counsel (OSC) was established on January 1, 1979, by Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1978 (5 U.S.C. app.). The Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. 1101 note), which became effective on January 11, 1979, enlarged its functions and powers. Pursuant to provisions of the Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989 (5 U.S.C. 1211 *et seq.*), OSC functions as an independent investigative and prosecutorial agency within the executive branch which litigates before the Merit Systems Protection Board. The primary role of OSC is to protect employees, former employees, and applicants for employment from prohibited personnel practices, especially reprisal for whistleblowing. Its basic areas of statutory responsibility are:

—receiving and investigating allegations of prohibited personnel practices and other activities prohibited by civil service law, rule, or regulation and, if warranted, initiating corrective or disciplinary action;

—providing a secure channel through which information evidencing a violation of any law, rule, or regulation, gross mismanagement, gross waste of funds,



OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

abuse of authority, or substantial and specific danger to public health or safety may be disclosed without fear of retaliation and without disclosure of identity, except with the employee's consent; and

—enforcing the provisions of the Hatch Act.

Sources of Information

Field offices are located in Dallas, TX (Room 7C30, 1100 Commerce Street, 75242; phone, 214–767–8871; fax, 214–767–2764) and Oakland, CA (Suite 365S, 1301 Clay Street, 94612–5217; phone, 510–637–3460; fax, 510–637–3474).

For further information, contact the Office of Special Counsel, Suite 300, 1730 M Street NW., Washington, DC 20036-4505. Phone, 202-653-7188 or 800-872-9855 (toll-free). Fax, 202-653-5151. Internet, http://www.osc.gov/.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

1100 New York Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20527 Phone, 202–336–8400. Fax, 202–408–9859. Internet, http://www.opic.gov/.

President and Chief Executive Officer Executive Vice President Vice President, Investment Development Vice President and General Counsel Vice President and Treasurer Vice President, Finance Vice President, Insurance Vice President, Investment Funds Managing Director for Administration Chairman of the Board George Muñoz Kirk Robertson Mark van de Water Charles D. Toy Mildred O. Callear Ralph A. Matheus, *Acting* Julie A. Martin Jeffrey Griffin Michael C. Cushing J. Brian Atwood

[For the Overseas Private Investment Corporation statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 22, Chapter VII]

The Overseas Private Investment Corporation is a self-sustaining Federal agency whose purpose is to promote economic growth in developing countries by encouraging U.S. private investment in those nations.

The Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) was established as an independent agency by the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2681-790). OPIC assists American investors in four principal ways: financing of businesses through loans and loan guaranties; supporting private investment funds which provide equity for U.S. companies investing in projects overseas; insuring investments against a broad range of political risks; and engaging in outreach activities. All of these programs are designed to reduce the perceived stumbling blocks and risks associated with overseas investment.

Organized as a corporation and structured to be responsive to private business, OPIC is mandated to mobilize and facilitate the participation of U.S. private capital and skills in the economic and social development of developing countries and emerging economies. Currently, OPIC programs are available for new business enterprises or expansion in some 140 countries worldwide. The Corporation encourages American overseas private investment in sound business projects, thereby improving U.S. global competitiveness, creating American jobs, and increasing U.S. exports. The Corporation does not support projects that will result in the

loss of domestic jobs or have a negative impact on the host country's environment or workers' rights.

The Corporation is governed by a 15member Board of Directors, of whom 8 are appointed from the private sector and 7 from the Federal Government.

Activities

By reducing or eliminating certain perceived political risks for investors and providing financing and assistance not otherwise available, the Corporation helps to reduce the unusual risks and problems that can make investment opportunities in the developing areas less attractive than in advanced countries. At the same time, it reduces the need for government-to-government lending programs by involving the U.S. private sector in establishing capitalgeneration and strengthening privatesector economies in developing countries.

The Corporation insures U.S. investors against the political risks of expropriation, inconvertibility of local currency holdings, and damage from war, revolution, insurrection, or civil strife. It also offers a special insurance policy to U.S. contractors and exporters against arbitrary drawings of letters of credit posted as bid, performance, or advance payment guaranties. Other special programs are offered for minerals exploration, oil and gas exploration, and development and leasing operations.

The Corporation offers U.S. lenders protection against both commercial and political risks by guaranteeing payment of principal and interest on loans (up to \$200 million) made to eligible private enterprises.

Its Direct Investment loans, offered to small and medium-sized businesses, generally cover terms of from 5 to 15 years and usually range from \$2 million to \$30 million with varying interest rates, depending on assessment of the commercial risks of the project financed.

Additionally, OPIC supports a family of privately managed direct investment funds in various regions and business sectors. Such funds currently operate in most countries in East Asia, sub-Saharan African, South America, Russia and other New Independent States, Poland and other countries in Central Europe, India, and Israel.

Programs are available only for a new facility, expansion or modernization of an existing plant, or technological or service products designed to generate investment which will produce significant new benefits for host countries.

Sources of Information

General Inquiries Inquiries should be directed to the Information Office, Overseas Private Investment Corporation, 1100 New York Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20527. Phone, 202–336–8799. Fax, 202–336–8700. E-mail,

OPIC@opic.gov. Internet, http:// www.opic.gov/. **Publications** OPIC programs are further detailed in the *Annual Report* and the *Program Summary*. These publications are available free of charge.

For further information, contact the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, 1100 New York Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20527. Phone, 202–336–8400. Fax, 202–408–9859. Internet, http://www.opic.gov/.

PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION

Suite 1050, 1825 Eye Street NW., Washington, DC 20006–5402 Phone, 202–634–6441

Official in Washington:

Secretary

WILLIAM J. CONNOLLY

Officials in the Republic of Panama: Administrator Deputy Administrator

Alberto Aleman Zubieta Joseph W. Cornelison

[For the Panama Canal Commission statement of organization, see the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 35, Part 9]

The Panama Canal Commission operates, maintains, and improves the Panama Canal to provide efficient, safe, and economical transit service for the benefit of world commerce.

The Panama Canal Commission was established as a wholly owned Government corporation within the executive branch of the Government by the Panama Canal Act of 1979, as amended (22 U.S.C. 3611).

The Commission is supervised by a nine-member Board of which not fewer than five members are nationals of the United States, with the remaining members being nationals of the Republic of Panama. All members of the Board are appointed by the President. The members who are United States nationals are appointed with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Activities

The Commission was established by Congress on October 1, 1979, to carry out the responsibilities of the United States with respect to the Panama Canal under the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977. In fulfilling these obligations, the Commission manages, operates, and maintains the Canal, its complementary works, installations, and equipment, and provides for the orderly transit of vessels through the Canal. This U.S. agency will perform these functions until the treaty terminates on December 31, 1999, at which time the Republic of Panama will assume full responsibility for the Canal.

Sources of Information

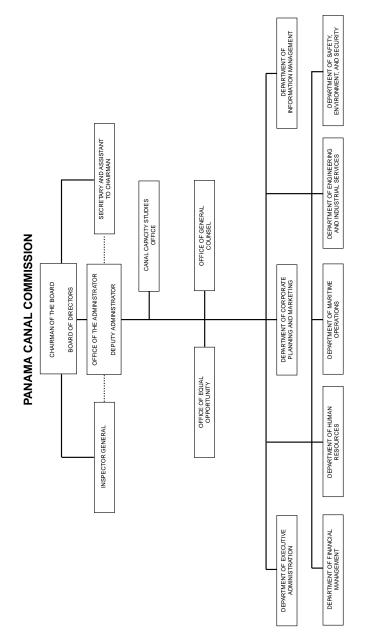
Maritime Operations Director, Maritime Operations. Phone, 011–507– 272–4500.

Economic and Marketing Information Director, Corporate Planning and

Marketing. Phone, 011–507–272–7961. **Procurement** Manager, Contracting Division. Phone, 011–507–272–4650. Internet, http://www.pancanal.com/ procsales/.

Panama Canal Commission Unit 2300, APO AA 34011–2300. Internet, http:// www.pancanal.com/. Fax, 011–507– 272–2122.

For further information, contact the Office of the Secretary, Panama Canal Commission, Suite 1050, 1825 Eye Street NW., Washington, DC 20006–5402. Phone, 202–634–6441. Fax, 202–634–6439. E-mail, pancanalwo@aol.com or washingtonoffice@pancanal.com.



PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION 647

PEACE CORPS

1111 Twentieth Street NW., Washington, DC 20526 Phone, 202–692–2000. Fax, 202–692–2231. Internet, http://www.peacecorps.gov/.

Director Deputy Director Chief of Staff General Counsel American Diversity Program Manager Inspector General	Mark D. Gearan Charles R. Baquet III Thomas Tighe Nancy Hendry Brenda Gooch Charles Smith
Director for Office of Planning, Policy, and Analysis	Maureen Carroll
Director of Communications Director of Press	Michael Chapman Brendan Daly
Director of Congressional Relations Director of Private Sector Cooperation and	Gloria Johnson Victor Basile
International Voluntarism Director of the Crisis Corps	Joan M. Timoney
Regional Director/Africa Operations Regional Director/Europe, Mediterranean, and Asia Operations	Earl Yates Ellen Paquette
Regional Director/Inter-American and the Pacific Operations	Patrick Fn'Piere
Director, Center for Field Assistance and Applied Research	Lani Havens
Chief Financial Officer	Lana Hurdle
Associate Director for Management	Douglas Greene
Associate Director for Volunteer Support	Mike Ward
Associate Director for Volunteer Recruitment and Selection	Carl Swartz, Acting

[For the Peace Corps statement of organization, see the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 22, Part 302]

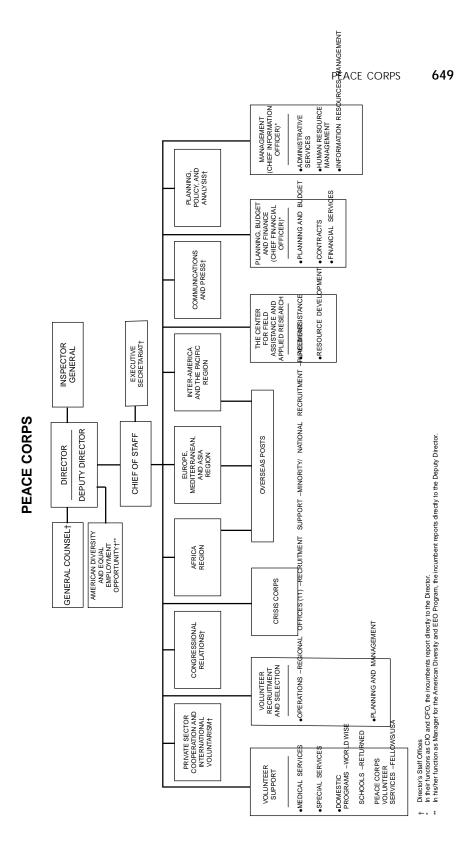
The Peace Corps' purpose is to promote world peace and friendship, to help other countries in meeting their needs for trained men and women, and to promote understanding between the American people and other peoples served by the Peace Corps. The Peace Corps Act emphasizes the Peace Corps commitment toward programming to meet the basic needs of those living in the countries where volunteers work.

The Peace Corps was established by the Peace Corps Act of 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2501), and was made an independent agency by title VI of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1981 (22 U.S.C. 2501–1).

The Peace Corps consists of a Washington, DC, headquarters; 11 area offices; and overseas operations in more than 80 countries. Its presence in foreign countries fluctuates as programs are added or withdrawn.

Activities

To fulfill the Peace Corps mandate, men and women are trained for a 9- to 14week period in the appropriate local language, the technical skills necessary for their particular job, and the crosscultural skills needed to adjust to a society with traditions and attitudes



different from their own. Volunteers serve for a period of 2 years, living among the people with whom they work. Volunteers are expected to become a part of the community through their voluntary service.

Thousands of volunteers serve throughout Central and South America, the Caribbean, Africa, Asia, the Pacific, Central and Eastern Europe, Russia, Ukraine, the Baltics, and Central Asia. They work in six program areas. including: education, agriculture, health, small business development, urban development, and the environment. Community-level projects are designed to incorporate the skills of volunteers with the resources of host-country agencies and other international assistance organizations to help solve specific development problems, often in conjunction with private volunteer organizations.

In the United States, the Peace Corps is working to promote an understanding of people in other countries. Through its World Wise Schools Program, volunteers are matched with elementary and junior high schools in the United States to encourage an exchange of letters, pictures, music, and artifacts. Participating students increase their knowledge of geography, languages, and different cultures, while gaining an appreciation for voluntarism.

The Peace Corps offers other domestic programs involving former volunteers, universities, local public school systems, and private businesses and foundations in a partnership to help solve some of the United States most pressing domestic problems.

The Peace Corps Office of Private Sector Cooperation and International Voluntarism works with schools, civic groups, businesses, and neighborhood and youth organizations in the United States to facilitate their support of Peace Corps initiatives here and abroad.

Area Offices—Peace Corps

Office	Address	Telephone
Atlanta, GA (AL, FL, GA, MS, PR, SC, TN)	Suite 2R.70, 100 Alabama St., 30303	404-562-3456
Boston, MA (MA, ME, NH, RI, VT)	Rm. 450, 10 Causeway St., 02222	617-565-5555
Chicago, IL (IL, IN, KY, MI, MO, OH)	Suite 450, 55 W. Monroe St., 60603	312-353-4990
Dallas, TX (AR, LA, NM, OK, TX)	Rm. 527, 207 S. Houston, 75202	214-767-5435
Denver, CO (CO, KS, NE, UT, WY)	Suite 2205, 1999 Broadway, 80202	303-844-7020
Los Angeles, CA (AZ, southern CA)	Suite 8104, 11000 Wilshire Blvd., 90024	310-235-7444
Minneapolis, MS (IA, MN, ND, SD, WI)	Suite 420, 330 2d Ave. S., 55401	612-348-1480
New York, NY (CT, NJ, NY, PA)	Rm. 611, 6 World Trade Ctr., 10048	212-637-6498
San Francisco, CA (northern CA, HI, NV)	Suite 600, 333 Market St., 94105	415-977-8800
Seattle, WA (AK, ID, MT, OR, WA)	Rm. 1776, 2001 6th Ave., 98121	206-553-5490
Washington, DC (DC, DE, MD, NC, VA, WV)	Suite 400, 1400 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22209	703-235-9191

Sources of Information

Becoming a Peace Corps Volunteer

Contact the nearest area office. Phone, 800–424–8580, extension 2293 (toll-free).

Employment Contact the Peace Corps, Office of Human Resource Management, Washington, DC 20526. Phone, 202– 692–1200. For recorded employment opportunities, call 800–818–9579 (toll-free).

General Inquiries Information or assistance may be obtained by contacting the Peace Corps' Washington, DC, headquarters or any of its area offices. Frequently, information is available from local post offices.

For further information, contact the Press Office, Peace Corps, 1111 Twentieth Street NW., Washington, DC 20526. Phone, 202–692–2230; or 800–424–8580 (toll-free). Fax, 202–692–2231. Internet, http://www.peacecorps.gov/.

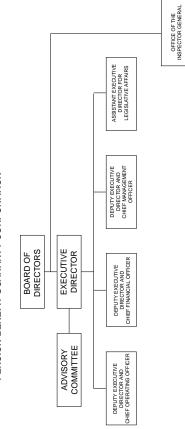
PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

1200 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20005 Phone, 202–326–4000; 800–400–4272 (toll-free). Internet, http://www.pbgc.gov/.

Board of Directors:	
Chairman (Secretary of Labor) Members:	Alexis M. Herman
(Secretary of the Treasury)	Robert E. Rubin
(Secretary of Commerce)	WILLIAM M. DALFY
Officials:	
Executive Director	David M. Strauss
Director, Corporate Finance and	Andrea E. Schneider
Negotiations Department	ANDREA L. SCHNEIDER
Deputy Executive Director and Chief	Joseph H. Grant
Operating Officer	
General Counsel	James J. Keightley
Director, Corporate Policy and Research	Stuart A. Sirkin
Department	5
Director, Insurance Operations Department	Bennie L. Hagans
Deputy Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer	N. ANTHONY CALHOUN
Director, Contracts and Controls Review	(VACANCY)
Department	
Director, Financial Operations Department	Edward Knapp
Director, Information Resources	Cris Birch
Management Department	
Deputy Executive Director and Chief	John Seal
Management Officer	
Director of Strategic Planning Director, Budget Department	Kathleen Blunt Henry R. Thompson
Director, Facilities and Services Department	Janet A. Smith
Director, Human Resources Department	Sharon Barbee-Fletcher
Director, Procurement Department	Robert W. Herting
Director, Participant and Employer Appeals	Harriet D. Verburg
Department	
Assistant Executive Director for Legislative and	Judy Schub
Congressional Affairs	
Senior Adviser	Monica Healy Judith Welles
Director, Communications and Public Affairs Department	JUDITH AAFTTE2
Inspector General	Wayne Robert Poll

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation guarantees payment of nonforfeitable pension benefits in covered private-sector defined benefit pension plans.

The Pension Benefit Guaranty	Corporation, established by Title IV of
Corporation is a self-financing, wholly	the Employee Retirement Income
owned Government corporation subject	Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1301-
to the Government Corporation Control	1461), is governed by a Board of
Act (31 U.S.C. 9101–9109). The	Directors consisting of the Secretaries of



PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

Labor, Commerce, and the Treasury. The Secretary of Labor is Chairman of the Board. A seven-member Advisory Committee, composed of two labor, two business, and three public members appointed by the President, advises the agency on various matters.

Activities

Coverage The Corporation insures most private-sector defined benefit pension plans that provide a pension benefit based on factors such as age, years of service, and salary.

The Corporation administers two insurance programs separately covering single-employer and multiemployer plans. More than 42 million workers participate in approximately 45,000 covered plans.

Single-Employer Insurance Under the single-employer program, the Corporation guarantees payment of certain pension benefits if an insured plan terminates without sufficient assets to pay those benefits. However, the law limits the total monthly benefit that the agency may guarantee for one individual to \$3,051.14 per month, at age 65, for a plan terminating during 1998, and sets other restrictions on PBGC's guarantee. The Corporation may also pay some benefits above the guaranteed amount depending on amounts recovered from employers.

À plan administrator may terminate a single-employer plan in a "standard" or "distress" termination if certain procedural and legal requirements are met. In either termination, the plan administrator must inform participants in writing at least 60 days prior to the date the administrator proposes to terminate the plan. Only a plan that has sufficient assets to pay all benefit liabilities may terminate in a standard termination. The Corporation also may institute termination proceedings in certain specified circumstances.

653

Multiemployer Insurance Under title IV, as originally enacted, the Corporation quaranteed nonforfeitable benefits for multiemployer plans in a similar fashion as for single-employer plans. However, the multiemployer program was revised in 1980 by the Multiemployer Pension Plan Amendments Act (29 U.S.C. 1001 note) which changed the insurable event from plan termination to plan insolvency. The Corporation now provides financial assistance to plans that are unable to pay nonforfeitable benefits. The plans are obligated to repay such assistance. The act also made employers withdrawing from a plan liable to the plan for a portion of its unfunded vested benefits.

Premium Collections All defined benefit pension plans insured by PBGC are required to pay premiums to the Corporation according to rates set by Congress. The annual premium per plan participant for multiemployer pension plans is \$2.60 for plan years beginning after September 26, 1988. The basic premium for all single-employer plans is \$19 per participant per year. Underfunded single-employer plans must also pay an additional premium equal to \$9 per \$1,000 of unfunded vested benefits.

Sources of Information

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation provides information electronically through the Internet, at http://www.pbgc.gov/.

For further information, contact the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20005–4026. Phone, 202–326–4000; or 800–400–4272 (toll-free). TTY/TDD users, call the Federal Relay Service toll-free at 800–877–8339 and ask to be connected to 202–326–4000. Internet, http://www.pbgc.gov/.

POSTAL RATE COMMISSION

1333 H Street NW., Washington, DC 20268–0001

Phone, 202-789-6800. Fax, 202-789-6886. Internet, http://www.prc.gov/.

Chairman	Edward J. Gleiman
Special Counsel	(VACANCY)
Vice Chairman	William H. LeBlanc III
Special Assistant	(VACANCY)
Commissioner	DANA B. COVINGTON
Special Assistant	Gan Nelson
Commissioner	Ruth Y. Goldway
Special Assistant	Peter P. Metrinko
Commissioner	George A. Omas
Special Assistant	Steven W. Williams
Special Assistant to the Commission	Robert W. Mitchell
Chief Administrative Officer and Secretary	Margaret P. Crenshaw
General Counsel	Stephen L. Sharfman
Director, Office of Rates, Analysis and	Robert Cohen
Planning	
Assistant Director, Office of Rates, Analysis and Planning	William Ferguson
Director, Office of the Consumer Advocate	Ted P. Gerarden
Personnel Officer	Cyril J. Pittack

[For the Postal Rate Commission statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 39, Part 3002]

The major responsibility of the Postal Rate Commission is to submit recommended decisions to the United States Postal Service Governors on postage rates, fees, and mail classifications.

The Postal Rate Commission is an independent agency created by the Postal Reorganization Act, as amended (39 U.S.C. 3601–3604). It is composed of five Commissioners, appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, one of whom is designated as Chairman.

The Commission promulgates rules and regulations, establishes procedures, and takes other actions necessary to carry out its obligations. Acting upon requests from the U.S. Postal Service or on its own initiative, the Commission recommends and issues advisory opinions to the Board of Governors of the U.S. Postal Service on changes in rates or fees in each class of mail or type of service. It studies and submits recommended decisions on establishing or changing the mail classification schedule and holds on-the-record hearings that are lawfully required to attain sound and fair recommendations. It initiates studies on postal matters, such as cost theory and operations.

The Commission also receives, studies, conducts hearings, and issues recommended decisions and reports to the Postal Service on complaints received from interested persons relating to postage rates, postal classifications, and problems of national scope regarding postal services. Additionally, the Commission has appellate jurisdiction to review Postal Service determinations to close or consolidate small post offices.

Sources of Information

Employment The Commission's programs require attorneys, economists,

statisticians, accountants, industrial engineers, marketing specialists, and administrative and clerical personnel. Requests for employment information should be directed to the Personnel Officer.

Electronic Access Electronic access to current docketed case materials is available through the Internet, at http:// www.prc.gov/. Electronic mail can be sent to the Commission at prcadmin@prc.gov and prcdockets@prc.gov. Reading Room Facilities for inspection

and copying of records, viewing

automated daily lists of docketed materials, and accessing the Commission's Internet site are located at Suite 300, 1333 H Street, Washington, DC. The room is open from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays. **Rules of Practice and Procedure** The Postal Rate Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure governing the conduct of proceedings before the Commission may be found in part 3001 of title 39 of the *Code of Federal Regulations*.

For further information, contact the Secretary, Postal Rate Commission, 1333 H Street NW., Washington, DC 20268-0001. Phone, 202-789-6840. Internet, http://www.prc.gov/.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

844 North Rush Street, Chicago, IL 60611–2092
Phone, 312–751–4776. Fax, 312–751–7154. Internet, http://www.rrb.gov/.
Office of Legislative Affairs: Suite 500, 1310 G Street NW., Washington, DC 20005–3004
Phone, 202–272–7742. Fax, 202–272–7728

Chair

Labor Member Management Member Inspector General General Counsel Director, Legislative Affairs Director, Hearings and Appeals Secretary to the Board Chief Actuary Chief Information Officer Chief Financial Officer Director, Fiscal Operations Director, Programs Director, Operations Director, Policy and Systems Director, Resource Management Center Director, Assessment and Training Director, Field Service Director, Administration Director, Supply and Service Director, Quality Assurance Director, Personnel

CHERRYL T. THOMAS V.M. Speakman, Jr. JEROME F. KEVER MARTIN J. DICKMAN STEVEN A. BARTHOLOW MARIAN P. GIBSON DALE G. ZIMMERMAN BEATRICE E. EZERSKI Frank J. Buzzi ROBERT T. ROSE Kenneth P. Boehne Peter A. Larson BOBBY V. FERGUSON Robert J. Duda (VACANCY) MARTHA M. BARRINGER CATHERINE A. LEYSER BOBBY V. FERGUSON, Acting JOHN L. THORESDALE HENRY M. VALIULIS (VACANCY) CHARLENE T. KUKLA

Director of Equal Opportunity Director, Public Affairs

(vacancy) William G. Poulos

[For the Railroad Retirement Board statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 20, Part 200]

The Railroad Retirement Board administers comprehensive retirement-survivor and unemployment-sickness benefit programs for the Nation's railroad workers and their families.

The Railroad Retirement Board was originally established by the Railroad Retirement Act of 1934, as amended (45 U.S.C. 201–228z-1).

The Board derives statutory authority from the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974 (45 U.S.C. 231–231u) and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act (45 U.S.C. 351–369). It administers these acts and participates in the administration of the Social Security Act and the Health Insurance for the Aged Act insofar as they affect railroad retirement beneficiaries.

The Board is composed of three members appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate—one upon recommendations of representatives of employees; one upon recommendations of carriers; and one, the Chair, as a public member.

Activities

The Railroad Retirement Act provides for the payment of annuities to individuals who have completed at least 10 years of creditable service and have ceased compensated service upon their attainment of specified ages, or at any age if permanently disabled for all employment. In some circumstances occupational disability annuities or supplemental annuities are provided for career employees.

A spouse's annuity is provided, under certain conditions, for the wife or husband of an employee annuitant. Divorced spouses may also qualify.

Survivor annuities are awarded to the qualified spouses, children, and parents

of deceased career employees, and various lump-sum benefits are also available under certain conditions.

Benefits based upon qualifying railroad earnings in a preceding one-year period are provided under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act to individuals who are unemployed in a benefit year, but who are ready and willing to work, and to individuals who are unable to work because of sickness or injury.

The Board maintains, through its field offices, a placement service for unemployed railroad personnel.

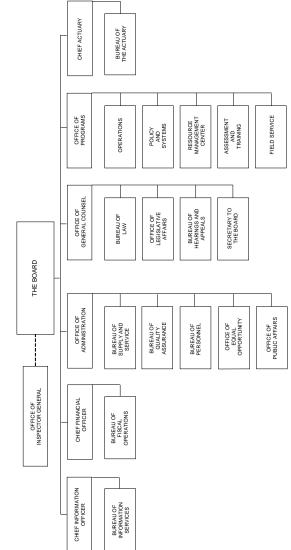
Sources of Information

Benefit Inquiries The Board maintains direct contact with railroad employees and railroad retirement beneficiaries through its field offices located across the country. Field personnel explain benefit rights and responsibilities on an individual basis, assist employees applying for benefits, and answer questions related to the benefit programs.

To locate the nearest field office, individuals should check with their rail employer, local union official, local post office, or one of the regional offices listed below. Most offices are open to the public from 9 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. The Board also relies on railroad labor groups and employers for assistance in keeping railroad personnel informed about its benefit programs.

Regional Offices—Railroad Retirement Board

City	Address	Director	Telephone
	Rm. 1703, 401 W. Peachtree St., 30365–2550 Suite 3300, 1999 Broadway, 80202–5737		
Philadelphia, PA	Suite 304, 9th and Market Sts., 19107-4228	Richard D. Baird	215-597-2646



RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

Employment Inquiries and applications for employment should be directed to the Bureau of Personnel, Railroad Retirement Board, 844 North Rush Street, Chicago, IL 60611–2092. Phone, 312–751–4570.

Congressional Assistance Congressional offices making inquiries regarding constituents' claims should contact the Office of Public Affairs, Congressional Inquiry Section. Phone, 312–751–4974. Information regarding legislative matters may be obtained through the Office of Legislative Affairs. Phone, 202–272–7742.

Publications General information pamphlets on benefit programs may be

obtained from the Board's field offices or Chicago headquarters. Requests for annual reports or statistical data should be directed to the Office of Public Affairs at the Chicago headquarters. Phone, 312–751–4776.

Electronic Access Railroad Retirement Board information is available electronically through the Internet, at http://www.rrb.gov/.

Telecommunications Devices for the Deaf (TDD) The Board provides TDD services from 9 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. (CST/ CDT) daily. Phone, 312–751–4701 for beneficiary inquiries.

For further information, contact the Office of Public Affairs, Railroad Retirement Board, 844 North Rush Street, Chicago, IL 60611–2092. Phone, 312–751–4776. Internet, http://www.rrb.gov/.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

450 Fifth Street NW., Washington, DC 20549 Phone, 202–942–4150. Internet, http://www.sec.gov/.

Chairman Commissioners

Secretary Executive Director Chief of Staff General Counsel Director, Division of Corporation Finance Director, Division of Enforcement Director, Division of Investment Management Director, Division of Market Regulation Director, Office of Compliance Inspections and Examinations Chief Accountant Chief Administrative Law Judge Chief Economist Director, Office of International Affairs Director, Office of Municipal Securities Director, Office of Public Affairs, Policy Evaluation, and Research Director, Office of Legislative Affairs Inspector General Director, Office of Equal Employment Opportunity Director, Office of Investor Education and Assistance

Arthur Levitt Norman S. Johnson, Isaac C. Hunt, Jr., Paul R. Carey,L Aura S. Unger Jonathan G. Katz James M. McConnell Jennifer Scardino Harvey J. Goldschmid Brian J. Lane Richard H. Walker Paul Roye Annette L. Nazareth Lori A. Richards

Lynn E. Turner Brenda P. Murray Erik R. Sirri Marisa Lago Paul S. Maco Christopher Ullman

Susan M. Ochs Walter Stachnik Deborah K. Balducchi

NANCY M. SMITH

Associate Executive Director, Office of Administrative and Personnel Management	Jayne L. Seidman
Associate Executive Director, Office of the Comptroller	Margaret J. Carpenter
Associate Executive Director, Office of Filings and Information Services	Kenneth A. Fogash
Associate Executive Director, Office of Information Technology	Michael E. Bartell

[For the Securities and Exchange Commission statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 17, Part 200]

The Securities and Exchange Commission administers Federal securities laws that seek to provide protection for investors; to ensure that securities markets are fair and honest; and, when necessary, to provide the means to enforce securities laws through sanctions.

The Securities and Exchange Commission was created under authority of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a-78jj) and was organized on July 2, 1934. The Commission serves as adviser to United States district courts in connection with reorganization proceedings for debtor corporations in which there is a substantial public interest. The Commission also has certain responsibilities under section 15 of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 286k-1) and section 851(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 851(e)).

The Commission is vested with quasijudicial functions. Persons aggrieved by its decisions in the exercise of those functions have a right of review by the United States courts of appeals.

Activities

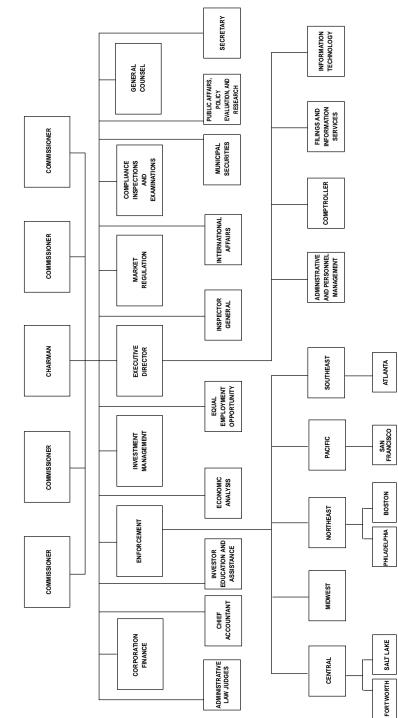
Full and Fair Disclosure The Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a) requires issuers of securities and their controlling persons making public offerings of securities in interstate commerce or through the mails, directly or by others on their behalf, to file with the Commission registration statements containing financial and other pertinent data about the issuer and the securities being offered. It is unlawful to sell such securities unless a registration statement is in effect. There are limited exemptions, such as government securities, nonpublic offerings, and intrastate offerings, as well as certain

offerings not exceeding \$1.5 million. The effectiveness of a registration statement may be refused or suspended after a public hearing if the statement contains material misstatements or omissions, thus barring sale of the securities until it is appropriately amended.

Registration of securities does not imply approval of the issue by the Commission or that the Commission has found the registration disclosures to be accurate. It does not insure investors against loss in their purchase, but serves rather to provide information upon which investors may make an informed and realistic evaluation of the worth of the securities.

Persons responsible for filing false information with the Commission subject themselves to the risk of fine or imprisonment or both. Similarly, persons connected with the public offering may be liable for damages to purchasers of the securities if the disclosures in the registration statement and prospectus are materially defective. Also, the above act contains antifraud provisions that apply generally to the sale of securities, whether or not registered (15 U.S.C. 77a *et seq.*).

Regulation of Securities Markets The Securities Exchange Act of 1934 assigns to the Commission broad regulatory responsibilities over the securities markets, the self-regulatory organizations within the securities industry, and persons conducting a business in securities. Persons who execute transactions in securities generally are



SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

required to register with the Commission as broker-dealers. Securities exchanges and certain clearing agencies are required to register with the Commission, and associations of brokers or dealers are permitted to register with the Commission. The act also provides for the establishment of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board to formulate rules for the municipal securities industry.

The Commission oversees the selfregulatory activities of the national securities exchanges and associations, registered clearing agencies, and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. In addition, the Commission regulates industry professionals, such as securities brokers and dealers, certain municipal securities professionals, government securities brokers and dealers, and transfer agents.

The act authorizes national securities exchanges, national securities associations, clearing agencies, and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board to adopt rules that are designed, among other things, to promote just and equitable principles of trade and to protect investors. The Commission is required to approve or disapprove most proposed rules of these self-regulatory organizations and has the power to abrogate or amend existing rules of the national securities exchanges, national securities associations, and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

In addition, the Commission has broad rulemaking authority over the activities of brokers, dealers, municipal securities dealers, securities information processors, and transfer agents. The Commission may regulate such securities trading practices as short sales and stabilizing transactions. It may regulate the trading of options on national securities exchanges and the activities of members of exchanges who trade on the trading floors. The Commission may adopt rules governing broker-dealer sales practices in dealing with investors. The Commission also is authorized to adopt rules concerning the financial responsibility of brokers and dealers and reports made by them.

The act also requires the filing of registration statements and annual and other reports with national securities exchanges and the Commission by companies whose securities are listed upon the exchanges, and by companies that have assets of \$5 million or more and 500 or more shareholders of record. In addition, companies that distributed securities pursuant to a registration statement declared effective by the Commission under the Securities Act of 1933 must also file annual and other reports with the Commission. Such applications and reports must contain financial and other data prescribed by the Commission as necessary or appropriate for the protection of investors and to ensure fair dealing. In addition, the solicitation of proxies, authorizations, or consents from holders of such registered securities must be made in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Commission. These rules provide for disclosures to securities holders of information relevant to the subject matter of the solicitation.

Disclosure of the holdings and transactions by officers, directors, and large (10-percent) holders of equity securities of companies also is required, and any and all persons who acquire more than 5 percent of certain equity securities are required to file detailed information with the Commission and any exchange upon which such securities may be traded. Moreover, any person making a tender offer for certain classes of equity securities is required to file reports with the Commission if, as a result of the tender offer, such person would own more than 5 percent of the outstanding shares of the particular class of equity security involved. The Commission also is authorized to promulgate rules governing the repurchase by a corporate issuer of its own securities.

Regulation of Mutual Funds and Other Investment Companies The Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-1– 80a-64) requires investment companies to register with the Commission and regulates their activities to protect investors. The regulation covers sales

load, management contracts, composition of boards of directors, and capital structure.

The act prohibits investment companies from engaging in various transactions, including transactions with affiliated persons, unless the Commission first determines that such transactions are fair. In addition, the act provides a somewhat parallel but less stringent regulation of business development companies.

Under the act, the Commission may institute court action to enjoin the consummation of mergers and other plans of reorganization of investment companies if such plans are unfair to securities holders. It also may impose sanctions by administrative proceedings against investment company management for violations of the act and other Federal securities laws and file court actions to enjoin acts and practices of management officials involving breaches of fiduciary duty and personal misconduct and to disqualify such officials from office.

Regulation of Companies Controlling Utilities The Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (15 U.S.C. 79a-79z-6) provides for regulation by the Commission of the purchase and sale of securities and assets by companies in electric and gas utility holding company systems, their intrasystem transactions and service, and management arrangements. It limits holding companies to a single coordinated utility system and requires simplification of complex corporate and capital structures and elimination of unfair distribution of voting power among holders of system securities.

The issuance and sale of securities by holding companies and their subsidiaries, unless exempt (subject to conditions and terms that the Commission is empowered to impose) as an issue expressly authorized by the State commission in the State in which the issuer is incorporated, must be found by the Commission to meet certain statutory standards.

The purchase and sale of utility properties and other assets may not be made in contravention of rules, regulations, or orders of the Commission regarding the consideration to be received, maintenance of competitive conditions, fees and commissions, accounts, disclosure of interest, and similar matters. In passing upon proposals for reorganization, merger, or consolidation, the Commission must be satisfied that the objectives of the act generally are complied with and that the terms of the proposal are fair and equitable to all classes of securities holders affected.

Regulation of Investment Advisers The Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-1-80b-21) provides that persons who, for compensation, engage in the business of advising others with respect to securities must register with the Commission. The act prohibits certain fee arrangements, makes fraudulent or deceptive practices on the part of investment advisers unlawful, and requires, among other things, disclosure of any adverse personal interests the advisers may have in transactions that they effect for clients. The act authorizes the Commission, by rule, to define fraudulent and deceptive practices and prescribe means to prevent those practices.

Rehabilitation of Failing Corporations Chapter 11, section 1109(a), of the Bankruptcy Code (11 U.S.C. 1109) provides for Commission participation as a statutory party in corporate reorganization proceedings administered in Federal courts. The principal functions of the Commission are to protect the interests of public investors involved in such cases through efforts to ensure their adequate representation, and to participate in legal and policy issues that are of concern to public investors generally.

Representation of Debt Securities Holders The interests of purchasers of publicly offered debt securities issued pursuant to trust indentures are safeguarded under the provisions of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 (15 U.S.C. 77aaa-77bbbb). This act, among other things, requires the exclusion from such indentures of certain types of exculpatory clauses and the inclusion of certain protective provisions. The independence of the indenture trustee. who is a representative of the debt holder, is assured by proscribing certain relationships that might conflict with the proper exercise of his duties.

Enforcement Activities The

Commission's enforcement activities are designed to secure compliance with the Federal securities laws administered by the Commission and the rules and regulations adopted thereunder. These activities include measures to:

-compel compliance with the disclosure requirements of the registration and other provisions of the acts;

-prevent fraud and deception in the purchase and sale of securities;

-obtain court orders enjoining acts and practices that operate as a fraud upon investors or otherwise violate the laws;

-suspend or revoke the registrations of brokers, dealers, investment companies, and investment advisers who willfully engage in such acts and practices;

-suspend or bar from association persons associated with brokers, dealers, investment companies, and investment advisers who have violated any provision of the Federal securities laws; and

-prosecute persons who have engaged in fraudulent activities or other willful violations of those laws.

In addition, attorneys, accountants, and other professionals who violate the securities laws face possible loss of their privilege to practice before the Commission.

To this end, private investigations are conducted into complaints or other indications of securities violations. Evidence thus established of law violations is used in appropriate administrative proceedings to revoke registration or in actions instituted in Federal courts to restrain or enjoin such activities. Where the evidence tends to establish criminal fraud or other willful violation of the securities laws, the facts are referred to the Attorney General for criminal prosecution of the offenders. The Commission may assist in such prosecutions.

Regional/District Offices—Securities and Exchange Commission

(R: Regional Director; D: District Administrator)

Region/District	Address	Official	Telephone
Northeast			
New York, NY	Suite 1300, 7 World Trade Ctr., 10048	Carmen J. Lawrence (R)	212-748-8000
Boston, MA	Suite 600, 73 Tremont St., 02108-3912	Juan Marcel Marcelino (D)	617-424-5900
Philadelphia, PA	Suite 1120 E., 601 Walnut St., 19106– 3322	Ronald C. Long (D)	215–597–3100
Southeast			
Miami, FL		Randall J. Fons (R)	305-536-4700
Atlanta, GA	Suite 1000, 3475 Lenox Rd. NE., 30326–1232	Richard P. Wessel (D)	404-842-7600
Midwest			
Chicago, IL	Suite 1400, 500 W. Madison St., 60661- 2511	Mary Keefe (R)	312–353–7390
Central			
Denver, CO	Suite 4800, 1801 California St., 80202- 2648	Daniel F. Shea (R)	303-844-1000
Fort Worth, TX	Suite 1900, 801 Cherry St., 76102	Harold F. Degenhardt (D)	817-978-3821
Salt Lake City, UT	Suite 500, 50 S. Main St., 84144–0402	Kenneth D. Israel, Jr. (D)	801-524-5796
Pacific			
Los Angeles, CA	Suite 1100, 5670 Wilshire Blvd., 90036- 3648	Valerie Carponi (R)	213-965-3998
San Francisco, CA	Suite 1100, 44 Montgomery St., 94104	David B. Bayless (D)	415-705-2500

Sources of Information

Inquiries regarding the following matters should be directed to the appropriate office, Securities and Exchange

Commission, 450 Fifth Street NW., Washington, DC 20549. Contracts Inquires regarding SEC procurement and contracting activities

should be directed to the Office of Administrative and Personnel Management. Phone, 202-942-4990. Electronic Access Information on the Commission is available through the Internet, at http://www.sec.gov/. **Employment** With the exception of the attorney category, positions are in the competitive civil service, which means applicants must apply for consideration for a particular vacancy and go through competitive selection procedures. The Commission operates a college and law school recruitment program, including on-campus visitations for interview purposes. Inquiries should be directed to the Office of Administrative and Personnel Management, Phone, 202-942-4070. Fax, 703-942-4150. **Investor Assistance and Complaints** Publications detailing the Commission's activities, which include material of assistance to the potential investor, are available from the Publications Unit. Phone, 202-942-4040. In addition, the Office of Investor Education and Assistance answers questions from investors, assists investors with specific problems regarding their relations with broker-dealers and companies, and advises the Commission and other offices and divisions regarding problems frequently encountered by investors and possible regulatory solutions to such problems. Phone, 202-942-7040. Consumer information line, 800–SEC– 0330 (toll-free). Fax, 202-942-9634.

Complaints and inquiries may be directed to headquarters or to any regional or district office. Registration statements and other public documents filed with the Commission are available for public inspection in the public reference room (phone, 202–942–8090) in Washington, DC, and much of the information also is available at the Northeast and Midwest regional offices. Copies of the public material may be purchased from the Commission's contract copying service at prescribed rates.

Publications Blank copies of SEC forms and other publications are available in the Publications Unit. Phone, 202–942– 4040. *Official Summary*—A monthly summary of securities transactions and holdings of officers, directors, and principal stockholders (\$39 per issue) is available through the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Phone, 202– 512–1800.

Reading Rooms The Commission maintains a public reference room (phone, 202-942-8090) in Washington, DC, where registration statements and other public documents filed with the Commission are available for public inspection. Much of this information is also available at the Northeast and Midwest regional offices. Copies of public material may be purchased from the Commission's contract copying service at prescribed rates. The Commission also maintains a library (phone, 202-942-7090; fax, 202-942-9626) where additional information may be obtained.

Small Business Activities Information on securities laws that pertain to small businesses in relation to securities offerings may be obtained from the Commission. Phone, 202–942–2950.

For further information, contact the Office of Public Affairs, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street NW., Washington, DC 20549. Phone, 202–942–0020. Fax, 202–942–9654. Internet, http://www.sec.gov/.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

National Headquarters, Arlington, VA 22209–2425 Phone, 703–605–4000. Internet, http://www.sss.gov/.

Director

GIL CORONADO

Deputy Director (VACANCY) WILLIE L. BLANDING, JR. Executive Director Chief of Staff LT. COL. ROGELIO RODRIGUEZ, USAF Special Assistant Archibald J. Kielly Inspector General ALERED RASCON Financial Manager Carlo Verdino Counselor and General Counsel HENRY N. WILLIAMS Director for Information Management NORMAN W. MILLER Director for Operations COL. JUSTO GONZALEZ, USA Director for Resource Management D. FREIDA BROCKINGTON Director for Public and Congressional Affairs LEWIS C. BRODSKY

[For the Selective Service System statement of organization, see the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 32, Part 1605]

The mission of the Selective Service System is to provide untrained manpower to the Armed Forces in an emergency, and to operate an Alternative Service Program during a draft for men classified as conscientious objectors.

The Selective Service System was established by the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. app. 451-471a). The act requires the registration of male citizens of the United States and all other male persons who are in the United States and who are between the ages of 18 and 26. The act exempts members of the active Armed Forces and nonimmigrant aliens. Proclamation 4771 of July 20, 1980, requires male persons born on or after January 1, 1960, and who have attained age 18 but have not attained age 26 to register. Registration is conducted at post offices within the United States and at U.S. Embassies and consulates outside the United States.

The act imposes liability for training and service in the Armed Forces upon registrants who are between the ages of 18 and 26, except those who are exempt or deferred. Persons who have been deferred remain liable for training and service until age 35. Aliens are not liable for training and service until they have remained in the United States for more than one year. Conscientious objectors who are found to be opposed to all service in the Armed Forces are required to perform civilian work in lieu of induction into the Armed Forces.

The authority to induct registrants, including doctors and allied medical specialists, expired July 1, 1973.

Regional Offices—Selective Service System

Region/Address	Director	Telephone
North Chicago, IL (Suite 276, 2834 Green Bay Rd., 60064–3038) Marietta, GA (Suite 4, 805 Walker St., 30060–2731) Denver, CO (Suite 1, 7245 E. Irvington PI., 80220–6920)	Col. Keith A. Scragg, USAF	770-590-6602

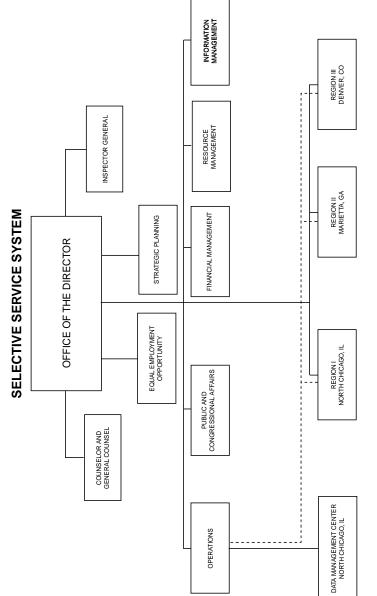
Sources of Information

Employment Inquiries and applications should be directed to the Director, Selective Service System, Attn: RMH, Arlington, VA 22209-2425. Phone, 703-605-4056.

Procurement Inquiries should be directed to the Director, Selective Service System, Attn: RML, Arlington, VA 22209-2425. Phone, 703-605-4040.

Publications Selective Service Regulations appear in chapter XVI of title 32 of the Code of Federal Regulations. **Requirements of Law** Persons desiring information concerning the requirements of the Military Selective Service Act should contact the National Headquarters of the Selective Service System. Phone, 703-605-4000.

665



---- OPERATIONAL CONTROL

667

For further information, contact the Office of Public and Congressional Affairs, Selective Service System, Arlington, VA 22209–2425. Phone, 703–605–4100. Internet, http://www.sss.gov/.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

409 Third Street SW., Washington, DC 20416 Phone, 202–205–6600. Fax, 202–205–7064. Internet, http://www.sba.gov/.

Administrator Deputy Administrator Chief Operating Officer Counselor to the Administrator Chief of Staff Director, Executive Secretariat General Counsel Chief Counsel for Advocacy Inspector General Chief Financial Officer Director, External Affairs Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance Associate Administrator for Field Operations Associate Administrator for Communications and Public Liaison Assistant Administrator for Congressional and Legislative Affairs Assistant Administrator for Equal Employment Opportunity and Civil Rights Compliance Assistant Administrator for Hearings and **Appeals** Associate Deputy Administrator for Management and Administration Assistant Administrator for Administration Assistant Administrator for Human Resources Chief Information Officer Associate Deputy Administrator for Entrepreneurial Development Associate Administrator for Business Initiatives Associate Administrator for Small Business **Development Centers** Assistant Administrator for International Trade Assistant Administrator for Native American Affairs Assistant Administrator for Veterans Affairs Assistant Administrator for Women's **Business Ownership** Associate Deputy Administrator for Capital Access Associate Administrator for Financial Assistance Associate Administrator for Investment

AIDA ALVAREZ FRED HOCHBERG KRIS MARCY DARRYL DENNIS Kris Swedin SUSAN WALTHALL MICHAEL SCHATTMAN JERE W. GLOVER KAREN S. LEE, Acting JOE LODDO, Acting Shirl Thomas Bernard Kulik TOM BETTRIDGE, Acting Debra Silimeo Jane Merkin ERLINE PATRICK MONA MITNICK Elizabeth A. Montoya THOMAS DUMARESQ Carolyn J. Smith LAWRENCE BARRETT BETSY MYERS Monika Harrison JOHNNIE ALBERTSON MARY MCALENEY, Acting (VACANCY) CLIFTON TOULSON, JR. SHERRYE HENRY JOHN GRAY JANE BUTLER DON CHRISTENSEN

[For the Small Business Administration statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 13, Part 101]

The fundamental purposes of the Small Business Administration are to aid, counsel, assist, and protect the interests of small business; ensure that small business concerns receive a fair portion of Government purchases, contracts, and subcontracts, as well as of the sales of Government property; make loans to small business concerns, State and local development companies, and the victims of floods or other catastrophes, or of certain types of economic injury; and license, regulate, and make loans to small business investment companies.

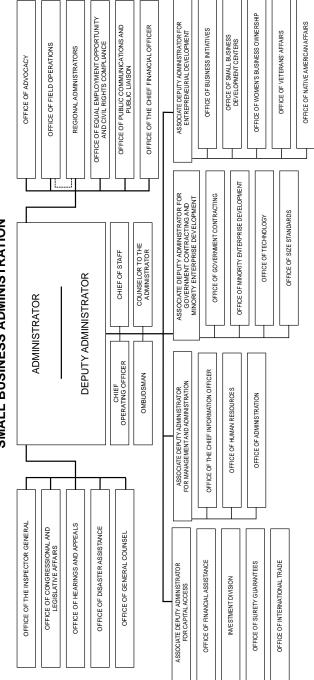
The Small Business Administration (SBA) was created by the Small Business Act of 1953 and derives its present existence and authority from the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.). It also derives its authority from the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 661). The Secretary of Commerce has delegated to the Administration certain responsibilities and functions under section 202 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3142) and is further authorized to delegate to the Administrator certain responsibilities and functions under chapter 3 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2101).

Activities

Disaster Assistance The Administration serves as the Federal disaster bank for nonfarm, private sector losses. It lends money to help the victims of floods, riots, or other catastrophes repair or replace most disaster-damaged property. Direct loans with subsidized interest rates are made to assist individuals, homeowners, businesses of all sizes and nonprofit organizations. In addition, low interest long-term loans are available to small businesses and small agricultural cooperatives without credit elsewhere that have sustained substantial economic injury resulting from natural disasters.

For further information, contact the Office of Disaster Assistance. Phone, 202–205–6734.

Capital Access The Office of the Associate Deputy Administrator for Capital Access provides overall direction for the Small Business Administration's finance programs, which include the Office of Financial Assistance, the Investment Division, the Office of Surety Guarantees, and the Office of International Trade. These programs provide a comprehensive array of debt and equity programs for the smallest start-up businesses to those which have been in operation for a number of years and need new capital to expand. The programs range from those needing only a "microloan" to those ready for an infusion of private venture capital or long-term financing for the purchase of new equipment or facilities. In addition to lending to businesses which sell their products and services within the United States, the Office of Capital Access also provides direction for the SBA's business development and financial assistance programs for small-business exporters



SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

669

and a surety bond guarantee program for small-business contractors.

For further information, contact the Office of Capital Access. Phone, 202–205–6657.

Financial Assistance The

Administration provides its guarantee to lending institutions and certified development companies which make loans to small-business concerns (SBC). SBC's use the loans to provide working capital and help finance the acquisition of land and buildings; the construction, conversion, or expansion of facilities; and the purchase of machinery and equipment. Since the enactment of the act of June 4, 1976 (90 Stat. 663), SBC's have also included farms.

The Administration provides loan guarantees to finance commercial construction or building rehabilitation for sale, as well as revolving lines of credit. The Administration makes loans to qualified employee trusts and may finance small firms that manufacture, sell, install, service, or develop specific energy measures, including engineering, architectural, consulting, or other professional services connected with eligible energy measures. The Administration also makes loans for the installation of pollution control measures.

The Administration makes loans and grants to nonprofit organizations that act as intermediaries to provide technical and small-scale financial assistance to very small businesses under SBA's Microloan Program. The Administration also provides small-scale financial and technical assistance to very small businesses through loans and grants to nonprofit organizations that act as intermediaries.

For further information, contact the nearest Small Business Administration district office.

Investment The Administration licenses, regulates, and provides financial assistance to privately owned and managed small-business investment companies. The sole function of these investment companies is to provide venture capital in the form of equity financing, long-term loan funds, and management services to small-business concerns throughout the United States.

For further information, contact the Investment Division. Phone, 202–205–6510.

Surety Bonds Through its Surety Bond Guarantee Program, the Administration helps to make the contract bonding process accessible to small and emerging contractors who find bonding unavailable. It will guarantee to reimburse a qualified surety up to 90 percent of losses incurred under bid, payment, or performance bonds issued to small contractors on contracts valued up to \$1.25 million. The contracts may be for construction, supplies, manufacturing, or services provided by either a prime contractor or subcontractor for governmental or nongovernmental work.

For further information, contact the Office of Surety Guarantees. Phone, 202–205–6540.

International Trade The Office of International Trade provides export financing and export promotion services to small businesses. It administers the Export Working Capital program, which provides short-term, transaction-specific financing for exporting, including preexport financing of labor and materials, financing receivables generated from these sales, and standby letters of credit used as performance bonds or payment guarantees to foreign buyers.

The Office is a major participant in the U.S. Export Assistance Center (USEAC) initiative, authorized by section 202 of the Export Enhancement Act of 1992. The Centers provide a single point of contact for all Federal export promotion and finance programs in the following cities: Atlanta, GA; Baltimore, MD; Boston, MA; Charlotte, NC; Chicago, IL: Cleveland, OH: Dallas, TX: Denver, CO; Detroit, MI; Long Beach, CA; Miami, FL; Minneapolis, MN; New Orleans, LA: New York, NY Philadelphia, PA; Portland, OR; San Jose, CA; Seattle, WA; and St. Louis, MO. They integrate representatives of the Department of Commerce, the Small Business Administration, the Export-Import Bank of the United States, the Department of Agriculture, and the

Agency for International Development to deliver services directly and refer clients to appropriate public and private sector partners.

The Office develops and recommends agency policy and procedures to effectively deliver the International Trade program, provides tools for SBA's resource partners, and coordinates activities with agency resource partners and USEAC's to improve accessibility to its programs. The Office also coordinates with other Federal agencies under the auspices of the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee (TPCC) to ensure that trade promotion information and trade events are communicated to the small business community. The Office also works with agencies of the TPCC in coordinating and facilitating trade between the U.S. small business community and businesses and governments of other countries.

For further information, contact the Office of International Trade. Phone, 202–205–6720.

Government Contracting The Administration works closely with purchasing agencies of the Federal Government and with the Nation's leading contractors in developing policies and procedures that will maximize practicable participation by small, small disadvantaged, and womenowned small businesses in contracts awarded by the U.S. Government and subcontracts awarded by its large contractors.

The Administration provides a wide range of services to small businesses to assist them in obtaining and fulfilling Government contracts and subcontracts. It sets aside or reserves applicable Government purchases for contracts competitively awarded to small business concerns and provides an appeal procedure for a low-bidding small business whose ability to perform a contract is questioned by the contracting officer. The Administration develops subcontract opportunities for small businesses by maintaining close contact with contractors and by referring qualified small businesses to them. It coordinates and manages setting of goals for contracts and subcontracts awarded

to small businesses for all Federal agencies.

The Administration maintains an Internet-based database (PRO-Net) that provides profiles of small businesses that can be readily accessed by Federal Government contracting officers, State and local governments, and other contractors seeking small business contractors, subcontractors, or partnerships for contracting opportunities. It cooperates with Government agencies in ensuring that small businesses have a fair opportunity to acquire new and surplus Government property, such as timber, royalty oil, strategic materials, and mineral leases, that is sold to the private sector.

For further information, contact the Office of Government Contracting. Phone, 202–205–6460.

Business Initiatives The Administration develops and cosponsors counseling, education, and training for small businesses. The Administration has forged ongoing partnerships with resource partners to deliver most of the business education and training programs offered annually at low cost. One-on-one counseling is provided free of charge by the Service Corps of Retired Executives.

The Business Information Center (BIC) program is among the most innovative methods of providing small business owners with a one-stop approach to information, education, and training. The Centers combine the latest computer technology, hardware, and software, an extensive small business reference library of hard copy books and publications, and current management videotapes to help clients venture into new business areas. The use of software for a variety of business applications offers clients of all types a means of addressing their diverse needs. Although most BIC's are stand-alone centers, in empowerment zones BIC's will form the core element of one-stop capital shops.

In addition to education and training events, SBA operates a cost-recovery, for-sale publications program on a variety of business management and growth topics. Among the most visible public/private sector cosponsorships undertaken by SBA are those involving major corporations and the national Business Information Center network.

For further information, contact the Office of Business Initiatives. Phone, 202–205–6665.

Minority Enterprise Development The

Minority Enterprise Development Program, is designed to promote and strengthen businesses owned by socially and economically disadvantaged persons. Its components include the 8(a) program and the 7(j) management and technical assistance program, authorized under sections 8(a) and 7(j), respectively, of the Small Business Act.

Participation in the 8(a) program is available to small businesses that are at least 51 percent unconditionally owned, controlled, and managed by one or more individuals determined by SBA to be socially and economically disadvantaged. In order to gain approval for participation in the 8(a) program, the firms must sell goods and/or services that the Federal Government purchases, and demonstrate the potential for successful business development.

Program participants receive a wide variety of services from SBA including management and technical assistance, loans, and Federal contracts. Under 8(a) program authority, SBA contracts with Federal Government entities to provide goods and services and, in turn, subcontracts the performance of these contracts to 8(a) program participants.

Information regarding the program and 8(a) program applications are provided by SBA's district offices. The Division of Program Certification and Eligibility addresses issues related to 8(a) program eligibility. The Division of Business Development handles matters related to 8(a) contract awards and the business development of 8(a) participant firms.

Under section 7(j) program authority, SBA provides management and technical assistance to section 8(a) program participants, other socially and economically disadvantaged persons, and those businesses operating in lowincome or high-unemployment areas. The Administration enters into cooperative agreements and contracts with qualified organizations and individuals, including businesses, State and local governments, educational institutions, Indian tribes, and nonprofit organizations to provide this assistance. At the local level, services may be provided on a one-to-one basis in the areas of bookkeeping and accounting services, production, engineering and technical advice, feasibility studies, marketing analysis and advertising expertise, legal services, and specialized management training. The Administration also funds innovative programs to provide for services in such areas as executive education programs held at distinguished colleges and universities, transition management for 8(a) firms, competitive marketing strategies, financing, comprehensive business plans, and financial management services.

For further information, contact the Office of Minority Enterprise Development. Phone, 202–205–6412.

Advocacy The Office of Advocacy is mandated by Congress to serve as an independent spokesperson within public policy councils for the more than 22.5 million small businesses throughout the country. The Office is headed by the Chief Counsel for Advocacy, appointed by the President from the private sector with the advice and consent of the Senate, who advances the views, concerns, and interests of small business before the Congress, the White House, and Federal and State regulatory agencies. The Chief Counsel has specific responsibilities for monitoring the compliance of Federal agencies with the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601), as amended, which requires that Federal agencies analyze the impact of their regulations on small entities and consider less burdensome alternatives. The Chief Counsel is also empowered to file amicus curiae briefs in appeals of Federal agency actions brought by small entities

The Office of Advocacy is one of the leading national sources for information on the state of small business and the issues that affect small business success and growth. It conducts economic and statistical research into matters affecting the competitive strength of small business and jobs created by small business, and analyzes the impact of Federal laws, regulations, and programs on small businesses, making recommendations to policymakers for appropriate adjustments to meet the special needs of small business.

Additionally, regional advocates enhance communication between the small business community and the Chief Counsel. As the Chief Counsel's direct link to local business owners, State and local government agencies, State legislatures, and small business organizations, they help identify new issues and problems of small business by monitoring the effect of Federal and State regulations and policies on the local business communities within their regions.

For further information, contact the Office of Advocacy. Phone, 202–205–6533. Internet, http:// www.sba.gov/advo/.

Women's Business Ownership The Office of Women's Business Ownership (OWBO) is authorized in section 412 of the Small Business Act to provide assistance to the increasing number of current and potential women business owners, and to act as their advocate in the public and private sectors. It is the only office in the Federal Government specifically targeted to the Nation's women business owners, assisting them to become full partners in economic development through technical, financial, and management information and training, business skills counseling, and research.

Through a network of local SBA offices, OWBO offers a wide range of education and training services and resources. The Women's Business Ownership Act of 1988 and the Women's Business Development Act of 1991 authorized SBA to establish demonstration projects to provide longterm training and counseling for women at every stage of their entrepreneurial career. There are currently women's business centers in more than half of the States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. They provide communitybased training and assistance on financial, management, marketing, and procurement matters through a 5-year grant that must be matched by nonfederal funds. The centers offer assistance to current and potential women business owners, tailored to the particular needs of the community.

A natural outgrowth of the women's business centers, the Online Women's Business Center, is an interactive, stateof-the-art website that offers virtually everything needed to start and build a successful business, including online training, mentoring, individual counseling, topic forums and newsgroups, market research, and information on all of the Administration's programs and services, plus links to many other resources.

Women's business centers and SBA district offices, often in conjunction with the Service Corps of Retired Executives, provide mentoring for current and aspiring women business owners through the Women's Network for Entrepreneurial Training (WNET). There are now more than 130 WNET roundtable groups nationwide.

The Office of Government Contracting and OWBO have initiated a women's procurement pilot program to increase opportunities for women in the Federal market. SBA is developing formal partnerships with women's business organizations and other Federal agencies to help achieve the target goal. Efforts include trade fairs, marketing activities, publications, and use of the Administration's procurement network, PRO–Net (Internet, http://www.pronet.sba.gov/).

The Administration's Small Disadvantaged Business Program promotes equity in Federal contracting to small businesses owned and operated by those who are socially and economically disadvantaged, including women. Businesses that join the program are automatically listed in PRO-Net.

SBA has a number of loan programs to help women get the access to credit and capital they need. Among the most important for women are the Loan Prequalification Program, SBAExpress,

and the MicroLoan Program. Through the Loan Prequalification Program, a woman entrepreneur gets help in packaging and marketing her loan. SBA agrees, in advance, to guarantee the loan for up to \$250,000, as long as the borrower meets the lender's credit criteria. SBAExpress provides guaranties for loans of up to \$150,000, including revolving lines of credit. Loans of up to \$25,000 may, at the lender's discretion, be unsecured. The MiroLoan Program provides small loans-up to \$25,000through SBA-licensed intermediaries nationwide. Intermediaries also provide technical assistance.

In addition, OWBO and the SBA Office of Technology jointly sponsor training seminars to expand the base of women receiving small business innovation research awards.

For further information, contact the Office of Women's Business Ownership. Phone, 202–205– 6673. Internet, http://www.sba.gov/ womeninbusiness/, or http://www.onlinewbc.org/. E-mail, owbo@sba.gov.

Veterans Affairs The Office of Veterans' Affairs (OVA) carries out the Veterans Affairs program to ensure that SBA gives special consideration in all its programs to veterans, their dependents. and survivors. The program helps those who have dedicated significant portions of their lives to the defense of the ideals which make entrepreneurship possible in our Nation. The Office works with the Nation's 27 million veterans and the nearly 500,000 military personnel affected by downsizing. It is the only Federal Government office dedicated exclusively to helping veterans who want to go into business.

Besides ensuring special consideration, OVA designs procurement and management training programs specifically for veterans, and coordinates veteran training and counseling with other departments of SBA. It also measures veteran participation by monitoring loan, surety bond, procurement, and training activity within SBA. The Office maintains liaison with other veteran and veteran-related organizations to accomplish its goals.

For further information, contact the Office of Veterans Affairs. Phone, 202–205–6773.

Technology The Office of Technology has authority and responsibility for directing and monitoring the governmentwide activities of the Small Business Innovation Research Program (SBIR). In accordance with the Small Business Research and Development Enhancement Act of 1992, as amended (15 U.S.C. 631 note), the Office develops and issues policy directives for the general conduct of the programs within the Federal Government and maintains a source file and information program to provide each interested and gualified small business concern with information on opportunities to compete for SBIR program awards. The Office also coordinates with each participating Federal agency in developing a master release schedule of all program solicitations; publishes the Presolicitation Announcement quarterly, which contains pertinent facts on upcoming solicitations; and surveys and monitors program operations within the Federal Government and reports on the progress of the program each year to Congress.

The Office has four main objectives: to expand and improve SBIR; to increase private sector commercialization of technology developed through Federal research and development; to increase small business participation in Federal research and development; and to improve the dissemination of information concerning SBIR, particularly with regard to participation by women-owned small business concerns and by socially and economically disadvantaged small business concerns.

For further information, contact the Office of Technology. Phone, 202–205–6450.

Small Business Development Centers Small Business Development Centers provide counseling and training to existing and prospective small business owners at approximately 1,000 locations around the country, operating in every State, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Guam. The Small Business Development Center Program is a cooperative effort of the private sector. the educational community, and Federal, State, and local governments. It enhances economic development by providing small businesses with management and technical assistance. The Office of Small Business Development Centers develops national policies and goals in accordance with the Small Business Act of 1958, as amended. It establishes standards for the selection and performance of Centers; monitors compliance with applicable Office of Management and Budget circulars and laws; and implements new approaches to improve operations of existing centers.

The Office is responsible for coordinating program efforts with other internal activities of the Administration, as well as with the activities of other Federal agencies, and maintains liaison with other Federal, State, and local agencies and private organizations whose activities relate to Small Business Development Centers. It also assesses how the program is affected by substantive developments and policies in other areas of the agency, in other government agencies, and in the private sector.

For further information, contact the Office of Small Business Development Centers. Phone, 202–205–6766.

Regulatory Fairness Program The Regulatory Fairness Program (RegFair) is mandated by Congress to provide small businesses with a meaningful way to comment on the enforcement and compliance activities of the Federal agencies that regulate them. Created by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, RegFair is headed by a National Ombudsman, who rates and evaluates efforts of Federal agencies to become more small-business friendly. Ten regional Regulatory Fairness Boards, comprised of 50 small business owners, support the Ombudsman by collecting information, making recommendations for agencies, and advising the Ombudsman on the regulatory climate faced by small businesses. Each board

has five members who are small business owners, giving them an understanding of what small businesses face with Federal regulations.

A small business can comment on Federal enforcement activities by contacting a Regulatory Fairness Board member, filing an agency appraisal form, or testifying at a RegFair public hearing. More than 500 small businesses have already commented on Federal enforcement in the first 2 years of the program.

For further information, contact the Office of the National Ombudsman. Phone, 312–353–0880, or 800–REG–FAIR (800–734–3247) (toll-free). Internet, http://www.sba.gov/regfair/.

Native American Affairs The Office of Native American Affairs (ONAA) was established to assist and encourage the creation, development, and expansion of Native American-owned small businesses by developing and implementing initiatives designed to address those difficulties encountered by Native Americans in their quest to start, develop, and expand small businesses. In addition, in an effort to address the unique conditions encountered by reservation-based entrepreneurs, the Administration has established the Tribal Business Information Centers (TBIC's) pilot project. The project is a partnership arrangement between a tribe or tribal college and the Administration.

TBĬC's offer community access to business-related computer software technology, provide one-on-one business counseling, and hold business workshops on an ongoing basis. Additionally, all TBIC managers/ facilitators have received extensive training in all SBA entrepreneurial development programs, lending programs, and procurement programs. Currently there are 18 centers located in Arizona, California, Minnesota, Montana, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Besides administering the TBIC pilot project, ONAA actively participates with other Administration program offices and other Federal agencies to ensure that Native American entrepreneurs are being actively encouraged to participate. Also,

the Office maintains liasons with tribal governments, business organizations, and Native American community organizations.

For further information, contact the Office of Native American Affairs. Phone, 202–205–7364.

Communications and Public Liason

The Office of Communications and Public Liason (CPL) articulates, explains, and promotes the Administration's policy and goals to the national and local news media, the small-business community, opinion makers, advocates, and the general public. CPL develops and implements the Administration's public affairs strategy and coordinates liason efforts with small business advocates, trade associations, and elected officials throughout the country through the Press Office, the Office of External Affairs, and the Office of Marketing and Customer Service.

The Press Office is responsible for developing and implementing effective

communications strategies to ensure that the Administration's mission, programs, and services are articulated clearly and consistently to the media, the general public, and the small-business community. The Press Office disseminates news releases and media kits, internal and external information packages, audiovisual presentations, and publications.

The Office of External Affairs works with small-business advocates and trade associations on matters of interest to the small-business community, and manages the national advisory council, a group of over 100 individuals from the business community, and the activities of district advisory councils. The Office of External Affairs also acts as the Administration's liason to Governors, mayors, and other elected officials throughout the country to keep them informed of the Administration's programs and services.

For further information, contact the Office of Public Communications and Public Liaison, Small Business Administration, 409 Third Street SW., Washington, DC 20416. Phone, 202–205–6740. Internet, http://www.sba.gov/.

Field Operations The Office of Field Operations provides direction to SBA's 69 district and 10 regional offices, acting as the liaison between the district offices, the agency's program delivery system, and the headquarters' administrative and program offices.

For further information, contact the Office of Field Operations. Phone, 202–205–6808.

Field Offices—Small Business Administration

(RO: Regional Office; DO: District Office; BO: Branch Office; POD: Post of Duty)

Office	Address	Officer in Charge	Telephone
BOSTON, MA (RO)	Suite 812, 10 Causeway St., 02110	Patrick K. McGowan	617-565-8415
Augusta, ME (DO)	Rm. 512, 40 Western Ave., 04330	Mary McAleney	207-622-8378
Boston, MA (DO)	Rm. 265, 10 Causeway St., 02222-1093	Elaine Guiney	617-565-5561
Concord, NH (DO)	Suite 202, 143 N. Main St., 03302-1258	William K. Phillips	603-225-1400
Hartford, CT (DO)	2d Fl., 330 Main St., 06106	Marie Record	860-240-4700
Montpelier, VT (DO)	Rm. 205, 87 State St., 05602	Kenneth Silvia	802-828-4422
Providence, RI (DO)	5th Fl., 380 Westminster Mall, 02903	Joseph Loddo	401-528-4561
Springfield, MA (BO)	Rm. 212, 1550 Main St., 01103	Harold Webb	413-785-0268
NEW YORK, NY (RO)	Rm. 31–08, 26 Federal Plz., 10278	Tom Bettridge	212-264-1450
Buffalo, NY (DO)	Rm. 1311, 111 W. Huron St., 14202	Franklin J. Sciortino	716–551–4305
Elmira, NY (BO)	4th Fl., 333 E. Water St., 14901	James J. Cristofaro	607-734-1571
Hato Rey, PR (DO)	Suite 201, 252 Ponce de Leon Ave., 00918	Ivan Irizarry	787-766-5002
Melville, NY (BO)	Suite 207W, 35 Pinelawn Rd., 11747	Burt Haggerty	516-454-0750
New York, NY (DO)	Rm. 3100, 26 Federal Plz., 10278	Aubrey A. Rogers	212-264-2454
Newark, NJ (DO)	15th Fl., 2 Gateway Ctr., 07102	Francisco Marrero	973-645-3580
Rochester, NY (BO)	Rm. 410, 100 State St., 14614	Peter Flihan	716-263-6700
St. Croix, VI (POD)	Suite 165, 3013 Golden Rock, 00820	Carl Christensen	809-778-5380
St. Thomas, VI (POD)	3800 Crown Bay, 00802	(Vacancy)	809-774-8530
Syracuse, NY (DO)	5th Fl., 401 S. Salina St., 13202	B.J. Paprocki	315-471-9393
PHILADELPHIA, PA (RO)	5th Fl., 900 Market St., 19107	Kerry Kirkland	215-580-2807
Baltimore, MD (DO)	Suite 6220, 10 S. Howard St., 21201-2525	Allan Stephenson	410-962-4392
Charleston, WV (BO)	Suite 412, 405 Capitol St., 25301	(Vacancy)	304-347-5220
Clarksburg, WV (DO)	320 W. Pike St., 26301	Jayne Armstrong	304-623-5631

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Field Offices—Small Business Administration—Continued (RO: Regional Office; DO: District Office; BO: Branch Office; POD: Post of Duty)

(RO: Regional Office; DO: District Office; BO: Branch Office; POD: Post of Duty)			
Office	Address	Officer in Charge	Telephone
Harrisburg, PA (BO)	Suite 108, 100 Chestnut St., 17101	(Vacancy)	717-782-3840
Philadelphia, PA (DO)	5th Fl., 900 Market St., 19107	Tom Tolan, Acting	215-580-2700
Pittsburgh, PA (DO)	Rm. 1128, 1000 Liberty Ave., 15222	Al Jones	412-395-6560
Richmond, VA (DO)	11th Fl., 400 N. 8th St., 23240	Charles J. Gaston	804-771-2400
Washington, DC (DO)	Suite 900, 1110 Vermont Ave. NW., 20036	Darryl Harriston	202-606-4000
Wilkes-Barre, PA (BO)	Suite 407, 7 N. Wilkes-Barre Blvd., 18702	(Vacancy)	717-826-6497
Wilmington, DE (BO) ATLANTA, GA (RO)	1318 N. Market St., 19801–3011	John Abbott, Acting	302-571-5225
	Suite 496, 1720 Peachtree Rd. NW., S. Twr., 30309.	Billy Max Paul	404-347-4999
Atlanta, GA (DO)	6th Fl., 1720 Peachtree Rd. NW., 30309	Charles Anderson	404-347-4147
Birmingham, AL (DO)	Suite 200, 2121 8th Ave. N., 35203–2398	James C. Barksdale	205-731-1344
Charlotte, NC (DO)	Suite A2015, 200 N. College St., 28202–2173 Rm. 358, 1835 Assembly St., 29201	Bynum Rudisill, Acting Elliott Cooper	704-344-6563
Columbia, SC (DO) Gulfport, MS (BO)	Suite 203, One Government Plaza, 39501	Charles Gillis	803-765-5376 601-863-4449
Jackson, MS (DO)	Suite 400, 101 W. Capitol St., 39201	Janita Stewart	601-965-5371
Jacksonville, FL (DO)	Suite 100–B, 7825 Baymeadows Way, 32256– 7504.	Wilfredo Gonzalez	904-443-1970
Louisville, KY (DO)	Rm. 188, 600 Dr. M.L. King, Jr. Pl., 40202	William Federhofer	502-582-5978
Miami, FL (DO)	7th Fl., 100 S. Biscayne Blvd., 33131	Gary Cook	305-536-5533
Nashville, TN (DO)	Suite 201, 50 Vantage Way, 37228-1500	Phil Mahoney	615-736-5850
CHICAGO, IL (RO)	Suite 1240, 500 W. Madison St., 60661	Peter Barca	312-353-0357
Chicago, IL (DO)	500 W. Madison St., 60661	Anthony McMahon, Acting	312-353-5031
Cincinnati, OH (BO)	Suite 870, 525 Vine St., 45202	Ronald Carlson	513-684-2814
Cleveland, OH (DO)	Suite 630, 1111 Superior Ave., 44194–2507	Gilbert Goldberg	216-522-4180
Columbus, OH (DO)	Suite 1400, 2 Nationwide Plz., 43215–2592	Frank D. Ray	614-469-6860
Detroit, MI (DO)	Suite 515, 477 Michigan Ave., 48226 Suite 100, 429 N. Pennsylvania Ave., 46204–	Richard Tempkin, Acting Janice Wolfe	313-226-6075
Indianapolis, IN (DO)	1873.		317–226–7272
Madison, WI (DO)	Suite 213, 212 E. Washington Ave., 53703	Michael Kiser	608–264–5261
Milwaukee, WI (BO)	Suite 400, 310 W. Wisconsin Ave., 53203	Paul Roppuld, Acting	414-297-1178
Minneapolis, MN (DO)	Suite 610, 100 N. 6th St., 55403–1563	Edward A. Daum	612-370-2306
Springfield, IL (BO)	Suite 302, 511 W. Capitol Ave., 62704	Curtis Charter	217-492-4416
DALLAS, TX (RO)	Suite 108, 4300 Amon Carter Blvd., Ft. Worth, TX 76155.	Rueben Guerro	817-885-6581
Albuquerque, NM (DO)	Suite 320, 625 Silver Ave. SW., 87102	Ronald Coulonge, Acting	505-766-1870
Corpus Christi, TX (BO)	Suite 101, 606 N. Carancahua, 78476	Jesse Sendejo	361-888-3331
El Paso, TX (DO)	Suite 320, 10737 Gateway W., 79935	Carlos Mendoza	915-633-7007
Fort Worth, TX (DO)	Suite 114, 4300 Amon Carter Blvd., 76155	Lavan Alexander, Acting	817-885-6500
Harlingen, TX (DO) Houston, TX (DO)	Rm. 500, 222 E. Van Buren St., 78550–6855 Suite 550, 9301 Southwest Fwy., 77074–1591	Sylvia Zamponi Milton Wilson	956-427-8625 713-773-6500
Little Rock, AR (DO)	Suite 100, 2120 Riverfront Dr., 72202	Joseph Foglia	501-324-5871
Lubbock, TX (DO)	Rm. 408, 1205 Texas Ave., 79401–2693	Tommy Dowell	806-472-7462
New Orleans, LA (DO)	Suite 2250, 1 Canal Pl., 70130	Randy Randolph	504-589-2744
Oklahoma City, OK (DO).	Suite 1300, 210 Park Ave., 73102	Raymond Harshman	405–231–5521
San Antonio, TX (DO)	5th Fl., 727 E. Durango Blvd., 78206	Rodney Martin	210-472-5904
KANSAS CITY, MO (RO)	Suite 307, 323 W. 8th St., 64105-1500	Bruce W. Kent	816-374-6380
Cedar Rapids, IA (DO)	Suite 200, 215 4th Ave. SE., 52401-1806	James Thomson	319-362-6405
Des Moines, IA (DO)	Rm. 749, 210 Walnut St., 50309-2186	Cheryl Eftink, Acting	515-284-4026
Kansas City, MO (DO)	Suite 501, 323 W. 8th St., 64105	Dorothy Kleeschulte	816-374-6708
Omaha, NE (DO)	11145 Mill Valley Rd., 68154	Glenn Davis	402-221-4691
Springfield, MO (BO) St. Louis, MO (DO)	Suite 110, 620 S. Glenstone St., 65802–3200 Rm. 242, 815 Olive St., 63101	James R. Combs Robert L. Andrews	417-864-7670 314-539-6600
Wichita, KS (DO)	Suite 510, 100 E. English St., 67202	Elizabeth Auer	316-269-6566
DENVER, CO (RO)	Suite 400, 721 19th St., 80202–2599	Kathleen Piper	303-844-0500
Casper, WY (DO)	Rm. 4001, 100 E. B St., 82602–2839	Steve Despain	307-261-6500
Denver, CO (DO)	Suite 426, 721 19th St., 80202–2599	Patricia Rivera-Barel	303-844-4028
Fargo, ND (DO)	Rm. 219, 657 2d Ave. N., 58108–3086	James L. Stai	701-239-5131
Helena, MT (DO)	Rm. 334, 301 S. Park, 59626	Jo Alice Mospan	406-441-1081
Salt Lake City, UT (DO)	Rm. 2237, 125 S. State St., 84138-1195	Stan Nakano	801-524-3200
Sioux Falls, SD (DO)	Suite 200, 110 S. Phillips Ave., 57102-1109	Gene Van Arsdale	605-330-4231
SAN FRANCISCO, CA (RO).	Suite 2200, 455 Market St., 94105	Viola Canales	415–744–2118
Aganá, GU (BO)	Suite 302, 400 Rt. 8, Mongmong, 96927	Kenneth Lujan	671–472–7277
Fresno, CA (DO)	Suite 200, 2719 N. Air Fresno Dr., 93727-1547	Antonio Valdez	559-487-5791
Glendale, CA (DO)	Suite 1200, 330 N. Brand Blvd., 91203-2304	Alberto Alvarado	818-552-3210
Honolulu, HI (DO)	Rm. 2–235, Box 50207, 300 Ala Moana Blvd., 96850–4981.	Andrew Poepoe	808–541–2990
Las Vegas, NV (DO)	Suite 100, 300 Las Vegas Blvd. South, 89101	John Scott	702-388-6611
Phoenix, AZ (DO)	Suite 800, 2828 N. Central Ave., 85004-1025	Bob Blaney	602-640-2316
Sacramento, CA (DO)	Rm. 215, 660 J St., 95814-2413	Jim O'Neal	916-498-6410
San Diego, CA (DO)	Suite 550, 550 W. C St., 92101	George P. Chandler, Jr	619-557-7252
San Francisco, CA (DO)	6th Fl., 455 Market St., 94105	Mark Quinn	415-744-8474
Santa Ana, CA (DO)	Suite 700, 200 W. Santa Ana Blvd., 92701	Sandra Sutton	714–550–7420

677

Field Offices—Small Business Administration—Continued (RO: Regional Office; DO: District Office; BO: Branch Office; POD: Post of Duty)

Office	Address	Officer in Charge	Telephone
Anchorage, AK (DO) Boise, ID (DO) Portland, OR (DO) Seattle, WA (DO)	Suite 1805, 1200 6th Ave., 98101–1128 Rm. A36, Box 67, 222 W. 8th Ave., 99513–7559 Suite 290, 1020 Main St., 83702–5745 Suite 1050, 1515 SW. 5th Ave., 97201–6695 Suite 1700, 1200 6th Ave., 98101–1128 Suite 200, 801 W. Riverside, 99201	Gretchen Sorensen Frank Cox Thomas Bergdoll Phil Gentry Robert P. Meredith Robert Wiebe	206-553-8547 907-271-4022 208-334-1696 503-326-5210 206-553-7040 509-353-2808

Disaster Area Offices

Office	Address	Telephone
Fort Worth, TX Niagara Falls, NY	Suite 300, 1 Baltimore PI., 30308 Suite 102, 4400 Amon Carter Blvd., 76155 3d FI., 360 Rainbow Blvd. S., 14303 Suite 208, 1825 Bell St., 95825	817–885–7600 716–282–4612

Regional Administrators

Region/Address	Administrator	Telephone
Boston, MA (Suite 812, 10 Causeway St., 02110)	Patrick K. McGowan	617-565-8415
New York, NY (Rm. 31-08, 26 Federal Plz., 10278)	Thomas M. Bettridge	212-264-1450
Philadelphia, PA (Suite 201, 475 Allendale Rd., King of Prussia, 19406	Susan M. McCann	610-962-3710
Atlanta, GA (Suite 496, 1720 Peachtree Rd. NW., 30309)	Billy M. Paul	404-347-4999
Chicago, IL (Rm. 1975, 300 S. Riverside Plz., 60606-6611)	Peter Barca	312-353-0357
Fort Worth, TX (Suite 108, 4300 Amon Carter Blvd., 76155)	James W. Breedlove	817-885-6581
Kansas City, MO (13th Fl., 911 Walnut St., 64106)	Bruce W. Kent	816-374-6380
Denver, CO (Suite 400, 721 19th St., 80202-2599)	Thomas J. Redder	303-844-0500
San Francisco, CA (20th Fl., 71 Stevenson St., 94105-2939)	Viola Canales	415-975-4804
Seattle, WA (S-1805, 1200 6th Ave., 98101-1128)	Gretchen Sorensen	206-553-0291

Sources of Information

Electronic Access Information on the Small Business Administration is available electronically by various means. Internet, http://www.sba.gov/. Gopher, gopher:// gopher.sbaonline.sba.gov. FTP, ftp:// ftp.sbaonline.sba.gov. Telnet, sbaonline.sba.gov.

Access the U.S. Business Adviser through the Internet, at http:// www.business.gov/.

Access the Administration's electronic bulletin board by modem at 800–697–4636 (limited access), 900–463–4636

(full access), or 202–401–9600 (Washington, DC, metropolitan area). **General Information** Contact the nearest Small Business Administration field office listed above, or call the SBA answer desk. Phone, 800–8–ASK–SBA. Fax, 202–205–7064. TDD, 704–344– 6640.

Publications A free copy of *The Resource Directory for Small Business Management*, a listing of for-sale publications and videotapes, is available from any local SBA office or the SBA answer desk.

For further information, contact the Office of Public Communications and Public Liaison, Small Business Administration, 409 Third Street SW., Washington, DC 20416. Phone, 202–205–6740. Internet, http://www.sba.gov/.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21235 Phone, 410–965–1234. Internet, http://www.ssa.gov/.

Commissioner of Social Security	Kenneth S. Apfel
Principal Deputy Commissioner	John R. Dyer
Chief of Staff	Brian D. Coyne
Chief Actuary	Harry C. Ballantyne
General Counsel	Arthur J. Fried
Inspector General	James G. Huse, Jr., Acting
Deputy Commissioner for Communications	Joan E. Wainwright
Deputy Commissioner for Finance, Assessment,	Yvette S. Jackson
and Management/Chief Financial Officer	
Deputy Commissioner for Human Resources	Paul D. Barnes
Deputy Commissioner for Legislation and	Judy L. Chesser
Congressional Affairs	
Deputy Commissioner for Operations	Carolyn W. Colvin
Deputy Commissioner for Policy	Jane L. Ross
Deputy Commissioner for Systems	D. Dean Mesterharm
Deputy Commissioner for Disability and	Susan M. Daniels
Income Security Programs	

[For the Social Security Administration statement of organization, see the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 20, Part 422]

The Social Security Administration manages the Nation's social insurance program, consisting of retirement, survivors, and disability insurance programs, commonly known as Social Security. It also administers the Supplemental Security Income program for the aged, blind, and disabled. The Administration is responsible for studying the problems of poverty and economic insecurity among Americans and making recommendations on effective methods for solving these problems through social insurance. The Administration also assigns Social Security numbers to U.S. citizens and maintains earnings records for workers under their Social Security numbers.

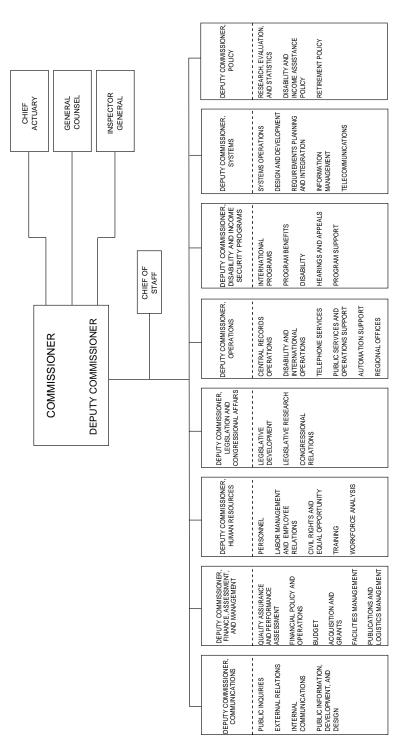
The Social Security Administration (SSA) was established by Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1946 (5 U.S.C. app.), effective July 16, 1946. It became an independent agency in the executive branch by the Social Security Independence and Program Improvements Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 901), effective March 31, 1995.

The Administration is headed by a Commissioner, appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

In administering the programs necessary to carry out the agency's mission, by law the Commissioner is assisted by a Deputy Commissioner, who performs duties assigned or delegated by the Commissioner; a Chief Financial Officer; a General Counsel; a Chief Actuary; and an Inspector General.

Programs and Activities

Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance The agency administers these social insurance programs, which provide monthly benefits to retired and disabled workers, their spouses and children, and to survivors of insured workers. Financing is under a system of contributory social insurance, whereby employees, employers, and the selfemployed pay contributions that are pooled in special trust funds. When earnings stop or are reduced because the



SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled, monthly cash benefits are paid to partially replace the earnings the family has lost.

Supplemental Security Income The agency administers this needs-based program for the aged, blind, and disabled. A basic Federal monthly payment is financed out of general revenue, rather than a special trust fund. Some States, choosing to provide payments to supplement the benefits, have agreements with the Administration under which it administers the supplemental payments for those States. Medicare While the administration of Medicare is the responsibility of the Health Care Financing Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, the Social Security Administration provides Medicare assistance to the public through SSA field offices and processing centers, and adjudicates requests for hearings and appeals of Medicare claims. Black Lung By agreement with the Department of Labor, SSA is involved in certain aspects of the administration of the black lung benefits provisions of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969, as amended (30 U.S.C. 901). Regional Offices Social Security Administration operations are

decentralized to provide services at the local level. Each of the SSA 10 regions, under the overall direction of its Regional Commissioner, contains a network of field offices and teleservice centers, which serve as the contact between SSA and the public. The Administration operates 1,292 field offices, 38 teleservice centers, and 6 program service centers. These installations are responsible for:

—informing the public of the purposes and provisions of Social Security programs and their rights and responsibilities;

-assisting with claims filed for retirement, survivors, disability, or health insurance benefits, black lung benefits, or Supplemental Security Income;

developing and adjudicating claims;
 assisting certain beneficiaries in claiming reimbursement for medical expenses;

—developing cases involving earnings records, coverage, and fraud-related auestions;

-making rehabilitation service referrals; and

 —assisting claimants in filing appeals on SSA determinations of benefit entitlement or amount.

For further information, contact the Social Security Administration. Phone, 800–772–1213 (toll-free).

Sources of Information

Inquiries on the following subjects may be directed to the appropriate office, Social Security Administration, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21235.

Contracts and Small Business Activities Contact the Office of Acquisitions and Grants. Phone, 410–965–9457. Electronic Access Information regarding the Social Security Administration may be obtained through the Internet, at http://www.ssa.gov/. Employment A variety of civil service registers and examinations are used in hiring new employees. Specific employment information may be obtained from the Office of Personnel. Phone, 410–965–4506.

General Information The Office of the Deputy Commissioner for Operations manages SSA's toll-free public service telephone. Phone, 800–772–1213 (toll-free).

Inspector General The Office of the Inspector General maintains a 24-hour toll-free hotline to receive allegations and complaints relative to SSA operations nationwide. Phone, 800–269– 0271 (toll-free). Fax, 410–965–3011. **Publications** The Office of the Deputy Commissioner for Communications publishes numerous pamphlets

681

concerning SSA programs. Single copies may be obtained at any local office or by calling 800-772-1213. The Administration also collects a substantial volume of economic, demographic, and other data in furtherance of its program mission. Basic data on employment and earnings, beneficiaries and benefit payments, and other items of program interest are published regularly in the Social Security Bulletin, its Annual Statistical Supplement, and in special releases and reports that appear periodically on selected topics of interest to the public. Additional information may be obtained from the Publications Staff, Office of Research, Evaluation, and

Statistics, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20254. Phone, 202-282-7138. Reading Rooms Requests for information, for copies of records, or to inspect records may be made at any local office or the Headquarters Contact Unit, Room G-44, Altmeyer Building. Phone, 800-772-1213 (toll-free). Speakers and Films The Administration makes speakers, films, and exhibits available to public or private organizations, community groups, schools, etc., throughout the Nation. Requests for this service should be directed to the local Social Security Office.

For further information, contact the Office of Public Inquiries, Social Security Administration, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21235. Phone, 410–965–7700. Internet, http://www.ssa.gov/.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, TN 37902 Phone, 423–632–2101

One Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20444–0001 Phone, 202–898–2999

Chairman Directors Senior Vice President, Communications President and Chief Operating Officer Chief Nuclear Officer Chief Financial Officer Chief Administrative Officer Craven Crowell (2 vacancies) Steven N. Bender Oswald J. (Ike) Zeringue John A. Scalice David N. Smith Norman A. Zigrossi

The Tennessee Valley Authority conducts a unified program of resource development for the advancement of economic growth in the Tennessee Valley region. The Authority's program of activities includes flood control, navigation, electric power production, recreation improvement, and forestry and wildlife development.

The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) is a wholly owned Government corporation created by act of May 18, 1933 (16 U.S.C. 831–831dd). All functions of the Authority are vested in its three-member Board of Directors, the members of which are appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. The President designates one member as Chairman. TVA's electric power program is financially self-supporting and operates as part of an independent system with TVA's system of dams on the Tennessee River and its larger tributaries. These dams provide flood regulation on the Tennessee and contribute to regulation of the lower Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. The system maintains a continuous 9foot-draft navigation channel for the length of the 650-mile Tennessee River main stream, from Paducah, KY, to Knoxville, TN. The dams harness the power of the rivers to produce electricity. They also provide other benefits, notably outdoor recreation.

The Authority operates the river control system and provides assistance to State and local governments in reducing local flood problems. It also works with other agencies to encourage full and effective use of the navigable waterway by industry and commerce.

The Authority is the wholesale power supplier for 159 local municipal and cooperative electric systems serving customers in parts of 7 States. It supplies power to several Federal installations and 64 large companies whose power requirements are large or unusual. Power to meet these demands is supplied from dams, coal-fired powerplants, nuclear powerplants, combustion turbine installations, and a pumped-storage hydroelectric plant; U.S. Corps of Engineers dams in the Cumberland Valley; and Aluminum Company of America dams, whose operation is coordinated with TVA's system.

In economic and community development programs, TVA provides technical assistance in areas including industrial development, regional waste management, tourism promotion, community preparedness, and vanpool organization. It works with local communities and groups to develop maximum use of available area resources. Working with regional learning centers, businesses, and industries, the Authority has identified skills that are needed in the hightechnology job market and has set up training centers.

At Muscle Shoals, AL, TVA operates a national laboratory for environmental research, focusing on the cleanup and protection of the Nation's land, air, and water resources. Projects include development of methods for reducing nonpoint source pollution from groundwater runoff, contaminated site remediation, bioenergy research, and industrial waste reduction. The work is centered on preventing and correcting environmental problems that are barriers to economic growth.

In cooperation with other agencies, TVA conducts research and development programs in forestry, fish and game, watershed protection, health services related to its operations, and economic development of Tennessee Valley communities.

In the western parts of Kentucky and Tennessee, TVA operates the Land Between the Lakes National Recreation Area, a demonstration project in outdoor recreation, environmental education, and natural resource management.

Sources of Information

Citizen Participation TVA Communications, ET 12A, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, TN 37902-1499. Phone, 423-632-2101. Contracts Purchasing, WT 4D, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, TN 37902-1499. Phone, 423-632-4796. This office will direct inquiries to the appropriate procurement officer. Economic Development WT 11D, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, TN 37902-1499. Phone, 423-632-4312. Electric Power Supply and Rates ET 12A, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, TN 37902-1499. Phone 423-632-3108.

Employment Human Resources, ET 12A, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, TN 37902-1499. Phone, 423-632–3222. (Other personnel offices may be contacted at other major locations.) **Environmental and Energy Education** BR 4F, 1101 Market Street, Chattanooga, TN 37402-2801. Phone, 423-751-4624. Environmental Research Center TVA Reservation, P.O. Box 1010, Muscle Shoals, AL 35661-1010. Phone, 256-386-2026.

Environmental Quality Environmental Services, LP 5D, 1101 Market Street, Chattanooga, TN 37402-2801. Phone, 423-751-2293.

Land Management/Shoreline Permitting Land Management, FOR 3A, Forestry Building, Ridgeway Road, Norris, TN 37828. Phone, 423-632-1440. Library Services Corporate Library, ET PC, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, TN 37902-1499. Phone, 423-632-3464. Chattanooga Office Complex,

683

SP 1A, 1101 Market Street, Chattanooga, TN 37402–2801. Phone, 423–751–4913. Muscle Shoals, CTR 1A, P.O. Box 1010, Muscle Shoals, AL 35661–1010. Phone, 256–386–2417.

Maps Maps Information & Sales, HB 1A, 311 Broad Street, Chattanooga, TN 37402–2801. Phone, 423–751–6277.

Medical Services Health Services, EB 8A, 20 East Eleventh Street, Chattanooga, TN 37402–2801. Phone, 423–751–2091. Publications TVA Communications, ET 6E, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, TN 37902–1499. Phone, 423– 632–8039.

For further information, contact TVA Communications, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, TN 37902– 1499. Phone, 423–632–8039; or TVA Washington Office, One Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20044. Phone, 202–898–2999.

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Suite 200, 1621 North Kent Street, Arlington, VA 22209–2131 Phone, 703–875–4357. Fax, 703–875–4009. E-mail, info@tda.gov. Internet, http://www.tda.gov/.

Director

Deputy Director
General Counsel
Assistant Director for Management Operations
Director of Public Affairs and Marketing
Congressional Liaison Officer
Regional Directors:
Africa and Middle East
Central, Eastern, and Southern Europe
New Independent States, Mongolia, and
India
Asia and Pacific
Latin America and Caribbean
Special Projects
Economist/Evaluation Officer
Financial Manager
Contracting Officer
Administrative Officer
Grants Administrator

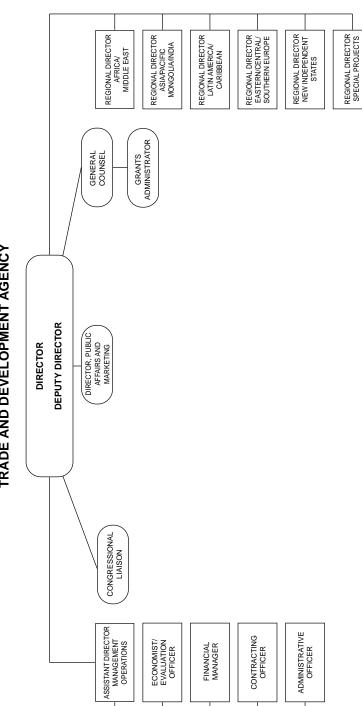
J. Joseph GrandMaison Nancy D. Frame Kenneth Fries Larry Bevin Donald Dunn Julie Norton

John Richter Ned Cabot Daniel D. Stein

Geoffrey Jackson Albert W. Angulo Barbara R. Bradford David Denny Noreen St. Louis Della Glenn Carolyn Hum Patricia Smith

The Trade and Development Agency's mission is to promote economic development in, and simultaneously export U.S. goods and services to, developing and middleincome nations in the following regions of the world: Africa/Middle East, Asia/ Pacific, Central and Eastern Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, and the New Independent States.

The Trade and Development Program was established on July 1, 1980, as a component organization of the International Development Cooperation Agency. Section 2204 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (22 U.S.C. 2421) made it a separate component agency. The organization was renamed the Trade and Development Agency (TDA) and made an independent agency within the executive branch of the Federal Government on October 28, 1992, by



TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

685

the Jobs Through Exports Act of 1992 (22 U.S.C. 2421).

The Trade and Development Agency assists in the creation of jobs for Americans by helping U.S. companies pursue exports and other overseas business opportunities. It funds feasibility studies, orientation visits, training grants, business briefings, and various forms of technical assistance in support of specific projects, enabling American businesses to become involved in the planning of infrastructure and industrial projects in emerging markets. Working closely with a foreign nation sponsor, TDA makes its funds available on the condition that the foreign entity contract with a U.S. firm to perform the study. This affords American firms market entry, exposure, and information, thus helping them to establish a position in markets that are otherwise difficult to penetrate.

The Agency's focus is the planning phase of major infrastructure and industrial projects. It is involved in several sectors, including: agriculture, aviation, energy, environment, health care, manufacturing, mining and minerals development, telecommunications, transportation, and water resources.

Activities

The Agency funds feasibility studies (or project plans) which evaluate the technical, economic, and financial aspects of a development project. These studies advise the host nation about the availability of U.S. goods and services and are required by financial institutions in assessing the creditworthiness of the undertaking. Funding activities are based upon an official request for assistance made by the sponsoring government or private sector organization of a developing or middle-income nation, and costs for a study typically are shared between TDA and the U.S. firm developing the project.

The Agency makes decisions on funding requests for feasibility studies based on the recommendations contained in the definitional mission or desk study report, the advice of the U.S. Embassy, and its internal analysis.

Sources of Information

Requests for proposals (RFP's) to conduct feasibility studies funded by TDA are listed in the *Commerce Business Daily*. Information on definitional mission opportunities can be obtained by calling TDA's "DM Hotline" at 703–875–7447. Small and minority U.S. firms that wish to be included in TDA's consultant database and considered for future solicitations should contact TDA's Contracts Office at 703–875–4357.

In an effort to provide timely information on Agency-supported projects, TDA publishes the *Pipeline* and a calendar of events which are available together on a paid subscription basis by calling 703–875–4246. They are also available through the Internet, at http:// www.tda.gov/. A quarterly publication, *TDA Update*, contains current items of interest on a variety of program activities. Region- or sector-specific fact sheets and case studies also are available. An annual report summarizes the Agency's activities.

Agency news, reports, and lists of upcoming orientation visits and business briefings are available through the Internet, at http://www.tda.gov/.

Regional program inquiries should be directed to the assigned Country Manager. Phone, 703–875–4357. Fax, 703–875–4009. E-mail, info@tda.gov.

TDA's library maintains final reports on all TDA activities. These are available for public review Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Copies of completed feasibility studies must be purchased through the Department of Commerce's National Technical Information Service (NTIS).

For further information, contact the Trade and Development Agency, Suite 200, 1621 North Kent Street, Arlington, VA. 22209–2131. Phone, 703–875–4357. Fax, 703–875–4009. E-mail, info@tda.gov. Internet, http://www.tda.gov/.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20523–0001 Phone, 202–712–0000. Internet, http://www.info.usaid.gov/.

Administrator Deputy Administrator	J. Brian Atwood Harrift C. Babbitt
Counselor	James H. Michel
Chief of Staff	Richard L. McCall, Jr.
Executive Secretary	Ryan Conroy
Assistant to the Administrator, Bureau for	Thomas H. Fox
Policy and Program Coordination	
Assistant Administrator for Management	Terrence J. Brown
Assistant Administrator for Africa	Vivian Lowery Derryck
Assistant Administrator for Asia and the Near	Robert Randolph
East	
Assistant Administrator for Europe and the	Donald L. Pressley, Acting
New Independent States	
Assistant Administrator for Latin America and	Mark L. Schneider
the Caribbean	
Assistant Administrator for Humanitarian	Hugh Parmer
Response	
Assistant Administrator for Global Programs,	Sally Shelton
Field Support, and Research	
Assistant Administrator for Legislative and Public Affairs	JILL BUCKLEY
	Ivan R. Ashley
Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged	IVAN R. ASHLEY
Business Utilization/Minority Resource Center	
Director, Office of Security	C. Michael Flannery
Director, Office of Equal Opportunity Programs	Jessalyn L. Pendarvis
General Counsel	Singleton B. McAllister
Inspector General	JEFFREY RUSH, JR.
	JEITRET ROOT, JR.

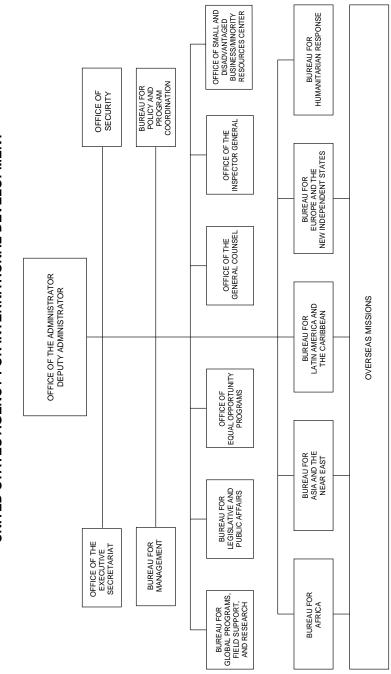
[For the Agency for International Development statement of organization, see the *Federal Register* of Aug. 26, 1987, 52 FR 32174]

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) administers U.S. foreign economic and humanitarian assistance programs worldwide in the developing world, Central and Eastern Europe, and the New Independent States of the former Soviet Union.

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) was established as an independent agency by section 1413 of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2681–791) and serves as the focal point within the Government for economic matters affecting U.S. relations with developing countries. USAID administers international economic and humanitarian assistance programs. The Administrator is under the direct authority and foreign policy guidance of the Secretary of State.

Programs

The Agency meets its post-cold war era challenges by utilizing its strategy for achieving sustainable development in



UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

developing countries. It supports programs in four areas: population and health, broad-based economic growth, environment, and democracy. It also provides humanitarian assistance and aid to countries in crisis and transition. Population and Health The Agency contributes to a cooperative global effort to stabilize world population growth and support women's reproductive rights. The types of population and health programs supported vary with the particular needs of individual countries and the kinds of approaches that local communities initiate and support. Most USAID resources are directed to the following areas: support for voluntary family planning systems, reproductive health care, needs of adolescents and young adults, infant and child health, and education for girls and women. **Economic Growth** The Agency promotes broad-based economic growth by addressing the factors that enhance the capacity for growth and by working to remove the obstacles that stand in the way of individual opportunity. In this context, programs concentrate on strengthening market economies, expanding economic opportunities for the less advantaged in developing countries, and building human skills and capacities to facilitate broad-based participation.

Environment The Agency's environmental programs support two strategic goals: reducing long-term threats to the global environment, particularly loss of biodiversity and climate change; and promoting sustainable economic growth locally, nationally, and regionally by addressing environmental, economic, and developmental practices that impede development and are unsustainable. Globally, Agency programs focus on reducing sources and enhancing sinks of greenhouse gas emissions and on promoting innovative approaches to the conservation and sustainable use of the planet's biological diversity. The approach to national environmental problems differs on a country-by-country basis, depending on a particular country's environmental priorities.

Country strategies may include improving agricultural, industrial, and natural resource management practices that play a central role in environmental degradation; strengthening public policies and institutions to protect the environment; holding dialogs with country governments on environmental issues and with international agencies on the environmental impact of lending practices and the design and implementation of innovative mechanisms to support environmental work; and environmental research and education.

Democracy The Agency's strategic objective in the democracy area is the transition to and consolidation of democratic regimes throughout the world. Programs focus on such problems as: human rights abuses; misperceptions about democracy and free-market capitalism; lack of experience with democratic institutions; the absence or weakness of intermediary organizations; nonexistent, ineffectual, or undemocratic political parties; disenfranchisement of women, indigenous peoples, and minorities; failure to implement national charter documents; powerless or poorly defined democratic institutions; tainted elections; and the inability to resolve conflicts peacefully.

Humanitarian Assistance and Post-Crisis Transitions The Agency provides humanitarian assistance that saves lives, reduces suffering, helps victims return to self-sufficiency, and reinforces democracy. Programs focus on disaster prevention, preparedness, and mitigation; timely delivery of disaster relief and short-term rehabilitation supplies and services; preservation of basic institutions of civil governance during disaster crisis; support for democratic institutions during periods of national transition; and building and reinforcement of local capacity to anticipate and handle disasters and their aftermath.

Overseas Organizations

U.S. Agency for International Development country organizations are located in countries where a bilateral

689

program is being implemented. The incountry organizations are subject to the direction and guidance of the chief U.S. diplomatic representative in the country, usually the Ambassador. The organizations report to the Agency's Assistant Administrators for the four geographic bureaus: the Bureaus for Africa, Asia and Near East, Europe and the New Independent States, and Latin America and the Caribbean.

The overseas program activities that involve more than one country are administered by regional offices. These offices may also perform country organizational responsibilities for assigned countries. Generally, the offices are headed by a regional development officer.

Development Assistance Coordination and Representative Offices provide liaison with various international organizations and represent U.S. interests in development assistance matters. Such offices may be only partially staffed by Agency personnel and may be headed by employees of other U.S. Government agencies.

Country Organizations-U.S. Agency for International Development

Officer in Charge 1
Howard Sumka (MD)
James M. Anderson (MD)
Dianne Tsitsos (MD)
William McKinney (DO)
Gordon H. West (MD)
Robert Simpson (MD)
Thomas E. Park (MD)
Frank Almaguer (MD)
Craig Buck (MD)
Janice Weber (MD)
John Grant (MD)
Donald R. MacKenzie, Act- ing (MD)
Willard J. Pearson, Jr. (MD)
Carl Cira (MD)
Charles R. Aaneson (MD)
John Grayzel (MD)
Edward Kadunc (MD)
Hilda Arellano (MD)
Richard M. Brown (MD)
Kenneth Ellis (MD)

Country Organizations—U.S. Agency for	
International Development—Continued	

Country	Officer in Charge ¹		
Eritrea	Grant W. Anderson (MD)		
Ethiopia	David Eckerson, <i>Acting</i> (MD)		
Georgia	Michael Farbman (MD)		
Ghana	Frank J. Young (MD)		
Guatemala	George Carner (MD)		
Guinea	Harry Birnholz (MD)		
Guinea-Bissau	Donald Clark, Acting (MD)		
Guyana	Carol Becker (MD)		
Haiti Honduras	Phyllis Dichter-Forbes (MD) Elena Brineman (MD)		
India	Linda E. Morse (MD)		
Indonesia	Desaix B. Meyers III (MD)		
Israel	Christopher Crowley (MD)		
Jamaica	Mosina Jordan (MD)		
Jordan	Lewis W. Lucke (MD)		
Kazakstan	Glenn Anders (MD)		
Kenya	Jonathan Conly (MD)		
REDSO in Kenya	Donald MacKenzie (MD)		
Kyrgyz Republic	S.J. Rushin-Bell (DO)		
Latvia	Howard Handler (MD)		
Lebanon	James Stephenson (MD)		
Liberia	Rudolph Thomas (MD)		
Lithuania	Ronald Greenberg (MD)		
Macedonia, FRY	Stephen Haynes (MD)		
Madagascar Malawi	Karen M. Poe (MD) Kiertisak Toh (MD)		
Mali	James Hradsky (MD)		
Mexico	Paul White (MD)		
Moldova	Tom Lofgren (DO)		
Mongolia	Edward W. Birgells (MD)		
Montenegro, FYR	Richard Hough (MD)		
Morocco	James F. Bednar (MD)		
Mozambique	Cynthia Rozell (MD)		
Namibia	Carol Scherrer-Palma (MD)		
Nepal	Joanne T. Hale (MD)		
Nicaragua	Marilyn Zak (MD)		
Nigeria Panama	Feliz Awantang (MD) Lars Klassen (MD)		
Paraguay	Wayne Tate (MD)		
Peru	Thomas Geiger (MD)		
Philippines	Patrick K. Buckles (MD)		
Poland	William M. Frej (MD)		
Romania	Peter Lapera (MD)		
Russia	Janet Ballantyne (MD)		
Rwanda	George Lewis (MD)		
Senegal	Donald Clark (MD)		
Slovakia	Paula Goddard (MD)		
South Africa	William S. Rhodes (MD)		
Sri Lanka	Lisa Chiles (MD)		
Tajikistan	Peter Downs (DO)		
Tanzania	Lucretia Taylor (MD)		
The Gambia Uganda	Donald Clark, <i>Acting</i> (MD) Dawn Liberi (MD)		
Ukraine	Gregory F. Huger (MD)		
Uzbekistan	Muri Baker (DO)		
Zambia	Walter North (MD)		
Zimbabwe	Rose Marie Depp (MD)		

¹ MD: Mission Director; D: Director; OR: Office of the AID Representative; DO: Development Officer; RD: Regional Di-rector; AAO: AID Affairs Officer for Section of Embassy; CO: Coordinator in Washington

International Organizations—U.S. Agency for International Development

(Selected Regional Organizations)

(A: Adviser; C: Counselor; D: Director; ED: Executive Director; MD: Mission Director; AID R: USAID Representative; RD: Regional Director)

Offic	ce	Officer in Charge
	Regional Offices	

Regional Center for Southern Africa—Gaborone, Botswana Edward Spriggs (RD)

International Organizations—U.S. Agency for International Development—Continued (Selected Regional Organizations)

(A: Adviser; C: Counselor; D: Director; ED: Executive Director; MD: Mission Director; AID R: USAID Representative; RD: Regional Director)

Office	Officer in Charge
Regional Economic Development Services Offices-Nairobi, Kenya	Donald R. MacKenzie (RD)
Regional Support Center—Budapest, Hungary International Organizations and USAID Contacts	Patricia Lerner (RD)
U.S. Mission to the United Nations Agencies for Food and Agriculture—Rome, Italy	William Baucom (ED) Douglas Sheldon (RD) (Vacancy)(AID R)
U.S. Mission to the European Office of the United Nations and Other International Organiza- tions—Geneva. Switzerland.	Nance Kyloh (AID R)
AID Office for Development Cooperation—Tokyo, Japan Office of AID Coordination Representative—Brussels, Belgium	Helene K. Rosenberg (C (Vacancy) (C)

Sources of Information

General Inquiries Inquiries may be directed to the Bureau for Legislative and Public Affairs, USAID/LPA, Washington, DC 20523–0001. Phone, 202–712–4810. Fax, 202–216–3524.

Congressional Affairs Congressional inquiries may be directed to the Bureau for Legislative and Public Affairs, USAID/LPA, Washington, DC 20523–0001. Phone, 202–712–4810.

Contracting and Small Business Inquiries For information regarding contracting opportunities, contact the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, U.S. Agency for International

Development, Washington, DC 20523– 0001. Phone, 202–712–1500. Fax, 202– 216–3056.

Employment For information regarding employment opportunities, contact the

Workforce Planning, Recruitment and Personnel Systems Division, Office of Human Resources, U.S. Agency for International Development, Washington, DC 20523–0001. Internet, http:// www.info.usaid.gov/.

General Inquiries General inquiries may be directed to the Bureau for Legislative and Public Affairs, USAID/ LPA, Washington, DC 20523–0001. Phone, 202–712–4810. Fax, 202–216– 3524.

News Media Inquiries from the media only should be directed to the Press Relations Division, Bureau for Legislative and Public Affairs, USAID/LPA, Washington, DC 20523–0001. Phone, 202–712–4320.

For further information, contact the United States Agency for International Development, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20523–0001. Phone, 202–712–0000. Internet, http://www.info.usaid.gov/.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

624 Ninth Street NW., Washington, DC 20425 Phone, 202–376–8177

Chairperson Vice Chairman Mary Frances Berry Cruz Reynoso

Commissioners

Staff Director Deputy Staff Director General Counsel Solicitor Assistant Staff Director for Civil Rights Evaluation Chief, Civil Rights Evaluation Assistant Staff Director for Management Chief, Public Affairs Unit Assistant Staff Director for Congressional Affairs Chief, Regional Programs Coordination Director, Eastern Regional Division Director, Central Regional Division Director, Midwestern Regional Division Director, Rocky Mountain Regional Division Director, Southern Regional Division Director, Western Regional Division

Carl A. Anderson, Yvonne Y. Lee, Russell G. Redenbaugh, (3 vacancies) Ruby G. Moy (vacancy) Stephanie Y. Moore Stephanie Y. Moore, *Acting* Frederick Isler (vacancy) (vacancy) (vacancy) (vacancy)

Carol-Lee Hurley Ki-Taek Chun Melvin L. Jenkins Constance D. Davis John Foster Dulles Bobby Doctor Philip Montez

[For the Commission on Civil Rights statement of organization, see the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 45, Part 701]

The Commission on Civil Rights collects and studies information on discrimination or denials of equal protection of the laws because of race, color, religion, sex, age, disability, national origin, or in the administration of justice in such areas as voting rights, enforcement of Federal civil rights laws, and equal opportunity in education, employment, and housing.

The Commission on Civil Rights was first created by the Civil Rights Act of 1957, as amended, and reestablished by the United States Commission on Civil Rights Act of 1983, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1975).

Activities

The Commission makes findings of fact but has no enforcement authority. Findings and recommendations are submitted to the President and Congress, and many of the Commission's recommendations have been enacted, either by statute, Executive order, or regulation. The Commission evaluates Federal laws and the effectiveness of Government equal opportunity programs. It also serves as a national clearinghouse for civil rights information. **Regional Programs** The Commission maintains six regional divisions.

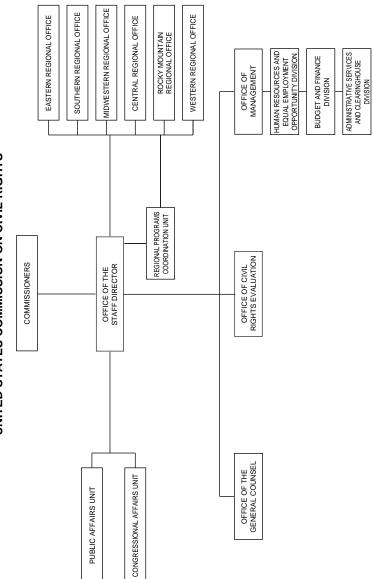
Regional Divisions—Commission on Civil Rights

Region/Address	Telephone
CENTRAL—Gateway Twr. II, Suite 908, 400 State Ave., Kansas City, KS 66101-2406	913-551-1400
EASTERN-Rm. 500, 624 9th St. NW., Washington, DC 20425	202-376-7533
MIDWESTERN—Suite 410, 55 W. Monroe St., Chicago, IL 60603	312-353-8311
ROCKY MOUNTAIN—Suite 710, 1700 Broadway, Denver, CO 80290	303-866-1040
SOUTHERN—Suite 184OT, 61 Forsyth St. SW, Atlanta, GA 30303	404-562-7000
WESTERN-Rm. 810, 3660 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90010	213-894-3437

Sources of Information

Complaints Complaints alleging denials of civil rights may be reported to Complaints Referral, 624 Ninth Street

NW., Washington, DC 20425. Phone, 202–376–8513 or 800–552–6843 (toll-free).



UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

693

Employment Human Resources Office, Room 510, 624 Ninth Street NW., Washington, DC 20425. Phone, 202– 376–8364.

Publications Commission publications are made available upon request from the Administrative Services and Clearinghouse Division, Room 550, 624 Ninth Street NW., Washington, DC 20425. Phone, 202–376–8105. A catalog of publications may be obtained from this office.

Reading Room The National Civil Rights Clearinghouse Library is located in Room 602, 624 Ninth Street NW., Washington, DC 20425. Phone, 202– 376–8110.

For further information, contact the Public Affairs Unit, United States Commission on Civil Rights, Room 730, 624 Ninth Street NW., Washington, DC 20425. Phone, 202-376-8312. TTY, 202-376-8116.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

301 Fourth Street SW., Washington, DC 20547 Phone, 202–619–4700. Internet, http://www.usia.gov/.

Director

Chief of Staff Deputy Director Counselor Chairman, U.S. Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy Vice Chairman, U.S. Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy Director, Office of Civil Rights General Counsel Director, Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs Director, Office of Public Liaison Director, Office of Research and Media Reaction **Deputy Director** Associate Director for Broadcasting Director, Voice of America Director, Office of Public Affairs Director, Office of Budget and Planning Director, Office of Affiliate Relations and International Media Training Director, Office of Personnel and Administration Director, Office of Policy Director, Office of Program Review Director, Office of Engineering and **Technical Operations** Director, Office of WORLDNET Television and Film Service Director, Office of Cuba Broadcasting Director, Radio Marti Director, TV Marti President, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Inc. (RFE/RL)

Penn Kemble, Acting Joyce Kravitz Harriet L. Elam, Acting Harriet L. Elam Harold Pachios

Charles Dolan, Jr.

Hattie P. Baldwin Les Jin Ronna A. Freiberg

Marthena Cowart Ann T. Pincus

Stephen M. Shaffer Evelyn S. Lieberman Evelyn S. Lieberman Mary Ellen Glynn John Sholhead Myrna Whitworth

JOHN S. WELCH

Steve Munson Oksana Dragan George Woodard

JOHN LENNON, Acting

Herminio San Roman Rolando Bonachea Antonio Dieguez (vacancy) Broadcasting Board of Governors: Chairman

Members

Chief of Staff Director of Evaluation and Analysis Legal Counsel **Budget Officer** Program Review Officer Confidential Assistant Associate Director for Information Deputy Associate Director Director, Geographic Liaison Director, Thematic Programs Director, Foreign Press Centers Director, Support Services **Executive Officer** Associate Director for Educational and Cultural Affairs Deputy Associate Director Executive Director, Cultural Property Staff Staff Director, J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board Director, Office of Citizen Exchanges Director, Office of International Visitors Director, Office of Academic Programs Director, Office of Policy and Evaluation **Executive Officer** Associate Director for Management Deputy Associate Director Director, Office of Administration Director, Office of Technology Director, Office of Human Resources Comptroller, Office of the Comptroller Director, Office of Security Director, Office of Contracts Executive Officer Director, Office of African Affairs **Deputy Director** Director, Office of Inter-American Affairs Deputy Director Director, Office of East Asian and Pacific Affairs **Deputy Director** Director, Office of West European and Canadian Affairs **Deputy Director** Director, Office of East European and NIS Affairs

Deputy Director

BRIAN CONNIFF CHERYL HALPERN, EDWARD E. KAUFMAN, PENN KIMBLE, TOM C. Korologos, Bette Bao Lord, A LBERTO J. MORA, MARC B. NATHANSON, CARL SPIELVOGEL Kathleen Harrington **ANTHONY SCARDINO** JOHN A. LINDBURG CARLEY FORD BRUCE SHERMAN Brenda Hardnett JONATHAN SPALTER JOHN DWYER J. DAVIS HAMELL **ROSEMARY CROCHETT** Marjorie Ransom C. ANTHONY JACKSON STEPHEN SINCLAIR WILLIAM B. BADER JUDITH S. SIEGEL MARIE PAPAGEORGE KOUROUPAS BEVERLY LINDSEY Brian Sexton LESLIE A. WILEY Keith Gieger VAN S. WUNDER J. DAVID WHITTEN HENRY HOWARD, JR. John Baker EILEEN KEANE BINNS DANIEL S. CAMPBELL Jan Brambilla STANLEY M. SILVERMAN LARRY W. SMITH EDWARD G. MULLER, Acting DANIEL D. DUNNING MARILYN HULBERT PATRICK J. CORCORAN I INDA JEWELL IOF JOHNSON WILLIAM MAURER **GRETA MORRIS** BRIAN CARLSON

Richard Virden Robert E. McCarthy

PAUL R. SMITH

Director, Office of North African, Near Eastern,	David P. Good
and South Asian Affairs	
Deputy Director	Daniel Sreebny

[For the United States Information Agency statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 22, Part 504]

The mission of the United States Information Agency is to understand, inform, and influence foreign communities in promotion of the national interest; and to broaden the dialog between Americans, their institutions, and counterparts abroad. In support of that mission, the Agency conducts academic and cultural exchanges, international broadcasting, and a wide variety of informational programs. The Agency is known as the U.S. Information Service overseas.

The legislative mandates of the United States Information Agency (USIA) derive from the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1431) and the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2451). The U.S. Information and Educational Exchange Act's purpose is to increase mutual understanding between the people of the United States and the people of other countries. It prohibits, with certain exceptions approved by Congress, dissemination within the United States of materials produced by the Agency for distribution overseas. It also requires the Agency to make its overseas program materials available for public inspection at its Washington, DC, headquarters. The Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act authorizes educational and cultural exchanges between the United States and other countries, as well as United States participation in international fairs and expositions abroad.

The executive level offices of the Agency are the Office of Public Liaison, Office of the General Counsel, Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs, Office of Civil Rights, and the Office of Research and Media Reaction.

Activities

The activities of the U.S. Information Agency are based on the premise that government-to-government relations depend on public diplomacy strategies, because they affect individuals and institutions who influence their governments. Increasingly, foreign relations are not simply the prerogative of foreign ministries conducting communications along narrowly defined bureaucratic channels. On this basis, USIA has three established goals:

—increased understanding and acceptance of U.S. policies and U.S. society by foreign audiences;

—broadened dialog between American and U.S. institutions and their counterparts overseas; and

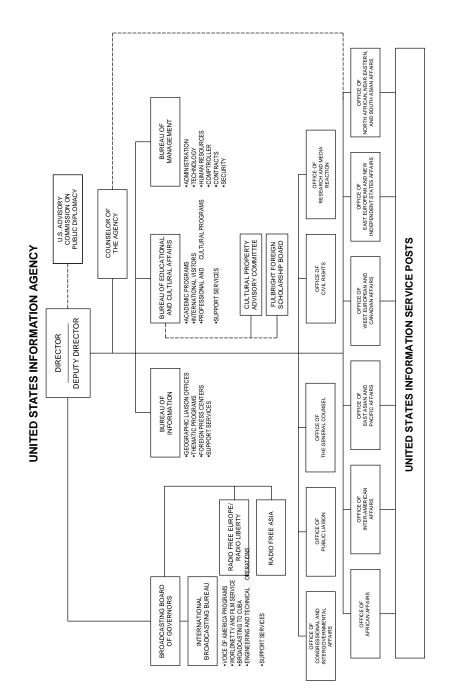
—increased U.S. Government knowledge and understanding of foreign attitudes and their implications for U.S. foreign policy.

To accomplish its goals, the Agency conducts a variety of activities overseas, including educational exchanges, international radio and television broadcasting, distribution of transcripts and official texts of significant U.S. Government policy statements, maintaining information resource centers overseas with online reference capabilities, assisting the mass media in bringing information about U.S. foreign policy to audiences around the world, and facilitating linkages between American and foreign nongovernmental institutions.

Functional Elements

The four major functional elements of the Agency are the International Broadcasting Bureau, the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, the Bureau of Information, and the Bureau of Management.

International Broadcasting Bureau The International Broadcasting Bureau (IBB) was established by the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994. While a part of USIA, IBB receives decisionmaking and operational



guidance from the Broadcasting Board of Governors. The Bureau consists of the Voice of America, the Office of Cuba Broadcasting, and WORLDNET Television and Film Service. Two other U.S. Government entities, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty and Radio Free Asia, are grantee organizations that receive annual grants of congressionally appropriated funds from the Broadcasting Board of Governors.

The Voice of America (VOA) is the International Broadcasting Bureau's functional element for worldwide radio broadcasting. VOA operates in accordance with the act of January 27, 1948, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1463), which requires that it serve as a consistently reliable, authoritative, accurate, objective, and comprehensive news source. It must present a balanced and comprehensive projection of significant American thought and institutions. VOA produces and broadcasts radio programs in 52 languages, including English, for overseas audiences, and to over 1,100 affiliate stations worldwide. Its programming includes world and regional news, reports from correspondents on the scene, analyses of worldwide events, feature programs, music, and editorials.

The Office of Cuba Broadcasting oversees all programming broadcast for Cuba on Radio Marti and TV Marti programs. In keeping with the principles of the VOA charter, both services offer their audiences accurate and objective news reports and features on American culture and opinion. Radio Marti broadcasts on medium and shortwave frequencies. TV Marti is available on VHF (very high frequency) and international satellite.

The WORLDNET Television and Film Service is responsible for organizing and directing the International Broadcasting Bureau's worldwide television and film activities. The areas of responsibility encompass: producing programs and interactive press conferences for the WORLDNET satellite delivery system; newsfiles in English, Spanish, French, Arabic, Mandarin, Polish, Serbian, Ukrainian, and Russian; producing and

acquiring films and videotapes for direct projection or placement overseas; providing facilitative assistance to visiting foreign television and film producers; operating television news bureaus at foreign press centers; providing assistance to foreign broadcasters in the production and telecast of cooperative television programs; serving as the Bureau's primary point of contact with American motion picture and television industries; and coordinating with other U.S. and foreign government agencies on the dissemination of information overseas through motion pictures and television. Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Inc. (RFE/RL) is a private, nonprofit corporation funded by U.S. Government grants. It broadcasts more than 700 hours weekly of news, analysis, and current affairs in 23 languages to more than 25 million regular listeners in Central Europe and the former Soviet Union. RFE/RL also reaches listeners from U.S. Governmentfunded shortwave stations in Spain, Portugal, Germany, Thailand, and the Philippines and via satellite to local AM/ FM stations including national networks in Ukraine, the Baltic States, Bulgaria, the Czech and Slovak Republics, and Kyrgyzstan. Major AM/FM stations in Russia, the former Yugoslavia, Romania, the Caucasus, and Central Asia also carry RFE/RL programs.

Radio Free Asia Established in 1996, Radio Free Asia is a private, nonprofit corporation funded by U.S. Government grants. It provides news and commentary about regional events, broadcasting in Mandarin Chinese, Tibetan, Burmese, Korean, Lao, Khmer, and Vietnamese. Bureau of Information The Bureau of Information is USIA's primary source of information products for its posts and publics abroad. It is moving into new electronic communications media as fast as technology permits, while maintaining an extensive line of print products, operating a specialized wire service, facilitating the activities of foreign media in the United States, and operating a worldwide speakers bureau on significant issues in foreign affairs.

The Bureau has created an interactive CD–ROM on student counseling and a weekly series of Internet-based electronic journals covering major issues to complement its wide range of electronic media. These products focus on representing enduring American values, particularly individual freedom and equality under the law, and on promoting democratization, market economics, human rights, the rule of law, and the peaceful resolution of disputes.

The Bureau's offices and teams are organized around major themes in public diplomacy, regional concerns and interests, and media specialties. Its products and services are produced in response to requirements set by USIA field posts and U.S. foreign affairs priorities.

The Office of Geographic Liaison serves as the primary point of contact with the field. In addition, it provides comprehensive research and bibliographic assistance and editing and distribution for time-sensitive texts. The Office functions as a regional news service, providing operational support and advice to more than 100 USIS documentation and information resource centers and libraries overseas, and managing regional operations of the Bureau's international wire service, the Washington File. The Office responds to the special needs of each of the Agency's overseas posts.

The Office of Thematic Programs creates information products keyed to themes in American foreign policy that have been identified as vital: Economic Security, Political Security, Democracy and Human Rights, U.S. Society and Values, and Global Issues and Communication. Equally important is the Office's active speakers program, in which physical travel by the Nation's leading experts on identified issues is supplemented by video and audio conferencing with their counterparts abroad.

Foreign Press Centers have been established in Washington, DC, New York City, and Los Angeles to give foreign journalists visiting or residing in the United States information about U.S. policies and access to policymakers. The Centers are affiliated with a network of locally initiated and funded International Press Centers in Atlanta, Chicago, Houston, Miami, and Seattle.

Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs The Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs administers programs authorized by the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (the Fulbright-Hays Act), including academic exchanges, short-term professional exchanges, youth exchanges, cooperative projects with private organizations, and English-teaching programs. It also provides staff support for the Presidentially appointed J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board and for the Cultural Property Advisory Committee. The Bureau consists of the following offices:

The Office of Academic Programs develops and coordinates a wide variety of academic educational exchange and English language-teaching programs. It oversees the administration of more than 7,000 grants each year to U.S. citizens to study, teach, and conduct research abroad, and for foreign nationals to conduct similar activities in the United States. The best known of the exchanges supported by this office is the Fulbright Program which operates in more than 120 countries. The Office of Academic Programs maintains a worldwide information network about educational opportunities in the United States, and supports programs which enhance the experiences of foreign students enrolled in U.S. colleges and universities. The Office also encourages and supports U.S.-based studies at foreign universities and other institutions of higher learning. Worldwide support for English language training is provided through overseasbased language consultants, development of English language teaching materials, and a variety of teacher training seminars and fellowships.

The Office of International Visitors arranges informative visits to the United States for almost 5,000 influential foreign leaders each year in such fields as government, economics, labor, journalism, the arts, and education.

Selected individuals, who are nominated by United States Information Service posts, travel throughout the country meeting counterparts in their fields of interest. They also meet with Americans in their homes or other informal settings. The Office also manages the Agency's New York reception center; serves as the Agency's liaison with the large network of public and private organizations involved in the international visitor program; and arranges programs in the United States for United Nations fellows and foreign government trainees.

The Office of Citizen Exchanges provides funding to American nonprofit institutions for international exchange and training programs which support agency goals and objectives. Nonprofit institutions may submit proposals only in response to requests for proposals (RFP's) published by the Office, and these proposals are judged among others in the competition. Programs usually involve professional, nonacademic exchanges-often with study tours, workshops, and internships as key components, and taking place in multiple phases overseas and in the United States. Emphasis is usually on nontechnical themes such as democracybuilding, journalism, the role of government, or conflict resolution. The Office also administers all high school exchange programs sponsored by USIA, including major special initiatives in East Europe and the former Soviet Union, and the Congress-Bundestag program with Germany

In addition, the Office identifies and recruits specialists in the fields of literature, film, and the visual and performing arts to speak at or work with host country institutions in their fields of expertise. The Office awards grants to American nonprofit institutions involved in the international exchange of performing and visual artists and encourages linkages between U.S. and foreign cultural institutions. The Office also represents the Agency in the Fund for U.S. Artists at International Festivals and Exhibitions.

The Office of Policy and Evaluation provides policy analysis, coordination, and evaluation of the activities and

programs of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. The Office also analyzes U.S. Government-funded international exchanges and training programs with the objective of promoting better coordination among government agencies. The Office is responsible for advising the Associate Director on conceptual approaches to the Bureau's activities and on the development and implementation of its policies. It coordinates activities with the Bureau to ensure consistency of approach; evaluates the success, strengths, and weaknesses of programs; and provides staff support to the Cultural Property Advisory Committee, which advises the Director on U.S. efforts to curb illicit trade in artifacts.

Under Executive Order 13055, the Associate Director for Educational and Cultural Affairs chairs a senior-level Interagency Working Group on United States Government-Sponsored International Exchanges and Training. The Bureau provides staff support for the working group, which is responsible for ensuring that the U.S. Government's international exchanges and training activities are consistent with U.S. foreign policy and avoid duplication of effort.

Overseas Posts

Principally an overseas agency, USIA's work is carried out by its foreign service officers and staff assigned to American missions abroad. Overseas posts engage in political advocacy of American foreign policy objectives and conduct cultural and educational exchanges and informational activities in support of those objectives. The Agency maintains 192 posts in 141 countries.

Sources of Information

Administrative Regulations Inquiries regarding administrative staff manuals and instructions to staff affecting members of the public that were issued, adopted, or promulgated on or after July 5, 1967, should be directed to the Directives, Management Staff, United States Information Agency, Washington, DC 20547. Phone, 202–619–5680. **Contracts** Contact the Office of Contracts, United States Information Agency, Washington, DC 20547. Phone, 202–205–5498.

Employment For information concerning employment opportunities, contact the Office of Human Resources, Civil Service Division, United States Information Agency, Washington, DC 20547. Phone, 202–619–4659. For Voice of America and WORLDNET Television and Film Service employment information, contact the Office of Personnel, International Broadcasting Bureau, United States Information Agency, Washington, DC 20547. Phone,

202-619-3117. For Office of Cuba Broadcasting employment information, contact the Office of Personnel, Office of Cuba Broadcasting, United States Information Agency, Washington, DC 20547. Phone, 202-401-7114. International Audiovisual Programs For information concerning a certification program under international agreement to facilitate the export and import of qualified visual and auditory materials of an educational, scientific, and cultural character, contact the Chief Attestation Officer of the United States, United States Information Agency, Washington, DC 20547. Phone, 202-401-9810.

For further information, contact the Office of Public Liaison, United States Information Agency, Washington, DC 20547. Phone, 202-619-4355. Internet, http://www.usia.gov/.

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436 Phone, 202–205–2000. Internet, http://www.usitc.gov/.

Chairman Vice Chairman Commissioners

General Counsel

Director, Office of External Relations Congressional Relations Officer Public Affairs Officer Trade Remedy Assistance Program Manager Administrative Law Judges

Secretary Inspector General Director, Office of Operations Director, Office of Investigations Director, Office of Industries Division Chief, Agriculture and Forest Products Division Chief, Minerals, Metals, Machinery, and Miscellaneous Manufactures Division Chief, Energy, Chemicals, and Textiles Division Chief, Electronics and Transportation LYNN M. BRAGG MARCIA E. MILLER THEIMA J. ASKEY, CAROL T. CRAWFORD, JENNIFER A. HILLMAN, STEPHEN KOPLAN LYN M. SCHLITT DANIEL F. LEAHY NANCY M. CARMAN Margaret M. O'Laughlin John J. Greer SIDNEY HARRIS, PAUL J. LUCKERN, D FBRA MORRISS Donna R. Koehnke JANE ALTENHOFEN **ROBERT ROGOWSKY** Lynn Featherstone ROBERT ROGOWSKY, Acting M. VERN SIMPSON, JR. CATHY L. JABARA LARRY L. BROOKHART

JOHN J. GERSIC

NORMAN MCLENNAN

Division Chief, Services and Investment Director, Office of Tariff Affairs and Trade	Richard W. Brown Eugene A. Rosengarden
Agreements	
Director, Office of Unfair Import Investigations	Lynn Levine
Director, Office of Information Services	Martin Smith
Director, Office of Equal Employment	Jacqueline A. Waters
Opportunity	
Director, Office of Administration	Stephen McLaughlin

The United States International Trade Commission furnishes studies, reports, and recommendations involving international trade and tariffs to the President, the U.S. Trade Representative, and congressional committees. The Commission also conducts a variety of investigations pertaining to international trade relief.

The United States International Trade Commission is an independent agency created by act of September 8, 1916 (39 Stat. 795), and originally named the United States Tariff Commission. The name was changed to the United States International Trade Commission by section 171 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2231). The Commission's present powers and duties are provided for largely by the Tariff Act of 1930; the Agricultural Adjustment Act; the Trade Expansion Act of 1962; the Trade Act of 1974; the Trade Agreements Act of 1979; the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988; the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act; and the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

Six Commissioners are appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate for 9-year terms, unless appointed to fill an unexpired term. The Chairman and Vice Chairman are designated by the President for 2year terms, and succeeding Chairmen may not be of the same political party. The Chairman generally is responsible for the administration of the Commission. Not more than three Commissioners may be members of the same political party (19 U.S.C. 1330).

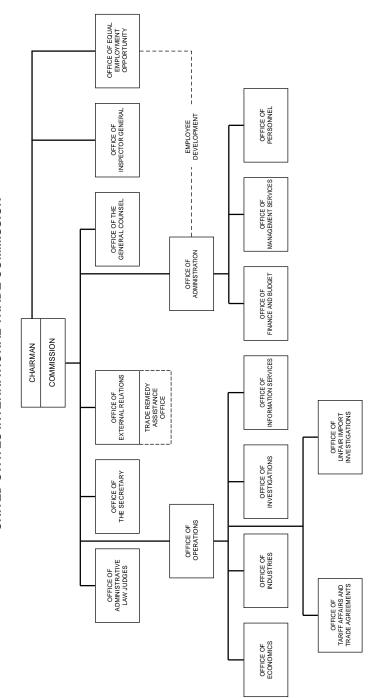
Activities

The Commission performs a number of functions pursuant to the statutes referred to above. Under the Tariff Act of 1930, the Commission is given broad powers of investigation relating to the customs laws of the United States and foreign countries; the volume of importation in

comparison with domestic production and consumption; the conditions, causes, and effects relating to competition of foreign industries with those of the United States; and all other factors affecting competition between articles of the United States and imported articles. The Commission is required to make available to the President and to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Finance of the Senate, whenever requested, all information at its command and is directed to make such investigations and reports as may be requested by the President or by either of said committees or by either branch of the Congress. The Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 amended several of the statutes administered by the Commission and, in addition, required the Commission to conduct several industry competitiveness investigations.

In order to carry out these responsibilities, the Commission is required to engage in extensive research, conduct specialized studies, and maintain a high degree of expertise in all matters relating to the commercial and international trade policies of the United States.

Imported Articles Subsidized or Sold at Less Than Fair Value The Commission conducts preliminary-phase investigations under the Tariff Act of 1930 to determine whether there is reasonable indication of material injury to, threat of material injury to, or material retardation of the establishment



UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

of an industry in the United States by reason of imports of foreign merchandise allegedly being subsidized or sold at less than fair value (19 U.S.C. 1671, 1673, 1675). If the Commission's determination is affirmative, and the Secretary of Commerce further determines that the foreign merchandise is being subsidized or is being, or is likely to be, sold at less than its fair value, or there is reason to believe or suspect such unfair practices are occurring, then the Commission conducts final-phase investigations to determine whether a U.S. industry is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or its establishment is materially retarded by reason of such imports.

If the Secretary of Commerce determines to suspend an investigation upon acceptance of an agreement to eliminate the injurious effect of subsidized imports or imports sold at less than fair value, the Commission may conduct an investigation to determine whether the injurious effect of imports of the merchandise that was the subject of the suspended investigation is eliminated completely by the agreement. The Commission also conducts investigations to determine whether in light of changed circumstances such a suspension agreement continues to eliminate completely the injurious effect of imports of the merchandise.

The Commission conducts investigations to determine whether changed circumstances exist that indicate that an industry in the United States would not be threatened with material injury, or the establishment of such an industry would not be materially retarded, if the countervailing duty order or antidumping order resulting from affirmative final determinations by the Commission and Secretary of Commerce were modified or revoked.

Unfair Practices in Import Trade The Commission applies U.S. statutory and common law of unfair competition to the importation of products into the United States and their sale (19 U.S.C. 1337). The statute declares unlawful unfair methods of competition and unfair acts in the importation or sale of products in the United States, the threat

or effect of which is to destroy or substantially injure a domestic industry, prevent the establishment of such an industry, or restrain or monopolize trade and commerce in the United States. The statute also declares as unlawful per se infringement of a valid and enforceable U.S. patent, copyright, registered trademark, or maskwork; no resulting injury need be found. If the Commission determines that there is a violation of the statute, it is to direct that the articles involved be excluded from entry into the United States, or it may issue cease-anddesist orders directing the person engaged in such violation to cease and desist from engaging in such unfair methods or acts.

Provision is made for the Commission to make certain public interest determinations that could result in the withholding of an exclusion or ceaseand-desist order. ITC remedial orders in section 337 cases are effective when issued and become final 60 days after issuance unless disapproved for policy reasons by the President within that 60day period. Commission determinations of violation are subject to court review. Trade Negotiations The Commission advises the President as to the probable economic effect on the domestic industry and consumers of modification of duties and other barriers to trade that may be considered for inclusion in any proposed trade agreement with foreign countries (19 U.S.C. 2151).

Generalized System of Preferences The Commission advises the President with respect to every article that may be considered for preferential removal of the duty on imports from designated developing countries as to the probable economic effect the preferential removal of duty will have on the domestic industry and on consumers (19 U.S.C. 2151, 2163).

Industry Adjustment to Import

Competition (Global Safeguard Actions) The Commission conducts investigations upon petition on behalf of an industry, a firm, a group of workers, or other entity representative of an industry to determine whether an article is being imported in such increased quantities as

to be a substantial cause of serious injury or threat thereof to the domestic industry producing an article like or directly competitive with the imported article (19 U.S.C. 2251-2254). If the Commission's finding is affirmative, it recommends to the President the action that would address such injury and be most effective in facilitating positive adjustment by the industry to import competition. The President has discretion to take action that could be in the form of an increase in duties, imposition of a quota, negotiation of orderly marketing agreements, or provision of adjustment assistance to groups of workers, firms, or communities. If the President does not provide relief or does not provide relief in the form recommended by the Commission, Congress may, by means of a joint resolution disapproving the action of the President, direct the President to provide the relief recommended by the Commission (19 U.S.C. 2251-2254).

The Commission reports with respect to developments within an industry that has been granted import relief and advises the President of the probable economic effect of the reduction or elimination of the tariff increase that has been granted. The President may continue, modify, or terminate the import relief previously granted. Imports From NAFTA Countries (Bilateral Safeguard Actions) The Commission conducts investigations to determine whether, as a result of the reduction or elimination of a duty provided for under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), a Canadian article or a Mexican article, as the case may be, is being imported into the United States in such increased guantities and under such conditions so that imports of the article constitute a substantial cause of serious injury or (except in the case of a Canadian article) a threat of serious injury to the domestic industry producing an article that is like or directly competitive with the imported article (19 U.S.C. 3351-3356). If the Commission's determination is in the affirmative, the Commission recommends to the President the relief which is necessary to prevent or remedy

serious injury. Such relief generally would take the form of the suspension of any further reduction in the rate of duty for such article from the subject country provided for in NAFTA, or an increase in the rate of duty on such article from such country to the lesser of the general column 1 rate of duty on such article or the column 1 rate of duty in effect immediately prior to the entry into force of NAFTA. Commission investigations under these provisions are similar procedurally to those conducted under the global safeguard action provisions. Market Disruption From Communist **Countries** The Commission conducts investigations to determine whether increased imports of an article produced in a Communist country are causing market disruption in the United States (19 U.S.C. 2436). If the Commission's determination is in the affirmative, the

705

President may take the same action as in the case of serious injury to an industry, except that the action would apply only to imports of the article from the Communist country. Commission investigations conducted under this provision are similar procedurally to those conducted under the global safeguard action provisions.

Import Interference With Agricultural **Programs** The Commission conducts investigations at the direction of the President to determine whether any articles are being or are practically certain to be imported into the United States under such conditions and in such quantities as to render or tend to render ineffective, or to materially interfere with, programs of the Department of Agriculture for agricultural commodities or products thereof, or to reduce substantially the amount of any product processed in the United States from such commodities or products, and makes findings and recommendations (7 U.S.C. 624). The President may restrict the imports in question by imposition of either import fees or quotas. Such fees or quotas may be applied only against countries that are not members of the World Trade Organization. Uniform Statistical Data The Commission, in cooperation with the

Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce, establishes for statistical purposes an enumeration of articles imported into the United States and exported from the United States, and seeks to establish comparability of such statistics with statistical programs for domestic production (19 U.S.C. 1484)

In conjunction with such activities, the three agencies are to develop concepts for an international commodity code for reporting transactions in international trade and to report thereon to the Congress (19 U.S.C. 1484). Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the

United States, Annotated The

Commission issues a publication containing the U.S. tariff schedules and related matters and considers questions concerning the arrangement of such schedules and the classification of articles (19 U.S.C. note prec. 1202, 1484).

International Trade Studies The Commission conducts studies, investigations, and research projects on a broad range of topics relating to international trade, pursuant to requests of the President, the House Ways and Means Committee, the Senate Finance Committee, either branch of the Congress, or on its own motion (19 U.S.C. 1332). Public reports of these studies, investigations, and research projects are issued in most cases.

The Commission also keeps informed of the operation and effect of provisions relating to duties or other import restrictions of the United States contained in various trade agreements (19 U.S.C. 2482). Occasionally the Commission is required by statute to perform specific trade-related studies. Industry and Trade Summaries The Commission prepares and publishes, from time to time, a series of summaries of trade and tariff information (19 U.S.C. 1332). These summaries contain descriptions (in terms of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States) of

the thousands of products imported into the United States, methods of production, and the extent and relative importance of U.S. consumption, production, and trade, together with certain basic factors affecting the competitive position and economic health of domestic industries.

Sources of Information

Inquiries should be directed to the specific organizational unit or to the Secretary, United States International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. Phone, 202-205-2000.

Contracts The Procurement Executive has responsibility for contract matters. Phone, 202-205-2722.

Electronic Access Commission publications, news releases, Federal Register notices, scheduling information, and general information about ITC are available for electronic access. Internet, http://www.usitc.gov/.

Employment Information on employment can be obtained from the Director, Office of Personnel. The agency employs international economists, attorneys, accountants, commodity and industry specialists and analysts, and clerical and other support personnel. Phone, 202-205-2651.

Publications The Commission publishes results of investigations concerning various commodities and subjects. Other publications include Industry and Trade Summaries, an annual report to the Congress on the operation of the trade agreements program; and an annual report to the Congress of Commission activities. Specific information regarding these publications can be obtained from the Office of the Secretary.

Reading Rooms Reading rooms are open to the public in the Office of the Secretary and in the ITC National Library of International Trade and the ITC law library.

For further information, contact the Secretary, United States International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. Phone, 202-205-2000. Internet, http://www.usitc.gov/.

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

475 L'Enfant Plaza SW., Washington, DC 20260–0010 Phone, 202–268–2000. Internet, http://www.usps.gov/.

Board of Governors:

Chairman of the Board Vice Chairman of the Board Secretary of the Board Inspector General Governors

Postmaster General and Chief Executive Officer Deputy Postmaster General Management: Postmaster General and Chief Executive Officer Deputy Postmaster General Chief Operating Officer and Executive Vice President Chief Financial Officer and Senior Vice President Chief Marketing Officer and Senior Vice President Chief Technology Officer and Senior Vice President Senior Vice President and General Counsel Senior Vice President, Government Relations Senior Vice President, Operations Vice President and Consumer Advocate Vice President, Core Business Marketing Vice President, Corporate Relations Vice President, Customer Relations Vice President, Diversity Development Vice President, Engineering Vice President, Expedited/Package Services Vice President, Facilities Vice President, Field Operations Support Vice President, Finance, Controller Vice President, Human Resources Vice President, Information Systems Vice President, International Business Vice President, Labor Relations Vice President, Marketing Systems Vice President, Network Operations Management Vice President, Operations Planning Vice President, Purchasing and Materials

SAM WINTERS EINAR V. DYHRKOPP THOMAS J. KOERBER Karla Wolfe Corcoran ERNESTA BALLARD, LEGREE S. DANIELS, TIRSO DEL JUNCO, S. DAVID FINEMAN, BERT H. MACKIE, NED R. MCWHERTER, R OBERT F. RIDER WILLIAM J. HENDERSON Michael S. Coughlin WILLIAM J. HENDERSON Michael S. Coughlin CLARENCE E. LEWIS, JR. M. RICHARD PORRAS Allen R. Kane NORMAN E. LORENTZ MARY S. ELCANO Deborah K. Willhite JOHN E. POTTER FRANCIA G. SMITH Robert Krause FRANK P. BRENNAN, JR. JOHN R. WARGO Suzanne Medvidovich WILLIAM J. DOWLING JOHN F. KELLY RUDOLPH K. UMSCHEID JOHN A. RAPP JOHN H. HOWARD YVONNE D. MAGUIRE **RICHARD D. WEIRICH** JAMES F. GRUBIAK ANTHONY VEGLIANTE Anita J. Bizzotto Sylvester Black

Nicholas F. Barranca A. Keith Strange

Vice President, Quality Vice President, Retail Vice President, Strategic Initiatives Vice President, Strategic Planning Vice President, Tactical Marketing and Sales Development	Don Peterson Patricia M. Gibert Darrah Porter Robert A.F. Reisner Gail G. Sonnenberg
Judicial Officer	James A. Cohen
Chief Postal Inspector	Kenneth J. Hunter
Deputy Chief Inspector, Administration	James K. Belz
Deputy Chief Inspector, Business Investigations	Alan B. Kiel
Deputy Chief Inspector, Criminal Investigations	Michael Boswell
Deputy Chief Inspector, Field Operations East	Lamar Crawford
Deputy Chief Inspector, Field Operations West	Jeffrey DuPilka
Deputy Chief Inspector, Professional Standards and Resource Development	Delmar Wright
Area Operations:	
Vice President, Allegheny Area Vice President, Great Lakes Area Vice President, Mid-Atlantic Area Vice President, Midwest Area Vice President, New York Metro Area Vice President, Northeast Area Vice President, Pacific Area Vice President, Southeast Area Vice President, Southwest Area Vice President, Western Area	Patrick R. Donahoe J.T. Weeker Henry A. Pankey William H. McComb David Solomon Jon Steele Jesse Durazo Robert T. Davis Charles K. Kernan Craig G. Wade

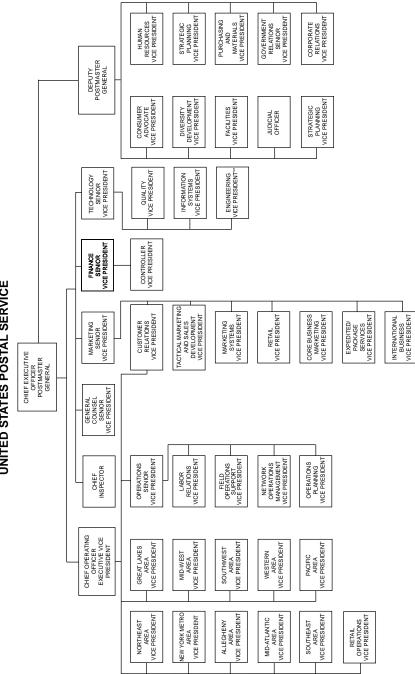
[For the United States Postal Service statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 39, Parts 221–226]

The United States Postal Service provides mail processing and delivery services to individuals and businesses within the United States. The Service is committed to serving customers through the development of efficient mail-handling systems and operates its own planning and engineering programs. It is also the responsibility of the Postal Service to protect the mails from loss or theft and to apprehend those who violate postal laws.

The Postal Service was created as an independent establishment of the executive branch by the Postal Reorganization Act (39 U.S.C. 101 *et seq.*), approved August 12, 1970. The United States Postal Service commenced operations on July 1, 1971.

The Postal Service has approximately 792,000 employees and handles about 198 billion pieces of mail annually. The chief executive officer of the Postal Service, the Postmaster General, is appointed by the nine Governors of the Postal Service, who are appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate for overlapping 9-year terms. The Governors and the Postmaster General appoint the Deputy Postmaster General, and these 11 people constitute the Board of Governors.

In addition to the national headquarters, there are area and district offices supervising approximately 38,000 post offices, branches, stations, and community post offices throughout the United States.



UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

**Dual report to operations Senior Vice President

Activities

In order to expand and improve service to the public, the Postal Service is engaged in customer cooperation activities, including the development of programs for both the general public and major customers. The Consumer Advocate, a postal ombudsman, represents the interest of the individual mail customer in matters involving the Postal Service by bringing complaints and suggestions to the attention of top postal management and solving the problems of individual customers. To provide postal services responsive to public needs, the Postal Service operates its own planning, research, engineering, real estate, and procurement programs specially adapted to postal requirements, and maintains close ties with international postal organizations.

The Postal Service is the only Federal agency whose employment policies are

governed by a process of collective bargaining under the National Labor Relations Act. Labor contract negotiations, affecting all bargaining unit personnel, as well as personnel matters involving employees not covered by collective bargaining agreements, are administered by Labor Relations or Human Resources.

The U.S. Postal Inspection Service is the Federal law enforcement agency which has jurisdiction in criminal matters affecting the integrity and security of the mail. Postal Inspectors enforce more than 100 Federal statutes involving mail fraud, mail bombs, child pornography, illegal drugs, mail theft, and other postal crimes, as well as being responsible for the protection of all postal employees. Inspectors also audit postal contracts and field financial accounts.

Postal Inspection Service—United States Postal Service

Division	Address	Telephone
Atlanta	P.O. Box 16489, Atlanta, GA 30321-0489	404-608-4500
Cincinnati	Suite 400, 895 Central Ave., Cincinnati, OH 45202-5748	513-684-8000
Florida	6th Fl., 3400 Lakeside Dr., Miramar, FL 33027–3242	954-436-7200
Gulf Coast	P.O. Box 1276, Houston, TX 77251-1276	713-238-4400
Memphis	P.O. Box 3180, Memphis, TN 38173-0180	901-576-2077
Michiana	P.O. Box 330119, Detroit, MI 48232-6119	313-226-8184
Mid-Atlantic	P.O. Box 3000, Charlotte, NC 28228-3000	704-329-9120
Midwest	1106 Walnut St., St. Louis, MO 63199-2201	314-539-9300
New York Metro	P.O. Box 555, New York, NY 10116-0555	212-330-3844
Newark	P.O. Box 509, Newark, NJ 07101-0509	973-693-5400
Northeast	7th Fl., 425 Summer St., Boston, MA 02210-1736	617-464-8000
Northern California	P.O. Box 882528, San Francisco, CA 94188-2528	415-778-5800
Northern Illinois	Rm. 50190, 433 W. Harrison St., Chicago, IL 60669-2201	312-983-7900
Northwest	P.O. Box 400, Seattle, WA 98111-4000	206-442-6300
Philadelphia Metro	P.O. Box 7500, Philadelphia, PA 19101–9000	215-895-8450
Rocky Mountain	Suite 900, 1745 Stout St., Denver, CO 80202-3034	303-313-5320
St. Paul	P.O. Box 64558, St. Paul, MN 55164-0558	612-293-3200
San Juan	P.O. Box 363667, San Juan, PR 00936-3667	787-749-7600
Southern California	P.O. Box 2000, Pasadena, CA 91102–2000	626-405-1200
Southwest	P.O. Box 162929, Fort Worth, TX 76161-2929	817-317-3400
Tampa	P.O. Box 22526, Tampa, FL 33622-2526	813-281-5200
Washington Metro	P.O. Box 96096, Washington, DC 20066-6096	202-636-2300
Western Allegheny	Rm. 2101, 1001 California Ave., Pittsburgh, PA 15290-9000	412-359-7900

Sources of Information

Inquiries on the following information should be directed to the specified office, U.S. Postal Service, 475 L'Enfant Plaza SW., Washington, DC 20260. **Consumer Information** For general information, call 800–275–8777 (800– ASK–USPS) 24 hours a day. Consumer Affairs Help Line, 202–268–2284. TDD, 202–268–2310. Express Mail Hotline, 800–222–1811. Fax, 202–268–2304. Information on past and present schemes used to defraud the public is available through Congressional and Public Affairs, Postal Inspection Service. Phone, 202–268–5400.

Contracts and Small Business Activities Contact Supplier Diversity. Phone, 202– 268–4633.

Employment General information about jobs such as clerk, letter carrier, etc.,

including information about programs for veterans, may be obtained by contacting the nearest post office.

Individuals interested in working at the Postal Headquarters in Washington, DC, may obtain information by calling the U.S. Postal Service information hotline. Phone, 800–562–8777 (800–JOB–USPS).

Information about Postal Inspector employment may be obtained from the Office of Recruitment. Phone, 301–983– 7400.

Inspector General Hotline The Office of Inspector General maintains a toll-free hotline as a means for individuals to report activities involving fraud, waste, or mismanagement. Phone, 888-USPS-OIG. Fax, 703-248-2259. Complaints may be sent by mail to the United States Postal Service, Office of Inspector General Hotline, 10th Floor, 1735 North Lynn Street, Arlington, VA 22209-2020. Publicly available documents and information on the Office of Inspector General and some Freedom of Information Act documents are available electronically through the Internet, at http://www.uspsoig.gov/.

Philatelic Sales Contact the Philatelic Fulfillment Service Center, Kansas City, MO 64179–1009. Phone, 800–782–6724 (800–STAMP–24).

Publications Pamphlets on mailability, postage rates and fees, and many other topics may be obtained free of charge from the nearest post office.

Most postal regulations are contained in Postal Service manuals covering domestic mail, international mail, postal operations, administrative support, employee and labor relations, financial management, and procurement. These manuals and other publications including the National Five-Digit ZIP Code and Post Office Directory (Publication 65) may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402-0001. The National Five-Digit ZIP Code and Post Office Directory is also available through local post offices.

Reading Rooms Located on 11th Floor North, Library. Phone, 202–268–2900.

For further information, contact the U.S. Postal Service, 475 L'Enfant Plaza SW., Washington, DC 20260. Phone, 202–268–2000. Internet, http://www.usps.gov/.

Boards, Commissions, and Committees

Note: This is a listing of Federal boards, centers, commissions, councils, panels, study groups, task forces, etc., not listed elsewhere in the *Manual*, which were established by congressional or Presidential action, whose functions are not strictly limited to the internal operations of a parent department or agency, and which are authorized to publish documents in the *Federal Register*. While the editors have attempted to compile a complete and accurate listing, suggestions for improving coverage of this guide are welcome. Please address your comments to the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, DC 20408. Phone, 202–523–5230.

Federal advisory committees, as defined by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. app.), have not been included here. A complete listing of these committees can be found in the *Annual Report of the President on Federal Advisory Committees*. For further information on Federal advisory committees and this report, contact the Committee Management Secretariat, General Services Administration, General Services Building (MC), Room 5228, Washington, DC 20405. Phone, 202–273–3556.

Administrative Committee of the Federal Register

National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, DC 20408. Phone, 202–523–4534.

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

Room 809, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20004. Phone, 202–606–8503.

American Battle Monuments Commission

Suite 500, 2300 Clarendon Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22201–3367. Phone, 703– 696–6900.

Appalachian Regional Commission

1666 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20235. Phone, 202– 884–7799.

Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board ¹

Suite 1000, 1331 F Street NW., Washington, DC 20004–1111. Phone, 202–272–5434.

Arctic Research Commission

Suite 630, 4350 North Fairfax Drive, Arlington, VA 22203. Phone, 703–525– 0111.

Arthritis and Musculoskeletal Interagency Coordinating Committee

National Institutes of Health/NIAMS, Building 31, Room 4C23, Bethesda, MD 20892. Phone, 301–496–8271.

¹ Also known as the Access Board.

Barry M. Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation

Suite 315, 6225 Brandon Avenue, Springfield, VA 22150–2519. Phone, 703–756–6012.

Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board

2175 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20037–1809. Phone, 202–261–7600.

Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee

United States Postal Service, Room 4474–E, 475 L'Enfant Plaza SW., Washington, DC 20260–2437. Phone, 202–268–6338.

Commission of Fine Arts

Suite 312, 441 F Street NW., Washington, DC 20001. Phone, 202– 504–2200.

Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States

Department of the Treasury, Room 4201, 1440 New York Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20220. Phone, 202–622–1860.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

Department of Commerce, Room 3001A, Fourteenth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230. Phone, 202–482–3737.

Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled

Suite 310, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202–4302. Phone, 703–603–7740.

Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Eighth Floor, 810 Building, Seventh Street NW., Washington, DC 20531. Phone, 202–307–5911.

Delaware River Basin Commission

P.O. Box 7360, West Trenton, NJ 08628. Phone, 609–883–9500.

Endangered Species Committee¹

Department of the Interior, Room 4426, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240. Phone, 202–208–4077.

Export Administration Review Board

Room 2639, Herbert C. Hoover Building, Fourteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230. Phone, 202–482–5863.

Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council

Suite 310, 2000 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20006. Phone, 202– 872–7500.

Federal Financing Bank

Room 3054, Main Treasury Building, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20220. Phone, 202– 622–2470.

Federal Interagency Committee on Education

Department of Education, Federal Office Building 6, Room 5E200, 400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20202–3572. Phone, 202–401– 3673.

Federal Laboratory Consortium for Technology Transfer

Suite 800, 1850 M Street NW., Washington, DC 20036. Phone, 202– 331–4220.

Federal Library and Information Center Committee

Room 217, Second Street and Independence Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20541. Phone, 202–707–4800.

Harry S. Truman Scholarship Foundation

712 Jackson Place NW., Washington, DC 20006. Phone, 202–395–4831.

Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission

15701 South Independence Boulevard, Lockport, IL 60441. Phone, 815–740–2047.

¹ The Committee accepts applications for Endangered Species Act exemptions.

Indian Arts and Crafts Board

Department of the Interior, Room MS 4004–MIB, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240. Phone, 202–208–3773.

Interagency Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Federal Sector Programs, Room 5238, 1801 L Street NW., Washington, DC 20507. Phone, 202– 663–4560. TDD, 202–663–4593.

Interagency Savings Bonds Committee

Office of the Committee Chair, Savings Bond Marketing Office, 999 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20226. Phone, 202–219–3914.

J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board

United States Information Agency, Room 247, 301 Fourth Street SW., Washington, DC 20547. Phone, 202–619–4290.

James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation

Suite 303, 2000 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20006–1809. Phone, 202–653–8700.

Japan-United States Friendship Commission

Room 925, 1120 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20005. Phone, 202–275–7712.

Joint Board for the Enrollment of Actuaries

1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224. Phone, 202– 694–1891.

Marine Mammal Commission

Room 905, 4340 East-West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814. Phone, 301–504– 0087.

Medicare Payments Advisory Commission

Suite 800, 1730 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20006. Phone, 202– 653–7220.

Migratory Bird Conservation Commission

Room 622, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Arlington, VA 22203. Phone, 703–358– 1716.

Mississippi River Commission

United States Army Corps of Engineers, Mississippi Valley Division, 1400 Walnut Street, P.O. Box 80, Vicksburg, MS 39181–0080. Phone, 601–634–5757.

Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation

803/811 East First Street, Tucson, AZ 85719. Phone, 520–670–5523.

National Commission on Libraries and Information Science

Suite 820, 1110 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20005. Phone, 202–606–9200.

National Council on Disability

Suite 1050, 1331 F Street NW., Washington, DC 20004. Phone, 202– 272–2004. TDD, 202–272–2074.

National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee

Suite 156, 2100 M Street NW., Washington, DC 20037. Phone, 202– 653–5665.

National Park Foundation

Suite 1102, 1101 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, DC 20036–4704. Phone, 202–785–4500.

Navajo and Hopi Relocation Commission

Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation, P.O. Box KK, Flagstaff, AZ 86002. Phone, 520–779–2721.

Northwest Power Planning Council

Suite 1100, 851 Southwest Sixth Avenue, Portland, OR 97204. Phone, 503–222– 5161.

Permanent Committee for the Oliver Wendell Holmes Devise

Library of Congress, Manuscript Division, Washington, DC 20540. Phone, 202–707–5383.

President's Committee on Employment of People With Disabilities

Suite 300, 1331 F Street NW., Washington, DC 20004–1107. Phone, 202–376–6200. TDD, 202–376–6205.

President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency

Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 6025, Washington, DC 20503. Phone, 202–395–6911.

President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board

Room 340, Old Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20502. Phone, 202–456–2352.

Presidio Trust

34 Graham Street, P.O. Box 29052, San Francisco, CA 94129–0052. Phone, 415–561–5300.

Social Security Advisory Board

Suite 625, 400 Virginia Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20024. Phone, 202– 475–7700. Fax, 202–475–7715. Internet, http://www.ssab.gov/.

Susquehanna River Basin Commission

1721 North Front Street, Harrisburg, PA 17102–2391. Phone, 717–238–0422.

Textile Trade Policy Group

Room 307, 600 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, DC 20506. Phone, 202–395–3026.

Trade Policy Staff Committee

Office of Policy Coordination, Room 501, 600 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, DC 20508. Phone, 202–395–3475.

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum

100 Raoul Wallenberg Place SW., Washington, DC 20024. Phone, 202– 488–0400.

United States Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board

Suite 1300, 2300 Clarendon Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22201. Phone, 703–235–4473.

Veterans Day National Committee

Department of Veterans Affairs (80D), 810 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20420. Phone, 202–273–5735.

White House Commission on Presidential Scholars

Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20202– 3500. Phone, 202–401–0961.

QUASI-OFFICIAL AGENCIES

Note: This section contains organizations that are not Executive agencies under the definition in 5 U.S.C. 105 but that are required by statute to publish certain information on their programs and activities in the *Federal Register*.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

750 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20002–4250 Phone, 202–336–8800. Fax, 202–336–8959. Internet, http://www.lsc.gov/.

President	John McKay
General Counsel and Corporate Secretary	Victor M. Fortuno
Vice President for Administration	James Hogan
Vice President for Programs	Karen J. Sarjeant
Comptroller/Treasurer	David Richardson
Inspector General	Edouard Quatrevaux
Special Assistant to the President	John Hartingh
Director, Government Relations and Public	Mauricio Vivero
Affairs	
Director, Office of Administration and Human	Joan Kennedy
Resources	
Director, Office of Compliance and	Danilo A. Cardona
Enforcement	
Director, Office of Information Management	Edward Faris
Director, Office of Information Technology	Leslie Q. Russell
Director, Office of Program Performance	Michael Genz

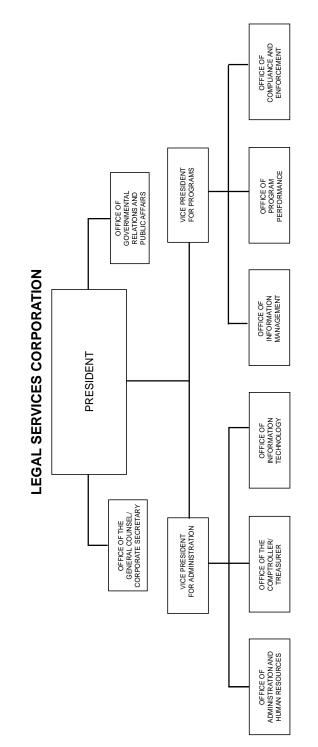
[For the Legal Services Corporation statement of organization, see the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 45, Part 1601]

The Legal Services Corporation provides quality legal assistance for noncriminal proceedings to those who would otherwise be unable to afford such assistance.

The Legal Services Corporation is a private, nonprofit organization established by the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2996), to provide financial support for legal assistance in noncriminal proceedings to persons

financially unable to afford legal services.

The Corporation is governed by an 11member Board of Directors, appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. Each member serves for a term of 3 years, except that



five of the members first appointed—as designated by the President at the time of appointment—serve 2-year terms. The President of the Corporation, appointed by the Board of Directors, is the chief executive officer of the Corporation and serves as an *ex officio* member of the Board of Directors.

The Corporation provides financial assistance to qualified programs furnishing legal assistance to eligible clients and makes grants to and contracts with individuals, firms, corporations, and organizations for the purpose of providing legal assistance to these clients.

The Corporation establishes maximum income levels for clients based on family size, urban and rural differences, and cost-of-living variations. Using these maximum income levels and other financial factors, the Corporation's recipient programs establish criteria to determine the eligibility of clients and priorities of service based on an appraisal of the legal needs of the eligible client community.

For further information, contact the Office of Communications, Legal Services Corporation, 750 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20002–4250. Phone, 202–336–8800. Fax, 202–336–8959. Internet, http://www.lsc.gov/.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

1000 Jefferson Drive SW., Washington, DC 20560 Phone, 202–357–2700. Internet, http://www.si.edu/.

Board of Regents:

The Chief Justice of the United States (Chancellor) The Vice President of the United States Members of the Senate

Members of the House of Representatives

Citizen Members

Officials:

The Secretary

The Inspector General

Director, Office of Planning, Management and Budget

Executive Director for and Development Counselor to the Secretary for Biodiversity and Environmental Affairs

Counselor to the Secretary for Electronic Communications and Special Projects WILLIAM H. REHNQUIST

AL GORE THAD COCHRAN, WILLIAM FRIST,D ANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN SAMUEL JOHNSON, ROBERT LIVINGSTON, (1 VACANCY) HOWARD H. BAKER, JR., BARBER B. CONABLE, JR., ANNE D'HARNONCOURT, LOUIS V. GERSTNER, JR., HANNA HOLBORN GRAY, MANUEL L. IBAÑEZ,H OMER A. NEAL, FRANK A. SHRONTZ, WESLEY SAMUEL WILLIAMS, JR.

I. Michael Heyman Thomas D. Blair L. Carole Wharton

Robert V. Hanle Thomas E. Lovejoy

MARC PACHTER

Executive Assistant to the Secretary and Director, Smithsonian Institute Building and Arts and Industries Building Personal Assistant to the Secretary Under Secretary General Counsel Director, Office of Government Relations Director, Office of Communications/Public Affairs Chief, Information Technology Operations Chief, Information Technology Strategic Planning Senior Business Officer Ombudsman Executive Director, Office of Membership and Development Director, Office of Special Events and Conference Services Chief Financial Officer Director, Office of Equal Employment and Minority Affairs Director, Office of Human Resources Director, Office of Contracting and Property Management Senior Facilities Services Officer Director, Office of Protection Services Director, Office of Environmental Management and Safety Treasurer Deputy Comptroller Provost Director, Anacostia Museum and Center for African American History and Culture Director, Archives of American Art Building Director, Arts and Industries Building Director, Cooper-Hewitt, National Design Museum Director, Freer Gallery of Art and Arthur M. Sackler Gallery Director, Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden Director, National Air and Space Museum Director, National Museum of African Art Director, National Museum of American Art Curator in Charge, Renwick Gallery Director, National Museum of American History Director, National Museum of the American Indian Director, National Museum of Natural History Director, National Portrait Gallery Director, National Postal Museum Director, National Zoological Park

JAMES M. HOBBINS BARBARA CEDERBORG CONSTANCE NEWMAN JOHN E. HUERTA DONALD L. HARDY DAVID J. UMANSKY George Van Dyke JIM CONKLIN ROLAND BANSCHER, Acting Chandra Heilman ROBERT V. HANLE NICOLE L. KRAKORA **RICK JOHNSON** Era Marshall **CAROLYN JONES** JOHN W. COBERT **RICHARD RICE** DAVID F. MORRELL WILLIAM F. BILLINGSLEY SUDEEP ANAND BOB MILLS J. DENNIS O'CONNOR STEVEN NEWSOME RICHARD WATTENMAKER JAMES M. HOBBINS DIANNE PILGRIM MILO C. BEACH JAMES T. DEMETRION DONALD D. ENGEN ROSLYN A. WALKER Elizabeth Broun KENNETH R. TRAPP Spencer Crew W. RICHARD WEST, JR. ROBERT W. FRI Alan M. Fern James Bruns MICHAEL ROBINSON

Director, Office of Exhibits Central Director, Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service (SITES) Director, Institutional Studies Office Editor, Joseph Henry Papers Project Director, Office of Fellowships and Grants Senior Scientist, Smithsonian Environmental **Research Center** Director, Smithsonian Marine Station Director, Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory Director, Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute Director, Smithsonian Center for Materials Research and Education Director, Smithsonian Institution Libraries Director, Museum Support Center Director, Smithsonian Institution Archives Director, Smithsonian Office of Education Director, Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage Director, National Science Resources Center Director, Office of International Relations Director, Smithsonian's Affiliates Program Director, Smithsonian Center for Latino Initiatives Counselor to the Provost (Asian/Pacific-American Studies) Director, Smithsonian Productions Director, Smithsonian Institution Press Editor, Smithsonian Magazine Publisher, Smithsonian Magazine Director, The Smithsonian Associates The John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts¹ Chairman President National Gallery of Art¹ President Director Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars¹ Director

Director Deputy Director Deputy Director for Planning and Management Chairman, Board of Trustees Michael Headley Anna R. Cohn

Zahava Doering Marc Rothenberg Roberta Rubinoff David L. Correll

Mary Rice Irwin I. Shapiro

Ira Rubinoff

LAMBERTUS VAN ZELST

NANCY E. GWINN CATHERINE J. KERBY ETHEL W. HEDLIN ANN BAY RICHARD KURIN

Douglas Lapp Francine Berkowitz Michael Carrigan Refugio Rochin

Franklin Odo

Paul Johnson Peter Cannell Don Moser Ronald Walker Mara Mayor

James A. Johnson Lawrence J. Wilker

Robert H. Smith Earl A. Powell III

Lee H. Hamilton Michael H. Van Dusen Dean W. Anderson

JOSEPH A. CARI, JR.

More than 150 years old, the Smithsonian Institution is an independent trust instrumentality of the United States that fosters the increase and diffusion of knowledge. The world's largest museum complex, the Smithsonian includes 16 museums and galleries, the National Zoo, and research facilities in several States and

¹ Administered under a separate Board of Trustees.

the Republic of Panama. The Smithsonian holds more than 140 million artifacts and specimens in its trust for the American people. The Institution, a respected center for research, is dedicated to public education, national service, and scholarship in the arts, sciences, and history.

The Smithsonian Institution was created by an act of August 10, 1846 (20 U.S.C. 41 *et seq.*), to carry out the terms of the will of British scientist James Smithson (1765–1829), who in 1826 had bequeathed his entire estate to the United States ''to found at Washington, under the name of the Smithsonian Institution, an establishment for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men.'' On July 1, 1836, Congress accepted the legacy and pledged the faith of the United States to the charitable trust.

In September 1838, Smithson's legacy, which amounted to more than 100,000 gold sovereigns, was delivered to the mint at Philadelphia. Congress vested responsibility for administering the trust in the Secretary of the Smithsonian and the Smithsonian Board of Regents, composed of the Chief Justice, the Vice President, three Members of the Senate, three Members of the House of Representatives, and nine citizen members appointed by joint resolution of Congress.

To carry out Smithson's mandate, the Institution:

-conducts scientific and scholarly research;

---publishes the results of studies, explorations, and investigations;

—preserves for study and reference more than 140 million artifacts, works of art, and scientific specimens;

—organizes exhibits representative of the arts, the sciences, and American history and culture;

—shares Smithsonian resources and collections with communities throughout the Nation; and

-engages in educational programming and national and international cooperative research.

Smithsonian activities are supported by its trust endowments and revenues; gifts, grants, and contracts; and funds appropriated to it by Congress. Admission to the museums in Washington, DC, is free.

Activities

Anacostia Museum and Center for African American History and Culture The Museum, located in the historic Fort Stanton neighborhood of southeast Washington, serves as a national resource for exhibitions, historical documentation, and interpretive and educational programs relating to African-American history and culture. The African-American church, the Harlem Renaissance, and jazz have been the

subjects of recent exhibitions produced by the Museum. The Center mounts exhibitions such as

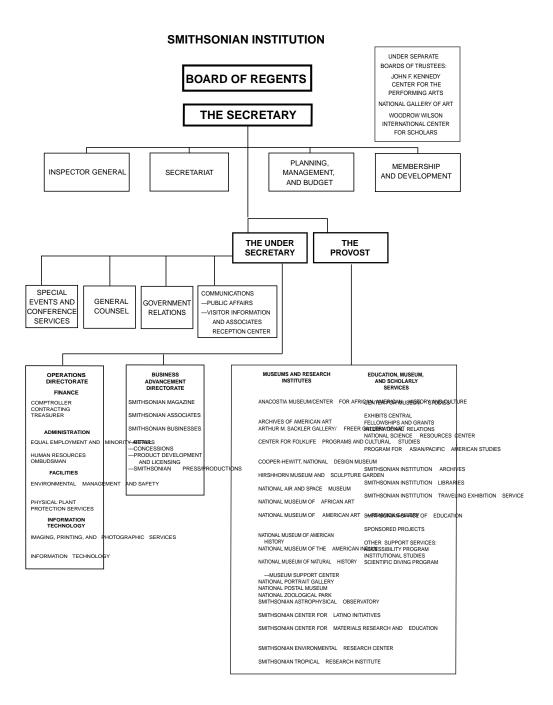
"African American Quilters"; sponsors public programs; and collects and studies material (approximately 7,000 objects) representative of the black experience in performing arts and art and culture.

For further information, contact the Anacostia Museum, 1901 Fort Place SE., Washington, DC 20020. Phone, 202–357–2700.

Archives of American Art The Archives contains the Nation's largest collection of documentary materials reflecting the history of visual arts in the United States. On the subject of art in America, it is the largest archives in the world, holding more than 12 million documents. The Archives gathers, preserves, and microfilms the papers of artists, craftsmen, collectors, dealers, critics, and art societies. These papers include manuscripts, letters, diaries, notebooks, sketchbooks, business records, clippings, exhibition catalogs, transcripts of taperecorded interviews, and photographs of artists and their work.

The Archives' chief processing and reference center is in the historic Old Patent Office Building in Washington, DC. The Archives has regional centers in California, Michigan, and New York.

For further information, contact the Archives of American Art, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202–357–2781.



723

Cooper-Hewitt, National Design

Museum The Museum, located in New York City, is the only museum in the country devoted exclusively to historical and contemporary design. Collections include nearly 180,000 objects in such areas as applied arts and industrial design, drawings and prints, glass, metalwork, wallcoverings, and textiles. A major renovation in 1997-1998 has produced a new two-story connecting structure linking the museum with its garden and with two townhouses currently known as the Design Resource Center. Changing exhibitions and public programs seek to educate by exploring the role of design in daily life. The Museum is open daily except Mondays and holidays. Admission is charged.

For further information, contact Cooper-Hewitt, National Design Museum, 2 East Ninety-First Street, New York, NY 10028. Phone, 212–860–6868.

Freer Gallery of Art The building, the original collection, and an endowment were the gift of Charles Lang Freer (1854–1919). The Gallery houses one of the world's most renowned collections of Asian art as well as an important group of ancient Egyptian glass, early Christian manuscripts, and works by James McNeill Whistler and other 19th and early 20th century American artists.

More than 27,000 objects in the Asian collection represent the arts of East Asia, the Near East, and South and Southeast Asia, including paintings, manuscripts, scrolls, screens, ceramics, metalwork, glass, jade, lacquer, and sculpture. Members of the staff conduct research on objects in the collection and publish results in scholarly journals and books for general and scholarly audiences. They arrange thematic exhibitions from the collection and present lectures in their fields of specialization.

For further information, contact the Freer Gallery of Art, Jefferson Drive at Twelfth Street SW., Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202–357–2700.

Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture

Garden From cubism to minimalism, the Museum houses major collections of modern and contemporary art. The nucleus of the collection is the gift and bequest of more than 12,000 works of art for the people of the United States from Joseph H. Hirshhorn (1899–1981).

Supplementing the permanent collection, which keeps up with current developments through an active acquisitions program, are loan exhibitions focusing on emerging contemporary artists as well as on art movements of the modern era. The Museum houses a collection research facility, a specialized art library, and a photographic archive, available for consultation by prior appointment.

The outdoor sculpture garden is located nearby on the National Mall. Among its works is the famous "Burghers of Calais" by Auguste Rodin.

There is an active program of public service and education, including docent tours, lectures on contemporary art and artists, and films of historic and artistic interest.

For further information, contact the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden, Seventh Street and Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202–357–2700.

National Air and Space Museum

Created to memorialize the development and achievements of aviation and space flight, the Museum collects, displays, and preserves aeronautical and space flight artifacts of historical significance as well as documentary and artistic materials related to air and space. Among its nearly 33,000 artifacts are full-size planes, models, and instruments. Highlights of the collection include the Wright brothers' Flyer, Charles Lindbergh's Spirit of St. Louis, a Moon rock, and Apollo spacecraft. The exhibitions and study collections record human conquest of the air from its beginnings to recent achievements by high altitude aircraft, guided missiles, rockets, satellites, and manned space flight. The principal areas in which work is concentrated include flight craft of all types, manned and unmanned; space flight vehicles; and propulsion systems.

Recent blockbuster exhibitions at this most popular museum have included "Star Wars: The Magic of Myth" and "Star Trek." The Museum's Langley Theater, with a giant screen presentation, For further information, contact the National Air and Space Museum, Sixth Street and Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202-357-2700

National Museum of African Art This is the only art museum in the United States dedicated exclusively to portraying the rich, creative visual traditions of Africa

Established in 1964 and incorporated as a bureau of the Smithsonian in 1979, the Museum opened at its new location on the National Mall in September 1987. Its research components, collection, exhibitions, and public programs establish the Museum as a primary source for the examination and discovery of the arts and culture of Africa. In recent years, works of outstanding aesthetic quality have been added to a collection numbering about 7,000 works in wood, metal, fired clay, ivory, and fiber. Examples of traditional art include a wooden figure of a Zairian Yombe carver; a Lower Niger Bronze Industry vessel, with chameleons; and a memorial figure from the Cameroon grassfields.

The Eliot Elisofon Photographic Archives includes some 100,000 slides, photos, and film segments on Africa. There is also a specialized library of more than 18,000 volumes and periodicals.

For further information, contact the National Museum of African Art, 950 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202-357-2700.

National Museum of American Art The Museum's art collection spans centuries of American painting, sculpture, folk art, photography, and graphic art. A Puerto Rican religious image (17th century) is now the oldest object in the Museum's collection. The permanent collection includes more than 37,000 works of art. Special exhibitions such as "Picturing New England: Image and Memory'' are presented each year.

A major center for research in American art, the Museum has contributed to such resources as the Inventory of American Paintings

Executed Before 1914, with data on nearly 260,000 works; the Slide and Photographic Archives; the Smithsonian Art Index; and the Inventory of American Sculpture, with information on more than 50,000 indoor and outdoor works. The library, shared with the National Portrait Gallery, contains volumes on art, history, and biography, with special emphasis on the United States. The Old Patent Office Building, home to both the National Museum of American Art and the National Portarit Gallery also houses the Archives of American Art, with its vast holdings of documentary material on American art and artists. In 2000, the builing will undergo a major renovation.

The Museum makes hundreds of images from the collection and extensive information on its collections, publications, and activities available electronically to personal computer users (Internet, http://www.nmaa.si.edu/) and commercial online services. There is a research program for visiting scholars, and university interns are welcomed in many museum departments.

For further information, contact the National Museum of American Art, Eighth and G Streets NW., Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202-357-2700.

Renwick Gallery The Gallery, located at 17th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DČ, is dedicated to exhibiting crafts of all periods and to collecting 20th century American crafts. It offers changing exhibitions of American crafts and decorative arts, both historical and contemporary, and a rotating selection from its permanent collection. The Gallery's Grand Salon is elegantly furnished in the Victorian style of the 1860's and 1870's.

For further information, contact the National Museum of American Art, Eighth and G Streets NW., Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202-357-2700

National Museum of American History In pursuit of its fundamental mission to inspire a broader understanding of the United States and its people, the Museum provides learning opportunities, stimulates the imagination of visitors, and presents challenging ideas about the Nation's past. The Museum's exhibits,

including "Communities in a Changing Nation: The Promise of 19th Century America" and "A Collector's Vision of Puerto Rico," provide a unique view of the American experience and are developed from a "nation of nations" collections base. Emphasis is placed upon innovative individuals representing a wide range of cultures who have shaped our heritage, and upon science and the remaking of our world through technology.

Exhibits draw upon strong collections (around 3 million artifacts) in the sciences and engineering, agriculture, manufacturing, transportation, political memorabilia, costumes, musical instruments, coins, photography, ceramics, and glass. Classic cars, First Ladies' gowns, musical instruments, the Star-Spangled Banner flag, Whitney's cotton gin, Morse's telegraph, the John Bull locomotive, and other American icons are highlights of the collection. Political, social, military, and cultural history are also represented. Major installations treat everyday life in America just after the Revolutionary War, the Industrial Revolution, the Information Age, the White House, and science in American life. Hands-on activities, demonstrations, films, and performances highlight many aspects of the Museum's collections. The Smithsonian Jazz Masterworks Orchestra is also located at the Museum.

Scholars may be aided in the use of the Museum's research collections and specialized library facilities by appointment.

For further information, contact the National Museum of American History, Fourteenth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202–357–2700.

National Museum of the American

Indian The Museum was established by act of November 28, 1989 (20 U.S.C. 80q *et seq.*). It will be located in three places:

—the George Gustav Heye Center, located at One Bowling Green, New York City, which is currently open;

—the Cultural Resources Center in Suitland, MD, which will open in 1999 and eventually house a major portion of the Museum's priceless million-object collection; and

—the Mall museum, which will open in 2001 on the National Mall's last available site.

The Museum, whose collections were transferred to the Smithsonian from the former Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, in New York City, is an institution of living cultures dedicated to the collection, preservation, study, and exhibition of the life, languages, literature, history, and arts of the Native peoples of the Americas.

Highlights include Northwest Coast carvings; dance masks; pottery and weaving from the Southwest; painted hides and garments from the North American Plains; goldwork of the Aztecs, Incas, and Maya; and Amazonian featherwork.

The Heye Center presents a biennial Native American film and video festival in New York City. Heye Center admission is free. For information on hours, call 212–825–6700 (New York City) or 202–357–2700 (Washington, DC).

For further information, contact the National Museum of the American Indian, Suite 7102, 470 L'Enfant Plaza SW., Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202–287–2523 or 202–357–2700.

National Museum of Natural History

Dedicated to understanding the natural world and the place of humans in it, this museum is a popular field trip destination for school groups and families as well as naturalists and the scholarly. The Museum's permanent exhibits focus on human cultures, Earth sciences, biology, and anthropology, with the most popular displays featuring gemstones such as the Hope diamond, dinosaurs, marine ecosystems, birds, and mammals. Notable attractions include the O. Orkin Insect Zoo, where a variety of arthropods live in realistic habitats; the new Janet Annenberg Hooker Hall of Geology, Gems, and Minerals; and the Discovery Room, where visitors can handle specimens and artifacts. The Museum also hosts a variety of special exhibitions, such as "Amber: Window to the Past'' and ''Ocean Planet.'' A new

IMAX theater offers large-format nature films.

The public displays represent only a small portion of the national collections housed and maintained by the Museum. These encyclopedic collections comprise more than 122 million specimens, making the Museum one of the world's foremost facilities for natural history research. Museum departments include anthropology, botany, paleobiology, entomology, vertebrate and invertebrate zoology, and mineral sciences. Doctorate-level staff researchers ensure the continued growth and value of the collection by conducting studies in the field and laboratory. Expeditions such as the current search for living giant squids take Smithsonian Institution scientists to intriguing locations around the world. The Museum maintains permanent research facilities in Alaska, Florida, Belize, and Africa, among other sites.

The Museum's Naturalist Center in Leesburg, VA, invites visitors ages 10 and up to investigate hands-on collections of natural history objects. For more information, call 703–779–9712.

For further information, contact the National Museum of Natural History, Tenth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202–357–2700.

National Portrait Gallery The Gallery was established by act of April 27, 1962 (20 U.S.C. 75a), as a museum of the Smithsonian Institution "for the exhibition and study of portraiture depicting men and women who have made significant contributions to the history, development, and culture of the people of the United States." The Gallery contains nearly 18,000 works, including photographs and glass negatives. It is housed in one of the oldest Government structures in Washington, the Old Patent Office Building, which is to undergo a major rennovation in 2000.

The first floor of the Gallery is devoted to changing exhibitions from the Gallery's collection of paintings, sculpture, prints, photographs, and drawings as well as to special portrait collections. On the second floor are featured the permanent collection of portraits of eminent Americans and the Hall of Presidents. The two-story American Victorian Renaissance Great Hall on the third floor of the gallery houses a Civil War exhibit (on the mezzanine), and is used for special events and public programs.

A large library is shared with the National Museum of American Art and the Archives of American Art. The education department offers public programs; outreach programs for schools, senior adults, hospitals, and nursing homes; and walk-in and group tours.

For further information, contact the National Portrait Gallery, Eighth and F Streets NW., Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202-357-2700.

National Postal Museum The Museum houses the Nation's postal history and philatelic collection, the largest of its kind in the world, with more than 13 million objects. The Museum is devoted to the history of America's mail service, and major galleries include exhibits on mail service in colonial times and during the Civil War, the Pony Express, modern mail service, automation, mail transportation, and the art of letters, as well as displays of the Museum's priceless stamp collection.

Highlights include three mail planes, a replica of a railway mail car, displays of historic letters, handcrafted mail boxes, and rare U.S. and foreign issue stamps and covers.

Located on Capitol Hill next to Union Station, the Postal Museum is geared for a family audience. A state-of-the-art museum setting offers more than 40 videos and interactive displays, as well as a museum shop, a stamp retail store, and a discovery center for educational programs, lectures, and performances.

For further information, contact the National Postal Museum, 2 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202–357–2700.

National Zoological Park The National Zoo encompasses 163 acres along Rock Creek Park in Northwest Washington, DC. Established in 1889, the Zoo, one of the oldest branches of the Smithsonian Institution, is developing into a biopark with live animals, botanic gardens and

aquaria, and artworks with animal themes. The collection today encompasses 5,000 animals and 500 species, ranging in size and diversity from leaf-cutter ants to giraffes, giant pandas, elephants, and rhinos. Recent exhibits include "Amazonia," a simulated tropical rain forest; "Think Tank," an exhibit focusing on animal thinking; the "Pollinarium" exhibit; and the Reptile Discovery Center, featuring the world's largest lizards, Komodo dragons. The Zoo's exhibits are supported by scientific investigations conducted at the Zoo's Department of Zoological Research. Work focusing on genetics, animal behavior, and reproductive studies has given the National Zoo a leadership role among the Nation's conservation institutions.

In addition to the animals living at its Washington facilities, the Zoo's Conservation and Research Center located on 3,200 acres near Front Royal, VA, houses additional rare and endangered species. Research at the Center explores animal behavior, ecology, nutrition, reproductive physiology, pathology, and clinical medicine. The Center also conducts research into the long-term maintenance of wild animal populations and captivebreeding. It operates a training program for wildlife professionals from other countries, including those with endangered and rare wildlife.

For further information, contact the National Zoo, 3000 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20008. Phone, 202–673–4717. E-mail, listserv@sivm.si.edu. Internet, www.si.edu/natzoo/.

Office of Fellowships and Grants This office develops and administers the numerous Smithsonian programs designed to assist scholars and students from the United States and throughout the world in utilizing the Institution's unique resources. These academic programs, which include long- and short-term appointments, are an important complement to those offered by universities and support participants' research in art, history, and science.

Predoctoral, postdoctoral, and graduate student fellowship programs provide scholars and students the opportunity to conduct research on independently conceived projects at Smithsonian facilities in conjunction with the Institution's research staff.

The Office of Fellowships and Grants offers internships aimed at increasing minority participation in ongoing Smithsonian research activities and fields of interest. These include the Latino Studies Fellowship Program, the Native American Awards Program, and the Minority Internship Program.

For further information, contact the Office of Fellowships and Grants, Suite 7000, 955 L'Enfant Plaza SW., Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202– 287–3271. Internet, http://www.si.edu/ research+study/.

Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage The Center is responsible for research, documentation, and presentation of grassroots cultural traditions. It maintains a documentary collection and produces Smithsonian Folkways Recordings, educational materials, documentary films, publications, and traveling exhibits, as well as the annual Smithsonian Folklife Festival on the National Mall. Recent Folklife Festivals have featured a range of American music styles, a number of State tributes, and performers from around the world. Admission to the festival is free. The 2week program includes Fourth of July activities on the National Mall.

For further information, contact the Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage, Suite 2600, 955 L'Enfant Plaza SW., Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202–287–3424 or 202–357–2700. To purchase recordings, call 800–410–9815.

International Center The International Center supports Smithsonian activities abroad and serves as liason for the the Smithsonian's international interests. The Smithsonian seeks to encourage a broadening of public understanding of the histories, cultures, and natural environments of regions throughout the world. The International Center provides a meeting place and an organizational channel to bring together the world's scholars, museum professionals, and the general public, to attend and participate in conferences, public forums, lectures, and workshops.

For further information, contact the Office of International Relations, MRC 705, 1100 Jefferson Drive SW., Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202– 357–1539.

Center for Museum Studies The Center is an outreach office of the Smithsonian that helps museums in the United States fulfill their public service mission. It conducts training programs for museum professionals on museum operational methods, management of collections, exhibitions techniques, and educational activities.

The Center also operates a Central Referral Service for the more than 500 Smithsonian Institution internships offered each year.

Located in the Center is the Smithsonian Institution Libraries Museum Reference Center Branch, the Nation's largest museological library.

For further information, contact the Center for Museum Studies, 900 Jefferson Drive SW., Room 2235, MRC 427, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202–357–3101.

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery This Asian art museum opened in 1987 on the National Mall. Changing exhibitions drawn from major collections in the United States and abroad, as well as from the permanent holdings of the Sackler Gallery, are displayed in the distinctive below-ground museum. The Gallery's growing permanent collection is founded on a group of art objects from China, South and Southeast Asia, and the ancient Near East that was given to the Smithsonian by Arthur M. Sackler (1913–1987), a medical researcher, publisher, and art collector. The Museum's current collection of more than 2,500 artworks features Persian manuscripts; Japanese paintings; ceramics, prints, and textiles; sculptures from India; and paintings and metalware from China, Korea, Japan, and Southeast Asia. The Sackler Gallery is connected by an underground exhibition space to the neighboring Freer Gallery.

Programs at the Gallery include loan exhibitions and major international shows offering both surveys of distinctive Asian traditions and comparative exhibitions showing the art of different centuries, geographic areas, and types of patronage. Many exhibitions are accompanied by public programs and scholarly symposia.

For further information, contact the Arthur M. Sackler Gallery, 1050 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202–357–2700.

Smithsonian Institution Archives The Smithsonian Institution Archives acquires, preserves, and makes available for research the official records of the Smithsonian Institution and the papers of individuals and organizations associated with the Institution or with its work. These holdings document the growth of the Smithsonian and the development of American science, history, and art.

The Institutional History Division explores the history of the Smithsonian by drawing upon the holdings of the Archives and by creating new historical records such as audio and videotaped interviews. Within the Division, the Joseph Henry Papers publishes the correspondence and papers of the Smithsonian's first Secretary, a renowned 19th century scientist.

The National Collections Program assists in and monitors the development of effective collections management policy throughout the Institution and the museum community at large.

For further information, contact the Smithsonian Institution Archives, MRC 414, 900 Jefferson Drive SW., Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202–357– 1420. Fax, 202–357–2395.

Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory The Observatory is located in Cambridge, MA, on the grounds of the Harvard College Observatory. Since 1973, the observatories have coordinated research activities under a single director in a cooperative venture known as the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics where more than 300 scientists conduct research in astronomy, astrophysics, and Earth and space sciences.

The Center's research activities are organized in seven divisions, as follows: atomic and molecular physics, radio and geoastronomy, high-energy astrophysics, optical and infrared astronomy, planetary

sciences, solar and stellar physics, and theoretical astrophysics.

Data-gathering facilities include the Fred Lawrence Whipple Observatory in Arizona, optical and radio astronomy facilities in Massachusetts, and a submillimeter-wave facility in Hawaii (now under construction). The Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory's observational capabilities are complemented by library, computation, and laboratory facilities.

Research results are published in the Center Preprint Series and other technical and nontechnical bulletins, and distributed to scientific and educational institutions around the world. As a further service to international science, the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory serves as the headquarters for Astronomical Telegrams and the Minor Planet Center. Astronomical Telegrams provide rapid international dissemination of news about the discovery of comets, novae, and other astronomical phenomena. The Minor Planet Center is the principal source for all positional observations of asteroids as well as for establishing their orbits and ephemerides.

The Observatory offers an extensive public education program, including an extensive collection of astronomical images on the World Wide Web (Internet, http://cfa-www.harvard.edu/ images/).

For more information, contact the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, 60 Garden Street, Cambridge, MA 02138. Phone, 617–495–7461. Internet, http://cfa-www.harvard.edu/.

Smithsonian Center for Materials Research and Education The Center is a Smithsonian research institute with a focus on the preservation, conservation, and technical study and analysis of collection materials, with a special emphasis on materials in the national collections. Its researchers investigate the chemical and physical processes that are involved in the care of art, artifacts, and specimens, and attempt to formulate conditions and procedures for storage, exhibit, and stabilization that optimize the preservation of these objects. In interdisciplinary collaborations with

archaeologists, anthropologists, and art historians, natural and physical scientists study and analyze objects from the collections and related materials to expand knowledge and understanding of their historical and scientific context. In 1983, the Center embarked on a mission of independently formulated programs in research and education in conservation and scientific studies of collection materials. It now serves professional audiences nationwide and internationally. The Center provides active analytical and technical support to conservation and curation efforts in the various Smithsonian Institution museums.

The Center's education program offers a wide range of training opportunities, within the areas of its specialty, to professionals in conservation and related museum disciplines.

For further information, contact the Smithsonian Center for Materials Research and Education, Museum Support Center, Suitland, MD 20746. Phone, 301–238–3700.

Smithsonian Environmental Research Center (SERC) The Center measures physical, chemical, and biological interactions in the environment and determines how these interactions control biological responses. This research is carried out on the shore of the Chesapeake Bay. SERC is dedicated to increasing knowledge of the biological and physical processes that sustain life on Earth. The Center trains future generations of scientists to address ecological questions of the Nation and the globe.

For further information, contact the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center, 647 Contees Wharf Road, Edgewater, MD 21037. Phone, 401–798– 4424. Internet, http://www.serc.si.edu/.

Smithsonian Institution Libraries The libraries of the Smithsonian Institution include more than one million volumes (among them 40,000 rare books) with strengths in natural history, art, science, humanities, and museology. The systems' administrative services and Central Reference and Loan are located in the National Museum of Natural History with 19 branch libraries located in most of the major Smithsonian museums and research institutes including the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute in the Republic of Panama and the Botany Branch in the National Museum of Natural History. Many volumes are available through interlibrary Ioan.

For further information, contact the Smithsonian Institution Libraries, Tenth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202– 357–2139. Internet, http://www.sil.si.edu/. E-mail, libhelp@sil.si.edu.

Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service (SITES) Since 1952, SITES has been committed to making Smithsonian exhibitions available to millions of people who cannot view them firsthand at the Smithsonian museums in Washington, DC, and New York City. Each year, audiences across North America experience the treasures and opportunities of the Smithsonian by visiting SITES exhibitions that come to local museums, libraries, science centers, historical societies, zoos, aquariums, community centers, and schools. Exhibitions on art, history, and science (including such exhibits as "Full Deck Art Quilts," "Red, Hot, and Blue: A Salute to American Musicals," and "Spiders!") travel to more than 250 sites each year. SITES also offers exhibits in its International Gallery on the National Mall, in the S. Dillon Ripley Center (located at 1100 Jefferson Drive SW.)

For further information, to book a SITES exhibition, or to receive a copy of *Update*, the annual catalog of current exhibitions, contact the Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service, MRC 706, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202–357–3168. Internet, http://www.si.edu/ organiza/offices/sites/.

Smithsonian Marine Station The research institute is located in a new facility on South Causeway Island in Fort Pierce, FL, and features a state-of-the-art laboratory. Scientists at the Station catalog species and study marine plants and animals. Among the most important projects being pursued at the site is the search for possible causes of fish kills such as *pfiesteria* and other organisms. National Museum of Natural History scientists also conduct research at the Station. While at the new facility, which

includes an aquarium, a wet lab, electron microscopes, and conference rooms, more than 100 visiting scientists will be able to investigate plants and animals in the Indian river and ocean environments and study the physical processes associated with these habitats.

For further information, contact the Smithsonian Marine Station, 701 Seaway Drive, Fort Pierce, FL 34946. Phone, 561–465–6632.

Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute (STRI) The Institute is a research organization for advanced studies of tropical ecosystems. Headquartered in the Republic of Panama, STRI maintains extensive facilities in the Western Hemisphere tropics. It is the base of a corps of tropical researchers, who in turn provide an intellectual environment that attracts many visiting scientists and research fellows. The Institute's researchers study the evolution, behavior, ecology, and history of tropical species of systems ranging from coral reefs to rain forests. Work at STRI has increased ou rknowledge of the ways tropical plants respond to increased carbon dioxide in the atmosphere; how life adapts in the high-forest canopy; the life of a coral reef; and other complex biological processes.

The Institute operates the Barro Colorado Nature Monument, a 12,000acre forest reserve, including Barro Colorado Island (protected since 1923) and adjacent peninsulas in Gatun Lake, part of the Panama Canal. It also maintains a research and conference center in Panama City, including one of the world's finest libraries on rain forests and related topics. In addition, STRI has two marine laboratories, one at Naos Island on the Pacific entrance to the Panama Canal and another at Galeta Island on the Atlantic. On December 31, 1999, as required by treaty, the Canal transfers to Panama. The Government of Panama has stated that it wishes STRI to continue its activities on the isthmus beyond the year 2000. STRI also operates marine stations in the Caribbean in the San Blas Islands, and at Cayos Cochinos, Honduras, and maintains a 96-foot research vessel for off-shore studies. The Institute's scientific

staff conducts research in these tropical areas as well as in other parts of Central and South America, the Pacific, Asia, and Africa. Comparative studies are clarifying the distinctive role of the tropics.

For further information, contact the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, 900 Jefferson Drive SW., MRC 555, Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202–786–2817. Fax, 202–786–2819. Phone (Panama), 011–507–62–6022. Internet, http:// www.si.edu/stri/. E-mail, visitors@tivoli.si.edu.

The John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts The Center, the sole official memorial in Washington to President Kennedy, is an independent bureau of the Smithsonian Institution, administered by a 49-member Board of Trustees.

In a public/private partnership, the Federal Government provides appropriated fund support for the maintenance and operation of the physical facilities of the Presidential monument, while the Board of Trustees is responsible for raising private funds for all of the artistic initiatives. Additional funds for programming and education are derived through box office sales and other earned income, and other government grants. The Center's Board is responsible for administration of the building and for performing arts programming and education.

Since its opening in 1971, the Center has presented a year-round program of the finest in music, dance, and drama from the United States and abroad. Facilities include the Opera House, the Eisenhower Theater, the American Film Institute Theater, the Terrace Theater, the Theater Lab, and the Concert Hall, home of the Center's affiliate, the National Symphony Orchestra.

The Center's Education Department includes the nationwide Performing Arts Centers and Schools: Partners in Education, American College Theater Festival, Youth and Family Programs, the National Symphony Orchestra Education Program, and the Kennedy Center Alliance for Arts Education Network, designed to increase participation by students throughout the country in Center activities and to establish the Center as a focal point for strengthening the arts in education at all levels.

The Kennedy Center box offices are open daily, and general information and tickets may be obtained by calling 202– 467–4600 or 202–416–8524 (TDD). Full-time students, senior citizens over the age of 65, enlisted personnel of grade E–4 and below, fixed low-income groups, and the disabled may purchase tickets for most performances at a 50percent discount through the Specially Priced Ticket Program. This program is designed to make the Center accessible to all, regardless of economic circumstance.

Visitor services are provided by the Friends of the Kennedy Center volunteers. Tours are available free of charge between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. on weekdays and between 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. on weekends. Free performances are given every day at 6 p.m. on the Millennium Stage in the Grand Foyer.

For further information, contact the Kennedy Center. Phone, 202–467–4600. Internet, http://www.kennedy-center.org/.

National Gallery of Art The National Gallery of Art is governed by a Board of Trustees composed of five Trustees and the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Chief Justice of the United States, and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. It houses one of the finest collections in the world, illustrating Western man's achievements in painting, sculpture, and the graphic arts. The collections, beginning with the 13th century, are rich in European old master paintings and French, Spanish, Italian, American, and British 18th- and 19th-century paintings; sculpture from the late Middle Ages to the present; Renaissance medals and bronzes: Chinese porcelains; and about 75,000 works of graphic art from the 12th to the 20th centuries. The collections are acquired by private donation rather than by Government funds, which serve solely to operate and maintain the building and its collections.

The National Gallery's West Building, designed by John Russell Pope in neoclassical style, was a gift to the Nation from Andrew W. Mellon, who

The National Gallery's East Building, designed by I.M. Pei, was accepted by President Jimmy Carter in June of 1978 as a gift of Paul Mellon and the late Ailsa Mellon Bruce, son and daughter of the gallery's founder, and the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. The East Building provides space for temporary exhibitions, the gallery's growing collections, the Center for Advanced Study in the Visual Arts, including greatly expanded library and photographic archives, and administrative and curatorial offices.

A professor-in-residence position is filled annually by a distinguished scholar in the field of art history; graduate and postgraduate research is conducted under a fellowship program; programs for schoolchildren and the general public are conducted daily; and an Extension Service distributes loans of audiovisual materials, including films, slide lectures, and slide sets throughout the world. Publications, slides, and reproductions may be obtained through the Publications Service.

The Micro Gallery, located in the West Building, is the most comprehensive interactive multimedia computer system in any American art museum. Thirteen computers, installed in the redesigned art information room near the Mall entrance, enable visitors to see in magnified detail nearly every work of art on display in the permanent collection, as well as access to information about artists, geographic areas, time periods, pronunciations (with sound), and more. Visitors can design a personal tour of the collection and print it out to use as a guide in the galleries. For information, call 202-842-6188 or 202-842-6653.

For general information on the National Gallery of Art and its activities, call 202-737-4215. Internet, http://www.nga.gov/.

Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars The Center, located in

Washington, DC, is the Nation's official memorial to its 28th President. The Center's mandate is to integrate the world of learning with the world of public affairs. Through meetings and conferences, the Center brings scholars together with Members of Congress, Government officials, business leaders, and other policymakers. Through publication of books and the Wilson Quarterly and a nationally broadcast radio program, the results of the Center's research and meetings are made publicly available.

The Center awards approximately 20 residential fellowships annually to individuals with project proposals representing the entire range of superior scholarship, with a strong emphasis on the humanities and social sciences.

Applications from any country are welcome. Persons with outstanding capabilities and experience from a wide variety of backgrounds (including government, the corporate world, academia, and other professions) are eligible for appointment. For academic participants, eligibility is limited to the postdoctoral level.

The Center prefers its fellows to be in residence for the academic year-September to May or June—although a few fellowships are available for shorter periods of not less than 4 months.

The Center holds one round of competitive selection per year. The deadline for the receipt of applications is October 1, and decisions on appointments are announced in March of the following year.

For further information, contact the Fellowship Office, Woodrow Wilson Center, One Woodrow Wilson Plaza, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20523. Phone, 202-691-4170. Fax, 202-691-4001. Internet, http://wwics.si.edu/.

Sources of Information

Contracts and Small Business Activities Information may be obtained from the Director, Office of Contracting, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560, regarding procurement of supplies; contracts for construction, services, etc.; and property management and utilization services for Smithsonian Institution organizations.

The following independent organizations should be contacted directly: John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, Washington, DC 20566; and Supply Officer, National Gallery of Art, Sixth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20565. Phone, 202–287–3343.

Education and Research Refer to preceding statements on the Office of Fellowships and Grants, the Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage, the National Science Resources Center, the Smithsonian Education Office, and other offices. For information, write to the Directors of these offices at the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560.

For information regarding Kennedy Center Education Programs, both in Washington, DC, and in nationwide touring productions and training, contact the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, Washington, DC 20566 (phone, 202–416–8000).

The National Gallery of Art's Center for Advanced Study in the Visual Arts was founded in 1979 to promote study of the history, theory, and criticism of art, architecture, and urbanism through the formation of a community of scholars. The activities of the Center for Advanced Study, which include the fellowship program, meetings, research, and publications, are privately funded. For further information, contact the Center for Advanced Study in the Visual Arts, National Gallery of Art, Washington, DC 20565. Phone, 202-842-6480; or fax, 202-842-6733. Electronic Access Information about the Smithsonian Institution is available electronically through the Internet, at http://www.si.edu/.

Information about programs, activities, and performances at the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts is available through the Internet, at http:/ /www.kennedy-center.org/.

Information about the National Gallery of Art is available through the Internet, at http://www.nga.gov/.

Information about the programs and activities of the Woodrow Wilson Center for International Scholars is available

through the Internet, at http:// wwics.si.edu/.

Employment Employment information for the Smithsonian is available from the Office of Human Resources, Smithsonian Institution, Suite 2100, 955 L'Enfant Plaza SW., Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202–287–3100. Recorded message, 202–287–3102.

Employment information for the following locations may be obtained by contacting the organizations directly as follows: Personnel Office, National Gallery of Art, Fourth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20565 (phone, 202-842-6298; or for the hearing impaired (TDD), 202-789-3021); and the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, Human Resources Department, Washington, DC 20566 (phone, 202-416-8610) Films The National Gallery of Art circulates films, slide programs, videos, teaching packets, and videodiscs to schools and civic organizations throughout the country. Contact the Department of Education Resources, National Gallery of Art, Washington, DC 20565. Phone, 202-842-6273. Please write to request a free catalog of programs.

Memberships For information about Smithsonian membership (Resident Program), write to The Smithsonian Associates, MRC 701, 1100 Jefferson Drive SW., Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202-357-3030. The Resident Program offers a wide variety of ticketed performances, courses, lectures, seminars, films, and guided tours with specialists, authors, celebrities, and other notables. Additional activities include a lecture series for senior adults; classes, workshops, films, and summer camp sessions for young people; and family and adult/child activities. Membership benefits include ticket discounts and event admissions priority; a subscription to Smithsonian magazine; monthly copies of The Smithsonian Associate, the award-winning guide to Resident Associate activities; and dining privileges. Additionally, all members receive discounts on museum shop purchases; Smithsonian Catalog items;

Smithsonian Institution Press publications and recordings; and discounts on subscriptions to *Air and Space/ Smithsonian* magazine. The Smithsonian Associates also offer volunteer opportunities and special services for individuals with disabilities.

For information about Smithsonian membership (National Program), call 202–357–4800. National membership benefits include a subscription to *Smithsonian* magazine; services from the Visitor Information and Associates' Reception Centers; eligibility to travel on international and U.S. study tours and seminars guided by expert study leaders; discounted tickets for Smithsonian educational events nationwide; and shopping and dining privileges.

The Contributing Membership offers additional opportunities to support the Smithsonian Institution. Contributing members, at various levels, receive an array of benefits—from receiving quarterly issues of *Smithsonian Institution Research Reports* to being invited to the annual James Smithson weekend and other special events. For information about the Contributing Membership, call 202–357–1699.

The Young Benefactors of the Smithsonian Institution offers individuals between the ages of 25 and 45 the opportunity to increase their understanding of the Institution and to participate in unique fundraising events that assist the Institution in achieving its goals. For additional information about the Young Benefactors, call 202–357– 1351.

The Circle of the National Gallery of Art is a membership program which provides support for special projects for which Federal funds are not available. Since its inception in 1986, the Circle has provided support for scholarly exhibitions, acquisitions of works of art, publications, films, and symposia at the Gallery's Center for Advanced Study in the Visual Arts. For more information about membership in the Circle of the National Gallery of Art, please write to The Circle, National Gallery of Art, Washington, DC 20565; or call 202– 842–6450. Information about activities of the Friends of the National Zoo and their magazine, *The Zoogoer*, is available by writing to FONZ at the National Zoological Park, Washington, DC 20008. Phone, 202–673–4950.

Information about the national and local activities of Friends of the Kennedy Center (including the bimonthly Kennedy Center News for members) is available at the information desks within the Center or by writing to Friends of the Kennedy Center, Washington, DC 20566. Photographs Color and black-andwhite photographs and slides are available to Government agencies, research and educational institutions, publishers, and the general public from the Smithsonian photographic archives. Subjects include photographs of the Smithsonian's scientific, technological, historical, and art collections. Some images date to photography's earliest days. A searchable database of images is available through the Internet. Information, order forms, and price lists may be obtained from the Office of Imaging, Printing, and Photographic Services, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202-357-1933. Internet, http://www.si.edu/ resource/.

Publications Smithsonian Press/ Smithsonian Productions and the Office of Public Affairs publish Smithsonian Year, the Institution's annual report. To purchase the report, call 202-357-2627. Press/Productions publishes a range of books and studies related to the sciences, technology, history, air and space, and the arts. A book catalog and a list of studies are available from Publications Sales, Smithsonian Books or Smithsonian Institution University Press, 1111 North Capitol Street, Washington, DC 20002. Phone, 202-287-3738. To purchase a Smithsonian Institution University Press volume, call 800-782-4612. To purchase a recording of the Smithsonian Collection of Recordings, contact Press/Productions. Phone, 800-863-9943.

An events highlight advertisement including opening exhibits is published in the *Washington Post* by the

Smithsonian Office of Public Affairs. The advertisement appears the next-to-last Friday of the month.

A free brochure providing a brief guide to the Smithsonian Institution is published in English and several foreign languages. For a copy, call Visitor Information, 202–357–2700, or pick up a copy at the information desks in the museums. A visitor's guide for individuals with disabilities is also available.

Smithsonian Institution Research Reports, containing news of current research projects in the arts, sciences, and history that are being conducted by Smithsonian staff, is produced by the Smithsonian Office of Public Affairs, Smithsonian Institution Building, MRC 033, 1000 Jefferson Drive SW., Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202– 357–2627.

To request a copy of *Smithsonian Runner*, a newsletter about Native American-related activities at the Smithsonian, contact the National Museum of the American Indian, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 800–242–NIMAI.

For the newsletter *Art to Zoo* for teachers of fourth through eighth graders, write to the Smithsonian Office of Education, Room 1163, MRC 402, Arts and Industries Building, Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202–357–2425.

The Gallery Shops, National Gallery of Art (phone, 202–842–6466), makes available quality reproductions and publications about the Gallery's collections. The Information Office provides a monthly Calendar of Events and several brochures including *Brief Guide to the National Gallery of Art* and *An Invitation to the National Gallery of Art* (the latter in several foreign languages).

Radio and Telephone *Radio Smithsonian* produces award-winning radio series and specials about the arts, sciences, and human culture for national broadcast on public radio.

Dial-A-Museum, 202–357–2020 provides a taped message with daily announcements on new exhibits and special events. Smithsonian Skywatchers Report, 202– 357–2000 is a taped message with weekly announcements on stars, planets, and worldwide occurrences of shortlived natural phenomena.

For a Spanish Listing of Smithsonian Events, call 202–633–9126.

Concerts From the National Gallery is broadcast 4 weeks after the performance on Washington, DC, area radio station WGTS, 91.9 FM, Sundays at 7 p.m., November through July.

Speakers The Education Office, National Gallery of Art, Fourth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20565, provides gallery talks and lectures. Phone, 202–842– 6246.

Special Functions Inquiries regarding the use of Kennedy Center facilities for special functions may be directed to the Office of Special Events, John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, Washington, DC 20566. Phone, 202– 416–8000.

Theater Operations Inquiries regarding the use of the Kennedy Center's theaters may be addressed to the Booking Coordinator, John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, Washington, DC 20566. Phone, 202–416–8000. Tours For information about museum and gallery tours, contact the

Smithsonian Information Center, 1000 Jefferson Drive, SW., Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202–357–2700. School groups are welcome.

Special behind-the-scenes tours are offered through the various memberships.

Visitor Information The Smithsonian Information Center, located in the original Smithsonian building, commonly known as "The Castle," provides general orientation, through films, computer interactive programs, and visitor information specialists, to help members and the public learn about the national collections, museum events, exhibitions, and special programs. Write to the Smithsonian Information Center, 1000 Jefferson Drive SW., Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202–357–2700. TTY, 202–357–1729.

The Visitor Services Office of the National Gallery of Art provides

individual assistance to those with special needs, responds to written and telephone requests, supplies crowd control for ticketed exhibitions and programs, and provides information to those planning to visit the Washington, DC, area. For more information, write to the National Gallery of Art, Office of Visitor Services, Washington, DC 20565. Phone, 202-842-6680; or for the hearing impaired (TDD), 202-842-6176. Volunteer Service Opportunities The Smithsonian Institution welcomes volunteers and offers a variety of interesting service opportunities. Individuals may serve as tour docents or information volunteers, or may participate in an independent program in which their educational and professional backgrounds are matched with curatorial or research requests from within the Smithsonian. For information, write to the Visitor Information and Associates' Reception Center, 1000 Jefferson Drive

SW., Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202–357–2700. TTY, 202–357–1729.

Volunteers at the National Gallery of Art may select from providing such services as giving tours of the permanent Gallery collection for children and adults in English or foreign languages; serving as art information specialists at the art information desks throughout the West and East buildings; and assisting the library staff on assorted projects. For further details, write the Education Division, National Gallery of Art, Washington, DC 20565. Phone, 202-842-6246; or for the hearing impaired (TDD), 202-842-6176. For library volunteering inquiries, phone 202-842-6510.

For information about volunteer opportunities at the Kennedy Center, write to Friends of the Kennedy Center, Washington, DC 20566. Phone, 202– 416–8000.

Members of the press may contact the Smithsonian Office of Public Affairs, MRC 033, 1000 Jefferson Drive SW., Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202–357–2627. All other inquiries should be directed to the Smithsonian Information Center, 1000 Jefferson Drive SW., Washington, DC 20560. Phone, 202–357–2700. TDD, 202–357–1729. Internet, http://www.si.edu/.

STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

Suite 600, 1650 King Street, Alexandria, VA 22314 Phone, 703–684–6100. Internet, http://www.statejustice.org/.

Board of Directors: Chairman Vice Chairman Secretary Executive Committee Member Members

Robert A. Miller Joseph F. Baca Sandra A. O'Connor Terrence B. Adamson Robert N. Baldwin, Carlos R. Garza, Sophia H. Hall, Tommy Jewell, Arthur McGiverin,K eith McNamara, Florence R. Murray

Officers: Executive Director Deputy Director

David I. Tevelin Richard Van Duizend

The State Justice Institute was established to award grants to improve judicial administration in the State courts of the United States.

The State Justice Institute was created by the State Justice Institute Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10701) as a private, nonprofit corporation to further the development and improvement of judicial administration in the State courts.

The Institute is supervised by a Board of Directors consisting of 11 members appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Board is statutorily composed of six judges, a State court administrator, and four members of the public, of whom no more than two can be of the same political party.

The goals of the Institute are to:

—direct a national program of assistance to ensure that all U.S. citizens have ready access to a fair and effective judicial system;

—foster coordination and cooperation with the Federal Judiciary;

--serve as a clearinghouse and information center for the dissemination of information regarding State judicial systems; and

 —encourage education for judges and support personnel of State court systems. To accomplish these broad objectives, the Institute is authorized to provide funds, through grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts, to State courts and organizations that can assist in the achievement of improving judicial administration of the State courts.

Sources of Information

Inquiries concerning the following programs and activities should be directed to the specified office of the State Justice Institute, Suite 600, 1650 King Street, Alexandria, VA 22314. Phone, 703–684–6100.

Grants-Chief, Program Division.

Publications, consumer information, speakers, Privacy Act/Freedom of Information Act requests— Executive Assistant, Office of the Executive Director.

Employment/personnel—Personnel Specialist.

Information regarding the programs and services of the State Justice Institute is also available through the Internet, at http://www.statejustice.org/.

For further information, contact the State Justice Institute, Suite 600, 1650 King Street, Alexandria, VA 22314. Phone, 703–684–6100. Internet, http://www.statejustice.org/.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

Suite 200, 1200 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, DC 20037–3011 Phone, 202–457–1700. Fax, 202–429–6063. Internet, http://www.usip.org/.

Board of Directors:

Public Members: Chairman Vice Chairman Members

Officials:

Chester A. Crocker Max M. Kampelman Dennis L. Bark, Theodore M. Hesburgh, Seymour Martin Lipset, W. Scott Thompson,A Llen Weinstein, Harriet Zimmerman, (4 vacancies)

Ex officio: Assistant Secretary of State for Intelligence and Research Vice President, National Defense University Under Secretary of Defense for Policy

Phyllis E. Oakley

Daniel H. Simpson Walter B. Slocombe

QUASI-OFFICIAL AGENCIES

President
Executive Vice President
Vice President
Director, Education
Director, Training
Director, Research and Studies
Director, Grants Program
Director, Jennings Randolph Fellowship
Program for International Peace
Director, Jeannette Rankin Library Program
Director, Administration
Director, Office of Communications
Director, Rule of Law Initiative
Senior Scholar for Religion, Ethics, and Human
Rights

RICHARD H. SOLOMON HARRIET HENTGES CHARLES E. NELSON Pamela Aall GEORGE WARD PATRICK CRONIN DAVID R. SMOCK JOSEPH L. KLAITS MARGARITA STUDEMEISTER BERNICE J. CARNEY SHERYL BROWN Neil J. Kritz

DAVID LITTLE

The United States Institute of Peace was established to promote research, policy analysis, education, and training on international peace and conflict resolution.

The United States Institute of Peace is an independent Federal institution created and funded by Congress to develop and disseminate knowledge about international peace and conflict resolution. The Institute addresses this mandate in three principal ways:

-by expanding basic and applied knowledge about the origins, nature, and processes of peace and war, encompassing the widest spectrum of approaches and insights;

-by disseminating this knowledge to officials, policymakers, diplomats, and others engaged in efforts to promote international peace; and

-by supporting education and training programs and providing information for secondary and universitylevel teachers and students and the general public.

The Institute's primary activities are grantmaking, fellowships, in-house research projects, public education and outreach activities, publications, and library services.

The Grants Program provides financial support for research, information services, education, and training. Eligible grantees include nonprofit organizations; official public institutions, such as public schools, colleges, universities, libraries, and State and local agencies; and individuals.

The Jennings Randolph Program for International Peace provides fellowships

to scholars, doctoral candidates, practitioners, and other professionals to undertake research and other appropriate forms of work on issues of international peace and the management of international conflicts. The Research and Studies Program conducts conferences, seminars, and study groups on issues of short- and long-term significance.

The Jeannette Rankin Library Program has four main components: a specialized research library; a network with and support for other libraries, both private and public; an oral history resource; and bibliographic as well as other data bases.

The Office of Communications fulfills requests for speakers and media services, answers general inquiries, and conducts outreach programs in Washington, DC, and elsewhere. Institute-directed activities under the Education and Training Program include educational video programs, teacher training projects, and a National Peace Essay Contest for high school students. Institute publications include the Biennial Report to Congress and the President: a newsletter, Peace Watch; periodic papers on selected topics, Peaceworks; and monographs, books, and Special Reports generated from Institutesponsored projects.

Sources of Information

Electronic access to the Institute is available through the Internet, at http:// www.usip.org/.

For further information, contact the Office of Communications, United States Institute of Peace, Suite 200, 1200 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, DC 20036–3011. Phone, 202–457–1700. Internet, http://www.usip.org/.

SELECTED MULTILATERAL ORGANIZATIONS

MULTILATERAL INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN WHICH THE UNITED STATES PARTICIPATES

Explanatory note: The United States participates in the organizations named below in accordance with the provisions of treaties, other international agreements, congressional legislation, or executive arrangements. In some cases, no financial contribution is involved.

Various commissions, councils, or committees subsidiary to the organizations listed here are not named separately on this list. These include the international bodies for narcotics control, which are subsidiary to the United Nations.

I. United Nations, Specialized Agencies, and International Atomic Energy Agency

Food and Agricultural Organization International Atomic Energy Agency International Civil Aviation Organization International Labor Organization International Maritime Organization International Telecommunication Union United Nations Universal Postal Union World Health Organization World Intellectual Property Organization World Meteorological Organization

II. Peacekeeping

- United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (Golan Heights)
- United Nations Force in Cyprus
- United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon
- United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observer Mission
- United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan
- United Nations Mission in Bosnia-Herzegovina
- United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic
- United Nations Mission in Haiti
- United Nations Mission to Prevlaka

- United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan
- United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara
- United Nations Observer Mission in Angola
- United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia
- United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia
- United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone
- United Nations Preventive Deployment Force (Macedonia)
- United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (Middle East)

III. Inter-American Organizations

- Inter-American Indian Institute
- Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture
- Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission
- Organization of American States
- Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)
- Pan American Institute of Geography and History
- Postal Union of the Americas and Spain and Portugal

IV. Regional Organizations

- Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Colombo Plan for Cooperative Economic and Social Development in Asia and the Pacific
- North Atlantic Assembly
- North Atlantic Treaty Organization
- Organization for Economic Cooperation
- and Development (OECD)
- South Pacific Commission

V. Other International Organizations

Bureau of International Expositions Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources

- Customs Cooperation Council (CCC) Fund for the Protection of the World
- Cultural and Natural Heritage
- Hague Conference on Private International Law
- International Agency for Research on Cancer
- International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration
- International Bureau for the Publication of Customs Tariffs
- International Bureau of Weights and Measures
- International Center for the Study of the Preservation and the Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM)
- International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas
- International Copper Study Group
- International Cotton Advisory Committee International Council for the Exploration of the Seas (ICES)
- International Council of Scientific Unions and Its Associated Unions (20)
- International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)
- International Hydrographic Organization
- International Institute for Cotton
- International Institute for the Unification of Private Law
- International Lead and Zinc Study Group International Natural Rubber

Organization

- International North Pacific Fisheries Commission
- International Office of Epizootics
- International Office of Vine and Wine
- International Organization for Legal Metrology
- International Rubber Study Group

- International Seed Testing Association International Tropical Timber
- Organization
- International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUNC)
- International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV)
- International Whaling Commission
- International Wheat Council
- Interparliamentary Union
- North Atlantic Ice Patrol
- North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organization
- Organization for the Prevention of Chemical Weapons
- Permanent International Association of Navigation Congresses
- Permanent International Association of Road Congresses
- United Nations Compensation Commission
- World Trade Organization (WTO)/ General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)

VI. Special Voluntary Programs

- Colombo Plan Drug Advisory Program Consultative Group on International
- Agricultural Research
- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)
- International Atomic Energy Agency Technical Assistance and Cooperation Fund
- International Atomic Energy Agency Voluntary Programs
- International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Aviation Security Fund
- International Contributions for Scientific, Educational, and Cultural Activities
- International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
- International Organization for Migration (IOM)
- Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization
- Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund
- Organization of American States Fund for Strengthening Democracy
- Organization of American States Special Cultural Fund
- Organization of American States Special Development Assistance Fund

Organization of American States Special Projects Fund (Mar del Plata)

Pan American Health Organization Special Health Promotion Funds

United Nations Afghanistan Emergency Trust Fund

United Nations Center for Human Settlements (Habitat) (UNCHS)

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM)

United Nations Development Program (UNDP)

United Nations Environment Program (UNEP)

United Nations/Food and Agricultural Organization World Food Program (WFP)

United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control (UNFDAC)

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Program (UNHCR)

United Nations Population Fund

United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA)

United Nations Volunteers (UNV)

World Health Organization Special Programs

World Meteorological Organization Special Fund for Climate Activities

World Meteorological Organization Voluntary Cooperation Program

African Development Bank

Headquarters: 01 B.P. 1387, Abidjan 01, Côte d'Ivoire

President: Omar Kabbaj

The African Development Bank (AFDB) was established in 1963 and, by charter amendment, opened its membership to non-African countries in 1982. Its mandate is to contribute to the economic development and social progress of its regional members. Bank members total 77, including 53 African countries and 24 nonregional countries. Ownership of the Bank, by charter, is two-thirds African and one-third nonregional. Upon ratification of the agreement on the fifth general capital

increase, Bank ownership will be 60 percent African and 40 percent nonregional.

The African Development Fund (AFDF), the concessional lending affiliate, was established in 1973 to complement AFDB operations by providing concessional financing for high-priority development projects in the poorest African countries. The Fund's membership consists of 25 nonregional member countries and AFDB, which represents its African members and is allocated half of the votes.

Asian Development Bank

Headquarters: 6 ADB Avenue, Mandaluyong City, 0401 Metro Manila, Philippines. Phone, 632–632–4444. Fax, 632–636–2444 *President:* Tadao Chino

The Asian Development Bank commenced operations on December 19, 1966. It now has 57 member countries—41 from Asia and 16 from outside the region.

The purpose of the Bank is to foster sustainable economic development, poverty alleviation, and cooperation among its developing member countries in the Asia/Pacific region.

For further information, contact the Asian Development Bank, P.O. Box 789, 0980 Manila, Philippines. E-mail, adbhq@mail.asiandevbank.org. Internet, http://www.adb.org/.

Inter-American Defense Board

2600 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, DC 20441. Phone, 202–939–6600. Internet, http:/ /www.jid.org/. E-mail, iadb@jid.org.

Chairman: Maj. Gen. John C. Thompson, USA

The Inter-American Defense Board is the oldest permanently constituted, international military organization in the world. It was founded by Resolution XXXIX of the Meeting of Foreign Ministers at Rio de Janeiro in January 1942. Senior army, navy, and air force officers from 25 member nations staff the various agencies of the Board. Its four major agencies are: the Council of Delegates, the decisionmaking body; the International Staff; the Inter-American Defense College; and the Secretariat,

which provides administrative and logistical support.

The Board studies and recommends to member governments measures necessary for close military collaboration in preparation for the collective selfdefense of the American Continents. It also acts as a technical military adviser for the Organization of American States, and is involved in projects such as disaster relief planning and demining programs in Central America.

The College prepares senior military officers and civilian functionaries for positions in their respective governments.

Inter-American Development Bank

Headquarters: 1300 New York Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20577. Phone, 202–623– 1000

President: Enrique V. Iglesias

The Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) was established in 1959 to help accelerate economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean. It is based in Washington, DC.

The Bank has 28 member countries in the Western Hemisphere and 18 outside of the region.

Inter-American Investment Corporation

Headquarters: 1300 New York Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20577. Phone, 202–623– 3900

Chairman of Board of Directors: Enrique V. Iglesias

General Manager: John Rahming

The Inter-American Investment Corporation (IIC), an affiliate of the Inter-American Development Bank, was established in 1984 to promote the economic development of its Latin American and Caribbean members by financing small and medium-size private enterprises. IIC makes direct loans and equity investments and grants lines of credit to local financial intermediaries. It is based in Washington, DC.

IIC has 35 member countries, of which 25 are in the Western

Hemisphere, including the United States, and 10 are outside the region.

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

Headquarters: 1818 H Street NW., Washington, DC 20433. Phone, 202–477– 1234

President: James D. Wolfensohn

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), also known as the World Bank, officially came into existence on December 27, 1945.

The Bank's purpose is to promote economic, social, and environmental progress in developing nations by reducing poverty so that their people may live better and fuller lives. The Bank lends funds at market-determined interest rates, provides advice, and serves as a catalyst to stimulate outside investments. Its resources come primarily from funds raised in the world capital markets, its retained earnings, and repayments on its loans.

International Development Association The International Development

Association (IDA) came into existence on September 24, 1960, as an affiliate of IBRD. The Association's resources consist of subscriptions and supplementary resources in the form of general replenishments, mostly from its more industrialized and developed members; special contributions by its richer members; repayments on earlier credits; and transfers from IBRD's net earnings.

The Association promotes economic development, reduces poverty, and raises the standard of living in the least developed areas of the world. It does this by financing their developmental requirements on concessionary terms, which are more flexible and bear less heavily on the balance of payments than those of conventional loans, thereby furthering the objectives of IBRD and supplementing its activities.

International Finance Corporation

Headquarters: 1850 "I" Street NW., Washington, DC 20433. Phone, 202-477-1234

President: James D. Wolfensohn Executive Vice President: Peter Woicke

The International Finance Corporation (IFC), an affiliate of the World Bank, was established in July 1956, to promote productive private enterprise in developing member countries.

The Corporation pursues its objective principally through direct debt and equity investments in projects that establish new businesses or expand, modify, or diversify existing businesses. It also encourages cofinancing by other investors and lenders. For every dollar of financing approved by IFC for its own account, other investors and lenders provide almost six dollars.

Additionally, advisory services and technical assistance are provided by IFC to developing member countries in areas such as capital market development, privatization, corporate restructuring, and foreign investment.

International Monetary Fund

700 Nineteenth Street NW., Washington, DC 20431. Phone, 202-623-7000. Internet, http:/ /www.imf.org/.

Managing Director and Chairman of the Executive Board: Michel Camdessus

The Final Act of the United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference, signed at Bretton Woods, NH, on July 22, 1944, set forth the original Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The Agreement became effective on December 27, 1945, when the President, authorized by the Bretton Woods Agreements Act (22 U.S.C. 286) accepted membership for the United States in IMF, the Agreement having thus been accepted by countries whose combined financial commitments (quotas) equaled approximately 80 percent of IMF's total commitments. The inaugural meeting of the Board of Governors was held in March 1946, and the first meeting of the Executive Directors was held May 6, 1946.

MULTILATERAL ORGANIZATIONS

On May 31, 1968, the Board of Governors approved an amendment to the Articles of Agreement for the establishment of a facility based on Special Drawing Rights (SDR) in IMF and for modification of certain IMF rules and practices. The amendment became effective on July 28, 1969, and the Special Drawing Account became operative on August 6, 1969. United States acceptance of the amendment and participation in the Special Drawing Account were authorized by the Special Drawing Rights Act (22 U.S.C. 286 et seq.).

On April 30, 1976, the Board of Governors approved a second amendment to the Articles of Agreement, which entered into force on April 1, 1978. This amendment gave members the right to adopt exchange arrangements of their choice while placing certain obligations on them regarding their exchange rate policies, over which IMF was to exercise firm surveillance. The official price of gold was abolished and the SDR account was promoted as the principal reserve asset of the international monetary system. United States acceptance of this amendment was authorized by the Bretton Woods Agreements Act Amendments (22 U.S.C. 286e-5).

On June 28, 1990, the Board of Governors approved a third amendment to the Articles of Agreement, which became effective on November 11, 1992. Under this amendment, a member's voting rights and certain related rights may be suspended by a 70-percent majority of the executive board if the member, having been declared ineligible to use the general resources of the Fund, persists in its failure to fulfill any of its obligations under the Articles.

As of December 31, 1998, IMF had 182 member countries. Total quotas were SDR 145 billion (equivalent to approximately \$204 billion).

The purposes of IMF are to promote international monetary cooperation through a permanent forum for consultation and collaboration on international monetary problems; to facilitate the expansion and balanced

growth of international trade; to promote exchange rate stability; to assist in the establishment of an open multilateral system of payments for current transactions between members; and to give confidence to members by making IMF resources temporarily available to them under adequate safequards.

In accordance with these purposes, IMF seeks to help its members correct the imbalances in their international balances of payments. It periodically examines the economic developments and policies of its member countries and offers policy advice. IMF also provides financial assistance to aid its members in handling balance-of-payment difficulties through a variety of financial facilities designed to address specific problems. These lending mechanisms include stand-by and extended arrangements, as well as separate facilities which provide compensatory and contingency financing to countries suffering temporary declines in their export earnings, and a concessional financial facility to support structural adjustment programs in the poorest countries and to provide emergency financial assistance to countries experiencing financial crises. IMF also provides technical assistance and training to its members.

For further information, contact the Chief, Editorial Division, External Relations Department, International Monetary Fund, 700 Nineteenth Street NW., Washington, DC 20431. Phone, 202–623–7364. Internet, http://www.imf.org/.

International Organization for Migration

Headquarters: 17 Route des Morillons, Grand-Saconnex, Geneva. Mailing address, P.O. Box 71, CH–1211, Geneva 19, Switzerland. Phone. 011–41–22–717–9111. Fax. 011–41–

22–798–6150.

Director General: Brunson McKinley (United States)

Deputy Director General: Narcisa L. Escaler (Philippines)

Washington Office: Suite 1110, 1750 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20006. Phone, 202– 862–1826. Fax, 202–862–1879. E-mail, srowashington@iom.int *Regional Representative:* Luca Dell'Oglio (Italy) New York Office: Suite 1610, 122 E. 42d Street, New York, NY 10168. Phone, 212– 681–7000. Fax, 212–867–5887. E-mail, newyork@iom.int Chief of Mission: Andrew Bruce (New Zealand)

Permanent United Nations Observer: Robert G. Paiva (United States)

The International Organization for Migration (IOM), formerly the Intergovernmental Committee for Migration, was created in 1951 at an international migration conference in Brussels sponsored by the United States and Belgium. It was formed outside the United Nations system in order to provide assistance, including health screening and transportation, to refugees as well as to persons not under the protection of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, and to be concerned with international migration issues in general such as the links between migration and development.

As a technical, nonpolitical organization committed to the statement that humane and orderly migration benefits migrants and society, IOM has four strategic objectives:

—to cooperate with its partners in the international community to assist in meeting the operational challenges of migration;

-to advance understanding of migration issues;

-to encourage social and economic development through migration; and

—to work toward effective respect of the human dignity and well-being of migrants.

The Organization plans and carries out refugee migration schemes, programs for returning migrants, and emergency relief activities at the request of its member states and in cooperation with other international organizations, especially U.N. agencies. In addition, it publishes surveys and sponsors conferences on migration trends and issues.

In the United States, IOM carries out certain activities for the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program, facilitates sponsor prepayment for other U.S.-bound immigrants, and operates a limited number of return migration programs. In addition to Washington, DC, and New York, IOM has offices in Chicago, Los Angeles, Miami, and San Francisco.

The Organization comprises 114 states (67 members and 47 observers). They meet once a year in Geneva as the Council, to consider global migration issues and the Organization's work, direction, and budget. Mandatory assessed contributions from member states finance IOM's administrative budget, whereas its operational budget is funded through voluntary contributions. Member states elect the Director General and the Deputy Director General, whose regular terms are 5 years. Several international governmental and nongovernmental organizations are invited to observe and address the IOM Council.

The Organization has observer status at U.N. agencies, the Organization of American States, and other organizations.

Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency

Headquarters: 1818 H Street NW., Washington, DC 20433. Phone, 202–477– 1234

President: James D. Wolfensohn Executive Vice President: Moromichi Ikawa

The Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA), an affiliate of the World Bank, was formally constituted in April 1988.

Its basic purpose is to facilitate the flow of foreign private investment for productive purposes to developing member countries by offering long-term political risk insurance in the areas of expropriation, currency transfer, and war and civil disturbance; and by providing advisory and consultative services. The Agency cooperates with national investment insurance schemes, such as OPIC, and with private insurers.

Organization of American States

General Secretariat: 1889 F Street NW., Washington, DC 20006. Phone, 202–458– 3000. Fax, 202–458–3967 *Secretary General:* César Gaviria Assistant Secretary General: Christopher Thomas

Executive Secretary for Integral Development: Leonel Zuñiga, *Acting*

Assistant Secretary for Management: James Harding

Assistant Secretary for Legal Affairs: Enrique Lagos

The Organization of American States (OAS) is a regional, intergovernmental organization whose primary purposes are to strengthen the peace and security of the continent; to promote and consolidate representative democracy, with due respect for the principle of nonintervention; to prevent possible causes of difficulties and to conciliate disputes that may arise among the member states; to provide for common action by those states in the event of aggression; to seek the solution of political, juridical, and economic problems that may arise among them; to promote, by cooperative action, their economic, social, and cultural development; and to achieve an effective limitation of conventional weapons that will make it possible to devote the largest amount of resources to the economic and social development of the member states.

With roots dating from 1890, the first OAS Charter was signed in 1948. Three subsequent protocols of amendment, Buenos Aires 1967, Cartagena de Indias 1985, and Washington 1992, gave it its present form. The Protocol of Washington, which entered into force on September 25, 1997, incorporated provisions for the protection of democratically constituted governments and will include among the essential purposes of the Organization the eradication of extreme poverty, which constitutes an obstacle to the full democratic development of the peoples of the hemisphere. A fourth protocol of amendment, the Protocol of Managua 1993, which entered into force on January 29, 1996, established the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI), which replaces the Inter-American Councils for Economic and Social Affairs and Education, Science and Culture.

The Organization's member states are Argentina, Antigua and Barbuda, Commonwealth of the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Commonwealth of Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, the United States of America, Uruguay, and Venezuela. The present Government of Cuba is excluded from participation by a decision of the Eighth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs in 1962. Thirty-seven non-American countries, as well as the Holy See and the European Union, are permanent observers.

The principal organs of the OAS are: —the General Assembly, which is normally composed of the foreign ministers of the member states and meets at least once a year to decide the general action and policy of the Organization;

—the Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, which meets on call to consider urgent matters of common interest or threats to the peace and security of the hemisphere;

-the Inter-American Council for Integral Development;

—the Inter-American Juridical Committee;

—the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights; and

-the General Secretariat, which is the central and permanent organ,

headquartered in Washington, DC. The Organization has six specialized

organizations that handle technical matters of common interest to the American States. It also holds specialized conferences on specific technical matters.

For further information, contact the Director, Department of Public Information, Organization of American States, Seventeenth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20006. Phone, 202–458–3760. Fax, 202–458–6421.

United Nations

United Nations, New York, NY 10017. Phone, 212–963–1234 Secretary-General: Kofi A. Annan

United Nations Office at Geneva: Palais des Nations, 1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland Director-General: Antoine Blanca

United Nations Office at Vienna: Vienna International Centre, P.O. Box 500, A–1400, Vienna, Austria

Director-General: Giorgio Giacomelli

Washington, DC, Office: U.N. Information Centre, Suite 400, 1775 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20006. Phone, 202–331– 8670. Fax, 202–331–9191

Director: Kevin Kennedy, Acting

The United Nations is an international organization that was set up in accordance with the Charter ¹ drafted by governments represented at the Conference on International Organization meeting at San Francisco. The Charter was signed on June 26, 1945, and came into force on October 24, 1945, when the required number of ratifications and accessions had been made by the signatories. Amendments increasing membership of the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council came into effect on August 31, 1965.

The United Nations now consists of 185 member states, of which 51 are founding members.

The purposes of the United Nations set out in the Charter are: to maintain international peace and security; to develop friendly relations among nations; to achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character and in promoting respect for human rights; and to be a center for harmonizing the

¹ Charter of the United Nations, together with the Statute of the International Court of Justice (Department of State Publication No. 2353, International Organization and Conference Series III, 21), June 26, 1945. Available for sale from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Phone, 202–512– 1800.

actions of nations in the attainment of these common ends.

The principal organs of the United Nations are:

General Assembly All states that are members of the United Nations are members of the General Assembly. Its functions are to consider and discuss any matter within the scope of the Charter of the United Nations and to make recommendations to the members of the United Nations and other organs. It approves the budget of the organization, the expenses of which are borne by the members as apportioned by the General Assembly.

The General Assembly may call the attention of the Security Council to situations likely to endanger international peace and security, may initiate studies, and may receive and consider reports from other organs of the United Nations. Under the "Uniting for Peace" resolution adopted by the General Assembly in November 1950, if the Security Council fails to act on an apparent threat to or breach of the peace or act of aggression because of lack of unanimity of its five permanent members, the Assembly itself may take up the matter within 24 hours-in emergency special session-and recommend collective measures, including, in case of a breach of the peace or act of aggression, use of armed force when necessary to maintain or restore international peace and security.

The General Assembly normally meets in regular annual session in September. It also has met in special sessions and emergency special sessions. Security Council The Security Council consists of 15 members, of which 5-the People's Republic of China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America-are permanent members and are elected each year. The 10 nonpermanent members are elected for 2-year terms by the General Assembly. The primary responsibility of the Security Council is to act on behalf of the members of the United Nations in maintenance of international peace and security. Measures that may be employed by the

Security Council are outlined in the Charter.

The Security Council, together with the General Assembly, also elects the judges of the International Court of Justice and makes a recommendation to the General Assembly on the appointment of the Secretary-General of the organization.

The Security Council first met in London on January 17, 1946, and is so organized as to be able to function continuously.

Economic and Social Council This organ is responsible, under the authority of the General Assembly, for the economic and social programs of the United Nations. Its functions include making or initiating studies, reports, and recommendations on international economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and related matters; promoting respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all; calling international conferences and preparing draft conventions for submission to the General Assembly on matters within its competence; negotiating agreements with the specialized agencies and defining their relationship with the United Nations; coordinating the activities of the specialized agencies; and consulting with nongovernmental organizations concerned with matters within its competence. The Council consists of 54 members of the United Nations elected by the General Assembly for 3-year terms; 18 are elected each year.

The Council usually holds two regular sessions a year. It has also held a number of special sessions. Trusteeship Council The Trusteeship Council was initially established to consist of any member states that administered trust territories, permanent members of the Security Council that did not administer trust territories, and enough other nonadministering countries elected by the General Assembly for 3year terms to ensure that membership would be equally divided between administering and nonadministering members. Under authority of the General Assembly, the Council

considered reports from members administering trust territories, examined petitions from trust territory inhabitants, and provided for periodic inspection visits to trust territories.

With the independence of Palau, the last remaining U.N. trust territory, the Trusteeship Council formally suspended operations after nearly half a century. The council will henceforth meet only on an extraordinary basis, as the need may arise.

International Court of Justice The International Court of Justice is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations. It has its seat at The Hague, The Netherlands. All members of the United Nations are *ipso facto* parties to the Statute of the Court. Nonmembers of the United Nations may become parties to the Statute of the Court on conditions prescribed by the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Security Council.

The jurisdiction of the Court comprises all cases that the parties refer to it and

all matters specially provided for in the Charter of the United Nations or in treaties and conventions in force.

The Court consists of 15 judges known as "members" of the Court. They are elected for 9-year terms by the General Assembly and the Security Council, voting independently, and may be reelected.

Secretariat The Secretariat consists of a Secretary-General and ''such staff as the Organization may require." The Secretary-General, who is appointed by the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Security Council, is the chief administrative officer of the United Nations. He acts in that capacity for the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, and the Trusteeship Council. Under the Charter, the Secretary-General "may bring to the attention of the Security Council any matter that in his opinion may threaten the maintenance of international peace and security."

SELECTED BILATERAL ORGANIZATIONS

International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada

United States Section: Suite 100, 1250 Twenty-third Street NW., Washington, DC 20037. Phone, 202–736–9100. *Canadian Section:* Room 555, 615 Booth Street, Ottawa, ON K1A 0E9. Phone, 613–995–4951.

International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico

United States Section: Suite C-310, 4171 North Mesa Street, El Paso, TX 79902. Phone, 915-832-4100.

Mexican Section: No. 2180, Avenida Universidad, Ciudad Juárez, Chihuahua, Mexico 32310; or P.O. Box 10525, El Paso, TX 79995. Phone, 011–52–161– 37363.

International Joint Commission—United States and Canada

United States Section: Suite 100, 1250 Twenty-third Street NW., Washington, DC 20440. Phone, 202–736–9000. Fax, 202–736–9015.

Canadian Section: 100 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa, ON K1P 5M1. Phone, 613– 995–2984. Fax, 613–993–5583. *Regional Office:* 100 Ouellette Avenue, Windsor, ON N9A 6T3; or P.O. Box 32869, Detroit MI 48232. Phone, 519– 257–6700 or 313–226–2170. Fax, 519– 257–6740.

Joint Mexican-United States Defense Commission

United States Section: 5134 Joint Staff, Room 2D959, Pentagon, Washington, DC 20318–5134. Phone, 703–695– 8164.

Mexican Section: 1911 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Mexican Embassy, Sixth Floor, Washington, DC 20006. Phone, 202–728–1748.

Permanent Joint Board on Defense— United States and Canada

United States Section: Suite 511, 1111 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202. Phone, 703–604–0488. Fax, 703–604–0486.

Canadian Section: National Defense Headquarters, 125 Sussex Drive, Ottawa, ON K1A 0K2. Phone, 613–992–5457.

Appendices

APPENDIX A: Commonly Used Abbreviations and Acronyms

- AARCC Alternative Agricultural Research and Commercialization Corporation ABMC American Battle Monuments Commission ACF Administration for Children and Families ACYF Administration on Children, Youth, and Families ADA Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 ADB Asian Development Bank ADD Administration on **Developmental** Disabilities AFAA Air Force Audit Agency AFDB African Development Bank Aid to Families with AFDC Dependent Children AFDF African Development Fund Armed Forces Staff AFSC College AGRICOLA Agricultural Online Access AHCPR Agency for Health Care Policy and Research AmeriCorps*National AmeriCorps Civilian Community NCCC Corps AMS Agricultural Marketing Service Amtrak National Railroad Passenger Corporation ANA Administration for Native Americans AOA Administration on Aging
 - APHIS Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

- ARC Appalachian Regional Commission
- ARS Agricultural Research Service
- ATF Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms
- ATSDR Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
 - BEA Bureau of Economic Analysis
 - BIA Bureau of Indian Affairs
 - BIC Business Information Center (SBA)
 - BJA Bureau of Justice Assistance
 - BJS Bureau of Justice Statistics
 - BLM Bureau of Land Management
 - BLS Bureau of Labor Statistics BTS Bureau of Transportation
 - Statistics BVA Board of Veterans'
 - Appeals C³I Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence
 - C⁴ Command, Control, Communications, and Computers
 - C⁴I Command, Control, Communications, Computers, and Intelligence
 - CBO Congressional Budget Office
 - CCC Commodity Credit Corporation
- CDBG Community Development Block Grant

- 754 U.S. GOVERNMENT MANUAL
 - CDC Centers for Disease Control and Prevention CEA Council of Economic Advisers
 - CEOS Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section (Justice)
 - CEQ Council on
 - Environmental Quality CFA Commission of Fine Arts
 - CFR Code of Federal Regulations
 - CFTC Commodity Futures Trading Commission
 - CIA Central Intelligence Agency
 - CITES Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
 - CNO Chief of Naval Operations
 - COPS Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (Justice)
 - CPSC Consumer Product Safety Commission
 - CRS Congressional Research Service
 - CSAP Center for Substance Abuse Prevention
 - CSAT Center for Substance Abuse Treatment
 - CSB Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board
 - CSE Office of Child Support Enforcement
 - CSREES Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service
 - CSS Central Security Service
 - DA Department of the Army
 - DARPA Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency
 - DCAA Defense Contract Audit Agency
 - DCMC Defense Contract Management Command
 - DEA Drug Enforcement Administration
 - DIA Defense Intelligence Agency
 - DISA Defense Information Systems Agency
 - DLA Defense Logistics Agency
- DLSA Defense Legal Services Agency DOC Department of Commerce DOD Department of Defense DOE Department of Energy DOL Department of Labor Department of DOT Transportation Defense Security DSCA Cooperation Agency Defense Security Service DSS Defense Threat DTRA Reduction Agency Economic Development eda Administration EEOC Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Executive order EO EOUSA Executive Office for United States Attorneys EPA **Environmental Protection** Agency Economic Research ERS Service Export-Import Bank of Ex-Im Bank the United States FAA Federal Aviation Administration Fannie Mae Federal National Mortgage Association Farmer Mac Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation FAS Foreign Agricultural Serviče Federal Bureau of FBI Investigation FCC Federal Communications Commission Food and Drug FDA Administration FDIC Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation FEB's Federal Executive Boards **Federal Election** FEC Commission Federal Emergency FEMA Management Agency FERC Federal Energy Regulatory Commission FFB Federal Financing Bank FHA Federal Housing Administration FHWA Federal Highway Administration FIA Federal Insurance Administration
 - FICO Financing Corporation

APPENDIX A 755

IFC International Finance

- FLRA Federal Labor Relations Authority Federal Maritime FMC Commission FMCS Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service FMS Financial Management Service FNCS Food, Nutrition, and **Consumer Services** FNMA Federal National Mortgage Association Food and Nutrition FNS Service FOIA Freedom of Information Act FR Federal Register Federal Reserve System FRS FSA Farm Service Agency Food Safety and FSIS Inspection Service Federal Supply Service FSS FTC Federal Trade Commission FWS Fish and Wildlife Service GAO General Accounting Office GATT General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade Government National Ginnie Mae Mortgage Association Grain Inspection, GIPSA Packers, and Stockyards Administration GNMA Government National Mortgage Association GPO Government Printing Office GSA General Services Administration HCFA Health Care Financing Administration Department of Health HHS and Human Services HRSA Health Resources and Services Administration HUD Department of Housing and Urban Development HUMINT Defense Human Intelligence Service IAF Inter-American Foundation International Bank for IBRD Reconstruction and Development
 - IDB Inter-American Development Bank
- Corporation Indian Housing IHA's **Authorities** IHS Indian Health Service Bureau of International ILAB Labor Affairs ILO International Labor Organization International Monetary IMF Fund Institute of Museum and IMLS Library Services INS Immigration and Naturalization Service INTERPOL International Criminal Police Organization IOM International Organization for Migration Information Resources IRMC Management College IRS Internal Revenue Service ISOO Information Security Oversight Office ITA International Trade Administration JAG Judge Advocate General Joint Chiefs of Staff JCS Office of One-Stop/Labor LMI Market Information (Labor) MA Maritime Administration MASINT Central Measurement and Signals Intelligence Office MBDA **Minority Business** Development Agency MIGA Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency Minerals Management MMS Service Mine Safety and Health MSHA Administration MSPB Merit Systems Protection Board NARA National Archives and **Records Administration** NASA National Aeronautics and Space Administration National Agricultural NASS Statistics Service NATO North Atlantic Treaty Organization National Cemetery NCA
 - Administration NCPC National Capital Planning Commission

756 U.S	6. GOVERNMENT	MANUAL
----------------	---------------	--------

NCRR	National Center for
	Research Resources
NCUA	National Credit Union

- Administration NEA National Endowment for
- the Arts NEH National Endowment for the Humanities
- NHI National Highway Institute
- NHPRC National Historical Publications and Records Commission
- NHTSA National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
 - NIH National Institutes of Health
 - NIJ National Institute of Justice
 - NIMA National Imagery and Mapping Agency
- NIMH National Institute of Mental Health
- NIST National Institute of Standards and Technology
- NLM National Library of Medicine
- NLRB National Labor Relations Board
- NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- NPS National Park Service NRC Nuclear Regulatory
- NRCS Natural Resources
- Conservation Service NSA National Security Agency
- NSC National Security Council
- NSF National Science Foundation
- NTIA National Telecommunications and Information Administration
- NTID National Technical Institute for the Deaf
- NTIS National Technical Information Service (Commerce)
- NTSB National Transportation Safety Board
- OAS Organization of American States
- OCS Officer Candidate School
- OECD Organization for **Economic Cooperation** and Development Office of Government OGE Ethics Office of Management OMB and Budget Overseas Private OPIC Investment Corporation OPM Office of Personnel Management ORR Office of Refugee Resettlement OSC Office of Special Counsel OSDBU Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (Commerce) Occupational Safety and OSHA Health Administration OSHRC Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission Office of Surface Mining OSM Reclamation and Enforcement OTS Office of Thrift Supervision Office of Women's OWBO **Business Ownership** Pension Benefit Guaranty PBGC Corporation Public Buildings Service PBS PCC Panama Canal Commission PHA's **Public Housing Agencies** PHS Public Health Service POW/MP Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel PRC Postal Rate Commission PSC Program Support Center (Health and Human Services) PTO Patent and Trademark Office **PWBA** Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration RHS **Rural Housing Service** Racketeer Influenced and RICO **Corrupt Organizations** RIT Rochester Institute of Technology Risk Management RMA Agency (Agriculture) Reserve Officer Training ROTC Corps
 - RRB Railroad Retirement Board

- RSPA Research and Special Programs Administration (Transportation)
- RTB Rural Telephone Bank
- RUS Rural Utilities Service
- SAIF Savings Association Insurance Fund
- SAMHSA Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
 - SBA Small Business Administration
 - SEC Securities and Exchange Commission
 - SITES Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service
 - SSA Social Security Administration
 - SSI Supplemental Security Income Program
 - SSS Selective Service System START Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty
 - Stat. United States Statutes at Large
 - TASC Transportation Administrative Service Center
 - TDA Trade and Development Agency
 - TPCC Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee TVA Tennessee Valley
 - Authority
 - U.N. United Nations¹
- UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
- UNHCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Program

¹ Acronyms for other U.N. agencies can be found under *Selected Multilateral Organizations* in the preceding text.

UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund (formerly
	United Nations
	International Children's
	Emergency Fund)
UNICOR	Federal Prison Industries,
	Inc.
USA	United States Army
USAF	United States Air Force
USAID	United States Agency for International
	Development
U.S.C.	United States Code
USCG	United States Code
0300	Guard
USDA	United States
CODIT	Department of
	Agriculture
USFA	United States Fire
	Administration
USGS	United States Geological
	Survey
USIA	United States Information
	Agency
USITC	United States
	International Trade Commission
USMC	United States Marine
USIVIC	Corps
USN	United States Navy
VA	Department of Veterans
•71	Affairs
VISTA	Volunteers in Service to
	America
VOA	Voice of America
WHO	World Health
	Organization
WIC	Special supplemental
	food program for
	Women, Infants, and
	Children
WNET	Women's Network for Entrepreneurial Training
	(SBA)
WTO	World Trade
	Organization

Organization YCC Youth Conservation

Corps

YCC

APPENDIX B: Federal Executive Agencies Terminated, Transferred, or Changed in Name Subsequent to March 4, 1933

NOTE: Italicized terms indicate obsolete agencies, organizations, and entities. In most instances, explanatory remarks are written at those terms elsewhere in this appendix. Dates prior to March 4, 1933, are included to provide additional information about the agencies.

This appendix is indexed in a format considered to be useful to the reader. Entries are carried at the most significant term in their titles, or when there is more than one significant term, the entry is carried at the first significant term. Thus, **Bureau of the Budget** is found at **Budget**, **Bureau of the**, and **Annual Assay Commission** is found at **Assay Commission**, **Annual**. Reader comments on the format are encouraged and should be sent to the address shown on page iv of the *Manual*.

Accounts, Bureau of Functions transferred to *Bureau of Government Financial Operations* by Treasury Order 229 of Jan. 14, 1974.

Acquisition, Office of Under Secretary of Defense for Renamed Office of Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology by act of Nov. 30, 1993 (107 Stat. 1728).

ACTION Established by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1971 (5 U.S.C. app.), effective July 1, 1971. Reorganized by act of Oct. 1, 1973 (87 Stat. 405). Functions relating to SCORE and ACT programs transferred to Small Business Administration by EO 11871 of July 18, 1975 (40 FR 30915). Functions exercised by the Director of ACTION prior to Mar. 31, 1995, transferred to the Corporation for National and Community Service (107 Stat. 888 and Proclamation 6662 of Apr. 4, 1994 (57 FR 16507)).

Acts of Congress See State, Department of

Administrative Conference of the United States Established by act of Aug. 30, 1964 (78 Stat. 615). Terminated by act of Nov. 19, 1995 (109 Stat. 480).

Advanced Research Projects Agency See Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency

Advisory Board, Commission, Committee. See other part of title

Aeronautical Board Organized in 1916 by agreement of *War* and Navy Secretaries. Placed under supervision of President by military order of July 5, 1939. Dissolved by Secretary of Defense letter of July 27, 1948, and functions transferred to *Munitions Board* and *Research and Development Board*. Military order of July 5, 1939, revoked by military order of Oct. 18, 1948.

Aeronautics, Bureau of Established in the Department of the Navy by act of July 12, 1921 (42 Stat. 140). Abolished by act of Aug. 18, 1959 (73

Stat. 395) and functions transferred to *Bureau of Naval Weapons.*

Aeronautics, National Advisory Committee for Established by act of Mar. 3, 1915 (38 Stat. 930). Terminated by act of July 29, 1958 (72 Stat. 432), and functions transferred to National Aeronautics and Space Administration, established by same act.

Aeronautics, Office of Renamed Office of Aeronautics and Space Transportation Technology by Administrator's order of Feb. 24, 1997.

Aeronautics Administration, Civil See Aeronautics Authority, Civil

Aeronautics Authority, Civil Established under act of June 23, 1938 (52 Stat. 973). Renamed Civil Aeronautics Board and Administrator transferred to the Department of Commerce by Reorg. Plan Nos III and IV of 1940, effective June 30, 1940. Office of Administrator designated Civil Aeronautics Administration by Department Order 52 of Aug. 29, 1940. Administration transferred to Federal Aviation Agency by act of Aug. 23, 1958 (72 Stat. 810). Functions of Board under act of Aug. 23, 1958 (72 Stat. 775), transferred to National Transportation Safety Board by act of Oct. 15, 1966 (80 Stat. 931). Functions of Board terminated or transferredeffective in part Dec. 31, 1981; in part Jan. 1, 1983; and in part Jan. 1, 1985—by act of Aug. 23, 1958 (92 Stat. 1744). Most remaining functions transferred to Secretary of Transportation, remainder to U.S. Postal Service. Termination of *Board* finalized by act of Oct. 4, 1984 (98 Stat. 1703).

Aeronautics Board, Civil See Aeronautics Authority, Civil

Aeronautics Branch Established in the Department of Commerce to carry out provisions of act of May 20, 1926 (44 Stat. 568). Renamed *Bureau of Air Commerce* by Secretary's administrative order of July

1, 1934. Personnel and property transferred to *Civil Aeronautics Authority* by EO 7959 of Aug. 22, 1938.

Aeronautics and Space Council, National

Established by act of July 29, 1958 (72 Stat. 427). Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1973, effective June 30, 1973.

Aging, Administration on Established by Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare on Oct. 1, 1965, to carry out provisions of act of July 14, 1965 (79 Stat. 218). Reassigned to Social and Rehabilitation Service by Department reorganization of Aug. 15, 1967. Transferred to Office of Assistant Secretary for Human Development by Secretary's order of June 15, 1973. Transferred to the Office of the Secretary of Health and Human Services by Secretary's reorganization notice dated Apr. 15, 1991.

Aging, Federal Council on Established by Presidential memorandum of Apr. 2, 1956. Reconstituted at Federal level by Presidential letter of Mar. 7, 1959, to Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. Abolished by EO 11022 of May 15, 1962, which established President's Council on

Aging, Office of Established by Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare June 2, 1955, as Special Staff on Aging. Terminated Sept. 30, 1965, and functions assumed by Administration on Aging.

Aging, President's Council on Established by EO 11022 of May 14, 1962. Terminated by EO 11022, which was revoked by EO 12379 of Aug. 17, 1982.

Agricultural Adjustment Administration

Aging.

Established by act of May 12, 1933 (48 Stat. 31). Consolidated into Agricultural Conservation and Adjustment Administration as Agricultural Adjustment Agency, Department of Agriculture, by EO 9069 of Feb. 23, 1942. Grouped with other agencies to form Food Production Administration by EO 9280 of Dec. 5, 1942. Transferred to War Food Administration by EO 9322 of Mar. 26, 1943. Administration terminated by EO 9577 of June 29, 1945, and functions transferred to Secretary of Agriculture. Transfer made permanent by Reorg Plan No. 3 of 1946, effective July 16, 1946. Functions of Agricultural Adjustment Agency consolidated with Production and Marketing Administration by Secretary's Memorandum 1118 of Aug. 18, 1945.

Agricultural Adjustment Agency See Agricultural Adjustment Administration

Agricultural Advisory Commission, National Established by EO 10472 of July 20, 1953. Terminated Feb. 4, 1965, on resignation of members.

Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering, Bureau of See Agricultural Engineering, Bureau of

Agricultural Conservation and Adjustment Administration Established by EO 9069 of Feb. 23,

Sugar Agency, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, and Soil Conservation Service. Consolidated into Food Production Administration by EO 9280 of Dec. 5, 1942.

Agricultural Conservation Program Service

Established by Secretary of Agriculture Jan. 21, 1953, from part of *Production and Marketing Administration*. Merged with *Commodity Stabilization Service* by Secretary's Memorandum 1446, supp. 2, of Apr. 19, 1961.

Agricultural Developmental Service, International Established by Secretary of Agriculture memorandum of July 12, 1963. Functions and delegations of authority transferred to Foreign Agricultural Service by Secretary's memorandum of Mar. 28, 1969. Functions transferred by Secretary to Foreign Economic Development Service Nov. 8, 1969.

Agricultural Economics, Bureau of Established by act of May 11, 1931 (42 Stat. 532). Functions transferred to other units of the Department of Agriculture, including *Consumer and Marketing Service* and Agricultural Research Service, under Secretary's Memorandum 1320, supp. 4, of Nov. 2, 1953.

Agricultural Engineering, Bureau of Established by act of Feb. 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1266). Merged with Bureau of Chemistry and Soils by Secretarial order of Oct. 16, 1938, to form Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering.

Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry, Bureau of Bureau of Chemistry and Bureau of Soils, created in 1901, combined into Bureau of Chemistry and Soils by act of Jan. 18, 1927 (44 Stat. 976). Soils units transferred to other agencies of the Department of Agriculture and remaining units of Bureau of Chemistry and Soils and Bureau of Agricultural Engineering consolidated with Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering by Secretary's order of Oct. 16, 1938. In February 1943 agricultural engineering research made part of Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering, and organization for continuing agricultural chemistry research relating to crop utilization named Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry, in accordance with Research Administration Memorandum 5 issued pursuant to EO 9069 of Feb. 23, 1942, and in conformity with Secretary's Memorandums 960 and 986. Functions transferred to Agricultural Research Service under Secretary's Memorandum 1320, supp. 4, of Nov. 2, 1953.

Agricultural Library, National Established by Secretary of Agriculture Memorandum 1496 of Mar. 23, 1962. Consolidated into *Science and Education Administration* by Secretary's order of Jan. 24, 1978. Reestablished as National Agricultural Library by Secretary's order of June 16, 1981. Became part of Agricultural Research Service in 1994 under Department of Agriculture reorganization.

Agricultural Marketing Administration Established by EO 9069 of Feb. 23, 1942, consolidating Surplus Marketing Administration, Agricultural Marketing Service, and Commodity Exchange Administration. Division of Consumers' Counsel transferred to Administration by Secretary's memorandum of Feb. 28, 1942. Consolidated into Food Distribution Administration in the Department of Agriculture by EO 9280 of Dec. 5, 1942. Agricultural Marketing Service Established by the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to act of June 30, 1939 (53 Stat. 939). Merged into Agricultural Marketing Administration by EO 9069 of Feb. 23, 1942. Renamed Consumer and Marketing Service by Secretary's Memorandum 1567, supp. 1, of Feb. 8, 1965. Reestablished as Agricultural Marketing Service by the Secretary of Agriculture on Apr. 2, 1972, under authority of Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1953 (67 Stat. 633).

Agricultural Relations, Office of Foreign See Agricultural Service, Foreign

Agricultural Research Administration Established by EO 9069 of Feb. 23, 1942. Superseded by Agricultural Research Service.

Agricultural Research Service Established by Secretary of Agriculture Memorandum 1320, supp. 4, of Nov. 2, 1953. Consolidated into *Science and Education Administration* by Secretary's order of Jan. 24, 1978. Reestablished as Agricultural Research Service by Secretarial order of June 16, 1981.

Agricultural Service, Foreign Established by act of June 5, 1930 (46 Stat. 497). Economic research and agricultural attaché activities administered by *Foreign Agricultural Service Division, Bureau of Agricultural Economics*, until June 29, 1939. Transferred by Reorg. Plan No. II of 1939, effective July 1, 1939, from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of State. Economic research functions of *Division* transferred to *Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations* June 30, 1939. Functions of *Office* transferred to Foreign Agricultural Service Mar. 10, 1953. Agricultural attachés placed in the Department of Agriculture by act of Aug. 28, 1954 (68 Stat. 908).

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

Established June 5, 1961, by the Secretary of Agriculture under authority of revised statutes (5 U.S.C. 301) and Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1953 (5 U.S.C. app.). Abolished and functions assumed by the *Farm Service Agency* by Secretary's Memorandum 1010– 1 dated Oct. 20, 1994 (59 FR 60297, 60299).

Agricultural Statistics Division Transferred to *Bureau of Agricultural Economics* by EO 9069 of Feb. 23, 1942.

Agriculture, Division of See Farm Products, Division of

Air Commerce, Bureau of See Aeronautics Branch

Air Coordinating Committee Established Mar. 27, 1945, by interdepartmental memorandum; formally established by EO 9781 of Sept. 19, 1946. Terminated by EO 10883 of Aug. 11, 1960, and functions transferred for liquidation to *Federal Aviation Agency*.

Air Force Management Engineering Agency Established in 1975 in Air Force as separate operating unit. Made subordinate unit of Air Force Military Personnel Center (formerly Air Force Manpower and Personnel Center) in 1978. Reestablished as separate operating unit of Air Force, effective Mar. 1, 1985, by Secretarial order. Air Force Manpower and Personnel Center Certain functions transferred on activation of Air Force Management Engineering Agency, which was made separate operating unit from Air Force Manpower and Personnel Center (later Air Force Military Personnel Center) in April 1985 by general order of Chief of Staff.

Air Force Medical Service Center Renamed Air Force Office of Medical Support by Program Action Directive 85–1 of Mar. 6, 1985, approved by Air Force Vice Chief of Staff.

Air Mail, Bureau of Established in Interstate Commerce Commission to carry out provisions of act of June 12, 1934 (48 Stat. 933). Personnel and property transferred to *Civil Aeronautics Authority* by EO 7959 of Aug. 22, 1938.

Air Patrol, Civil Established in *Civilian Defense Office* by Administrative Order 9 of Dec. 8, 1941. Transferred to *Department of War* as auxiliary of Army Air Forces by EO 9339 of Apr. 29, 1943. Transferred to the Department of the Air Force by Secretary of Defense order of May 21, 1948. Established as civilian auxiliary of U.S. Air Force by act of May 26, 1948 (62 Stat. 274).

Air Safety Board Established by act of June 23, 1938 (52 Stat. 973). Functions transferred to *Civil Aeronautics Board* by Reorg. Plan No. IV of 1940, effective June 30, 1940.

Airways Modernization Board Established by act of Aug. 14, 1957 (71 Stat. 349). Transferred to *Federal Aviation Agency* by EO 10786 of Nov. 1, 1958.

Alaska, Board of Road Commissioners for Established in *Department of War* by act of Jan. 27, 1905 (33 Stat. 616). Functions transferred to the Department of Interior by act of June 30, 1932 (47 Stat. 446), and delegated to *Alaska Road Commission*. Functions transferred to the Department of Commerce by act of June 29, 1956 (70 Stat. 377), and terminated by act of June 25, 1959 (73 Stat. 145).

Alaska, Federal Field Committee for Development Planning in Established by EO 11182 of Oct. 2, 1964. Abolished by EO 11608 of July 19, 1971.

Alaska, Federal Reconstruction and Development Planning Commission for Established by EO 11150 of Apr. 2, 1964. Abolished by EO 11182 of Oct. 2, 1964, which established President's Review Committee for Development Planning in Alaska and Federal Field Committee for Development Planning in Alaska.

Alaska, President's Review Committee for Development Planning in Established by EO 11182 of Oct. 2, 1964. Superseded by *Federal Advisory Council on Regional Economic Development* established by EO 11386 of Dec. 28, 1967. EO 11386 revoked by EO 12553 of Feb. 25, 1986.

Alaska Communication System Operational responsibility vested in Secretary of the Army by act of May 26, 1900 (31 Stat. 206). Transferred to Secretary of the Air Force by Secretary of Defense reorganization order of May 24, 1962. Alaska Engineering Commission See Alaska Railroad

Alaska Game Commission Established by act of Jan. 13, 1925 (43 Stat. 740). Expired Dec. 31, 1959, pursuant to act of July 7, 1958 (72 Stat. 339).

Alaska International Rail and Highway Commission Established by act of Aug. 1, 1956 (70 Stat. 888). Terminated June 30, 1961, under terms of act.

Alaska Power Administration Established by the Secretary of the Interior in 1967. Transferred to the Department of Energy by act of Aug. 4, 1977 (91 Stat. 578).

Alaska Railroad Built pursuant to act of Mar. 12, 1914 (38 Stat. 305), which created *Alaska Engineering Commission*. Placed under the Secretary of the Interior by EO 2129 of Jan. 26, 1915, and renamed Alaska Railroad by EO 3861 of June 8, 1923. Authority to regulate tariffs granted to Interstate Commerce Commission by EO 11107 of Apr. 25, 1963. Authority to operate Railroad transferred to the Secretary of Transportation by act of Oct. 15, 1966 (80 Stat. 941), effective Apr. 1, 1967. Railroad purchased by State of Alaska, effective Jan. 5, 1985.

Alaska Road Commission See Alaska, Board of Road Commissioners for

Alcohol, Bureau of Industrial Established by act of May 27, 1930 (46 Stat. 427). Consolidated into *Bureau of Internal Revenue* by EO 6166 of June 10, 1933. Consolidation deferred until May 11, 1934, by EO 6639 of Mar. 10, 1934. Order also transferred to Internal Revenue Commissioner certain functions imposed on Attorney General by act of May 27, 1930, with relation to enforcement of criminal laws concerning intoxicating liquors remaining in effect after repeal of 18th amendment; personnel of, and appropriations for, *Bureau of Industrial Alcohol;* and necessary personnel and appropriations of *Bureau of Prohibition*, Department of Justice.

Alcohol, Commissioner of Industrial Office created in the Department of the Treasury by act of May 27, 1930 (46 Stat. 427). Abolished by EO 6639 of Mar. 10, 1934.

Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration Established by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by act of May 21, 1972 (88 Stat. 134). Redesignated as an agency of the Public Health Service from the National Institute of Mental Health Sept. 25, 1973, by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. Functions transferred to the Department of Health and Human Services by act of Oct. 17, 1979 (93 Stat. 695). Established as an agency of the Public Health Service by act of Oct. 27, 1986 (100 Stat. 3207– 106). Renamed Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration by act of July 10, 1992 (106 Stat. 325).

Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, National Institute on Established within the National Institute of Mental Health, *Department of Health, Education, and Welfare* by act of Dec. 31, 1970 (84 Stat. 1848). Removed from within the National Institute of Mental Health and made an entity within the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration by act of May 14, 1974 (88 Stat. 1356). Functions transferred to the Department of Health and Human Services by act of Oct. 17, 1979 (93 Stat. 695). (*See also* act of Oct. 27, 1986; 100 Stat. 3207–106.) Abolished by act of July 10, 1992 (106 Stat. 331). Reestablished by act of July 10, 1992 (106 Stat. 359).

Alcohol Administration, Federal See Alcohol Control Administration, Federal

Alcohol Control Administration, Federal Established by EO 6474 of Dec. 4, 1933. Abolished Sept. 24, 1935, on induction into office of Administrator, Federal Alcohol Administration, as provided in act of Aug. 29, 1935 (49 Stat. 977). Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. III of 1940, effective June 30, 1940, and functions consolidated with activities of Internal Revenue Service.

Alexander Hamilton Bicentennial Commission Established by act of Aug. 20, 1954 (68 Stat. 746). Terminated Apr. 30, 1958.

Alien Property, Office of Transferred to Civil Division, Department of Justice, by Attorney General Order 249–61 of Sept. 1, 1961. Abolished by EO 11281 of May 13, 1966, and foreign funds control functions transferred to Office of Foreign Assets Control, the Department of the Treasury. Remaining functions continued by Civil Division, Department of Justice. Remaining functions abolished by act of Aug. 23, 1988 (102 Stat. 1370).

Alien Property Custodian Appointed by President Oct. 22, 1917, under authority of act of Oct. 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 415). Office transferred to Alien Property Division, Department of Justice, by EO 6694 of May 1, 1934. Powers vested in President by act delegated to Attorney General by EO 8136 of May 15, 1939. Authority vested in Attorney General by EO's 6694 and 8136 transferred by EO 9142 of Apr. 21, 1942, to Office of Alien Property Custodian, Office for Emergency Management, as provided for by EO 9095 of Mar. 11, 1942.

Alien Property Custodian, Office of Established in Office for Emergency Management by EO 9095 of Mar. 11, 1942. Terminated by EO 9788 of Oct. 14, 1946, and functions transferred to the Department of Justice. Transfer made permanent by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1947, effective July 1, 1947.

Alien Property Division See Alien Property Custodian

American Republics, Office for Coordination of Commercial and Cultural Relations between the Established by *Council of National Defense* order approved by President Aug. 16, 1940. Succeeded by *Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, Office for Emergency Management,* established by EO 8840 of July 30, 1941. Renamed *Office of Inter-American Affairs* by EO 9532 of Mar. 23, 1945. Information functions transferred to the Department of State by EO 9608 of Aug. 31, 1945. Terminated by EO 9710 of Apr. 10, 1946, and functions transferred to the Department of State, functioning as Institute of Inter-American Affairs. Transferred to *Foreign Operations Administration* by Reorg. Plan No. 7, effective Aug. 1, 1953.

American Revolution Bicentennial Administration See American Revolution Bicentennial Commission

American Revolution Bicentennial Commission Established by act of July 4, 1966 (80 Stat. 259). American Revolution Bicentennial Administration established by act of Dec. 11, 1973 (87 Stat. 697), to replace Commission. Administration terminated June 30, 1977, pursuant to terms of act. Certain continuing functions transferred to the Secretary of the Interior by EO 12001 of June 29, 1977.

American Studies, Office of Renamed American Studies Program by Smithsonian Institution administrative order in 1990.

American Workplace, Office of the Established by Secretary of Labor Order No. 2–93 of July 21, 1993. Terminated due to Congressional budget phaseout of appropriation.

Anacostia Neighborhood Museum Renamed Anacostia Museum by Smithsonian Institution announcement of Apr. 3, 1987.

Animal Industry, Bureau of Established in the Department of Agriculture by act of May 29, 1884 (23 Stat. 31). Functions transferred to Agricultural Research Service by Secretary's Memorandum 1320, supp. 4, of Nov. 2, 1953.

Apprenticeship, Federal Committee on Previously known as Federal Committee on Apprentice Training, established by EO 6750–C of June 27, 1934. Functioned as part of Division of Labor Standards, Department of Labor, pursuant to act of Aug. 16, 1937 (50 Stat. 664). Transferred to Office of Administrator, Federal Security Agency, by EO 9139 of Apr. 18, 1942. Transferred to Bureau of Training, War Manpower Commission, by EO 9247 of Sept. 17, 1942. Returned to the Department of Labor by EO 9617 of Sept. 19, 1945.

Architect, Office of the Supervising See Construction Branch

Archive of Folksong Renamed Archive of Folk Culture by administrative order of Deputy Librarian of Congress, effective Sept. 21, 1981.

Archives, Office of the National Established in the National Archives and Records Administration. Reorganized by Archivist under Notice 96–260, Sept. 23, 1996, effective Jan. 6, 1997. Functions restructured and transferred to Office of Records Services—Washington, DC.

Archives Council, National Established by act of June 19, 1934 (48 Stat. 1122). Transferred to General Services Administration by act of June 30, 1949 (63 Stat. 378). Terminated on establishment of Federal Records Council by act of Sept. 5, 1950 (64 Stat. 583).

Archives Establishment, National Office of Archivist of the U.S. and National Archives created by act of June 19, 1934 (48 Stat. 1122). Transferred to General Services Administration by act of June 30, 1949 (63 Stat. 381), and incorporated as National Archives and Records Service by order of General Services Administrator, together with functions of Division of the Federal Register, National Archives Council, National Historical Publications Commission, National Archives Trust Fund Board, Trustees of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, and Administrative Committee of the Federal Register. Transferred from General Services Administration to National Archives and Records Administration by act of Oct. 19, 1984 (98 Stat. 2283), along with certain functions of Administrator of General Services transferred to Archivist of the United States, effective Apr. 1, 1985.

Archives and Records Service, National See Archives Establishment, National

Archives Trust Fund Board, National See Archives Establishment, National

Area Redevelopment Administration Established May 8, 1961, by the Secretary of Commerce pursuant to act of May 1, 1961 (75 Stat. 47) and Reorg. Plan No. 5 of 1950, effective May 24, 1950. Terminated Aug. 31, 1965, by act of June 30, 1965 (79 Stat. 195). Functions transferred to Economic Development Administration in the Department of Commerce by Department Order 4–A, effective Sept. 1, 1965.

Arlington Memorial Amphitheater Commission Established by act of Mar. 4, 1921 (41 Stat. 1440). Abolished by act of Sept. 2, 1960 (74 Stat. 739), and functions transferred to the Secretary of Defense.

Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission

Established by act of Mar. 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 885; D.C. Code (1951 ed.) 8–158). Abolished by EO 6166 of June 10, 1933, and functions transferred to *Office of National Parks, Buildings, and Reservations.*

Armed Forces Medical Library Founded in 1836 as Library of the Surgeon General's Office, U.S. Army. Later known as Army Medical Library, then Armed Forces Medical Library in 1952. Personnel and property transferred to National Library of Medicine established in Public Health Service by act of Aug. 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 960).

Armed Forces Museum Advisory Board, National Established by act of Aug. 30, 1961 (75 Stat. 414). Functions discontinued due to lack of funding.

Armed Services Renegotiation Board Established by Secretary of Defense directive of July 19, 1948. Abolished by Secretary's letter of Jan. 18, 1952, and functions transferred to *Renegotiation Board*.

Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, U.S. Established by act of Sept. 26, 1961 (75 Stat. 631). Abolished by act of Oct. 21, 1998 (112 Stat. 2681– 767) and functions transferred to the Secretary of State.

Army Communications Command, U.S. Renamed U.S. Army Information Systems Command by Department General Order No. 26 of July 25, 1984.

Army Materiel Development and Readiness Command, U.S. Renamed U.S. Army Materiel

Command by Department General Order No. 28 of Aug. 15, 1984.

Army and Navy, Joint Board Placed under direction of President by military order of July 5, 1939. Abolished Sept. 1, 1947, by joint letter of Aug. 20, 1947, to President from Secretaries of *War* and Navy.

Army and Navy Staff College Established Apr. 23, 1943, and operated under Joint Chiefs of Staff. Redesignated the National War College, effective July 1, 1946.

Army Specialist Corps Established in *Department* of War by EO 9078 of Feb. 26, 1942. Abolished by the *Secretary of War* Oct. 31, 1942, and functions merged into central *Officer Procurement Service*.

Arthritis, Diabetes, and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, National Institute of *See* Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, National Institute of

Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, National Institute of Renamed National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes, and Digestive and Kidney Diseases by Secretary's order of June 15, 1981, pursuant to act of Dec. 19, 1980 (94 Stat. 3184). Renamed National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases and National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases by act of Nov. 20, 1985 (99 Stat. 820).

Arts, Advisory Committee on the Established under authority of act of Sept. 20, 1961 (75 Stat. 527). Terminated July 1973 by act of Oct. 6, 1972. Formally abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1977, effective Apr. 1, 1978.

Arts, National Council on the Established in Executive Office of the President by act of Sept. 3, 1964 (78 Stat. 905). Transferred to National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities by act of Sept. 29, 1965 (79 Stat. 845).

Assay Commission, Annual Established initially by act of Apr. 2, 1792 (1 Stat. 250) and by act of Feb. 12, 1873 (Revised Statute sec. 3647; 17 Stat. 432). Terminated and functions transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury by act of Mar. 14, 1980 (94 Stat. 98).

Assistance, Bureau of Public Renamed Bureau of Family Services by order of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, effective Jan. 1, 1962. Functions redelegated to Social and Rehabilitation Service by Secretary's reorganization of Aug. 15, 1967.

Assistance Coordinating Committee, Adjustment Established by act of Jan. 3, 1975 (88 Stat. 2040). Inactive since 1981.

Assistance Payments Administration Established by Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare reorganization of Aug. 15, 1967. Transferred by Secretary's reorganization of Mar. 8, 1977 (42 FR 13262), from Social and Rehabilitation Service to Social Security Administration. Athletics, Interagency Committee on International Established by EO 11117 of Aug. 13, 1963. Terminated by EO 11515 of Mar. 13, 1970.

Atlantic-Pacific Interoceanic Canal Study Commission Established by act of Sept. 22, 1964 (78 Stat. 990). Terminated Dec. 1, 1970, pursuant to terms of act.

Atomic Energy Commission Established by act of Aug. 1, 1946 (60 Stat. 755). Abolished by act of Oct. 11, 1974 (88 Stat. 1237) and functions transferred to *Energy Research and Development Administration* and Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Aviation, Interdepartmental Committee on Civil International Established by Presidential letter of June 20, 1935. Terminated on organization of *Civil Aeronautics Authority*.

Aviation Agency, Federal Established by act of Aug. 23, 1958 (72 Stat. 731). Transferred to Secretary of Transportation by act of Oct. 15, 1966 (80 Stat. 931). *Agency* reestablished as Federal Aviation Administration by act of Jan 12, 1983 (96 Stat. 2416).

Aviation Commission, Federal Established by act of June 12, 1934 (48 Stat. 938). Terminated Feb. 1, 1935, under provisions of act.

Beltsville Research Center Established to operate with other agencies of the Department of Agriculture under Agricultural Research Administration. Consolidated into Agricultural Research Administration, the Department of Agriculture, by EO 9069 of Feb. 23, 1942.

Biological Service, National Established in the the Department of the Interior in 1995 by Secretarial order. Transferred to U.S. Geological Survey as new Biological Resources Division by Secretarial Order No. 3202, Sept. 30, 1996.

Biological Survey, Bureau of Established by Secretary's order July 1, 1885, as part of *Division of Entomology*, Department of Agriculture. Made separate bureau by act of Apr. 23, 1904 (33 Stat. 276). Transferred to the Department of the Interior by Reorg. Plan No. II of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Consolidated with *Bureau of Fisheries* into *Fish and Wildlife Service* by Reorg. Plan No. III of 1940, effective June 30, 1940.

Biological Survey, National Established in the the Department of the Interior by Secretarial Order 3173 of Sept. 29, 1993. Renamed National Biological Service by Secretarial order in 1995.

Blind, Inc., American Printing House for the Established in 1858 as privately owned institution in Louisville, KY. Functions of the Secretary of the Treasury, except that relating to perpetual trust funds, transferred to *Federal Security Agency* by Reorg. Plan No. II of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Functions performed by *Department of Health*, *Education, and Welfare* transferred to the Department of Education.

Blind-made Products, Committee on Purchases of Established by act of June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1196). Renamed *Committee for Purchase of Products and* Services of the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped by act of June 23, 1971 (85 Stat. 77). Renamed Committee for Purchase from the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped by act of July 25, 1974 (88 Stat. 392). Renamed Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled by act of Oct. 29, 1992 (106 Stat. 4486).

Blind and Other Severely Handicapped, Committee for Purchase of Products and Services of the See Blind-made Products, Committee on Purchases of

Blockade and Supply Division Established by Department of State order of Aug. 27, 1943, in Office of Foreign Economic Coordination. Office abolished by departmental order of Nov. 6, 1943, pursuant to EO 9380 of Sept. 25, 1943, which established Foreign Economic Administration.

Board. See other part of title

Bond and Spirits Division Established as *Taxes and Penalties Unit*, as announced by Assistant to Attorney General in departmental circular of May 25, 1934, pursuant to EO 6639 of May 10, 1934. Abolished by administrative order of October 1942, and functions transferred to Tax, Claims, and Criminal Divisions, Department of Justice.

Bonneville Power Administration Established by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to act of Aug. 20, 1937 (50 Stat. 731). Transferred to the Department of Energy by act of Aug. 4, 1977 (91 Stat. 578).

Boston National Historic Sites Commission

Established by joint resolution of June 16, 1955 (69 Stat. 137). Terminated June 16, 1960, by act of Feb. 19, 1957 (71 Stat. 4).

Brazil-U.S. Defense Commission, Joint Established in May 1942 by agreement between the U.S. and Brazil. Terminated in September 1977 at direction of Brazilian Government.

Broadcast Bureau Merged with *Cable Television Bureau* to form Mass Media Bureau by Federal Communications Commission order, effective Nov. 30, 1982.

Broadcast Intelligence Service, Foreign See Broadcast Monitoring Service, Foreign

Broadcast Monitoring Service, Foreign Established in Federal Communications Commission by Presidential directive of Feb. 26, 1941. Renamed *Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service* by FCC order of July 28, 1942. Transferred to *Department of War* by Secretarial order of Dec. 30, 1945. Act of May 3, 1945 (59 Stat. 110), provided for liquidation 60 days after Japanese armistice. Transferred to *Central Intelligence Group* Aug. 5, 1946, and renamed *Foreign Broadcast Information Service*.

Budget, Bureau of the Established by act of June 10, 1921 (42 Stat. 20), in the Department of the Treasury under immediate direction of President. Transferred to Executive Office of the President by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Reorganized by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1970, effective July 1, 1970, and renamed Office of Management and Budget.

Buildings Administration, Public Established as part of *Federal Works Agency* by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Abolished by act of June 30, 1949 (63 Stat. 380), and functions transferred to General Services Administration.

Buildings Branch, Public Organized in Procurement Division, established in the Department of the Treasury by EO 6166 of June 10, 1933. Consolidated with Branch of Buildings Management, National Park Service, to form Public Buildings Administration, Federal Works Agency, under Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939.

Buildings Commission, Public Established by act of July 1, 1916 (39 Stat. 328). Abolished by EO 6166 of June 10, 1933, and functions transferred to *Office of National Parks, Buildings, and Reservations,* Department of the Interior. Functions transferred to *Public Buildings Administration, Federal Works Agency,* under Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939.

Buildings Management, Branch of Functions of National Park Service (except those relating to monuments and memorials) consolidated with Public Buildings Branch, Procurement Division, Department of the Treasury, to form Public Buildings Administration, Federal Works Agency, in accordance with Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939.

Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, Office of Public Established by act of Feb. 26, 1925 (43 Stat. 983), by consolidation of Office of Public Buildings and Grounds under Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, and Office of Superintendent of State, War, and Navy Department Buildings. Abolished by EO 6166 of June 10, 1933, and functions transferred to Office of National Parks, Buildings, and Reservations, Department of the Interior.

Bureau. See other part of title

Business, Cabinet Committee on Small Established by Presidential letter of May 31, 1956. Dissolved January 1961.

Business Administration, Domestic and International See Business and Defense Services Administration

Business Cooperation, Division of Established in *National Recovery Administration* by EO 7075 of June 15, 1935. Transferred to the Department of Commerce by EO 7252 of Dec. 21, 1935. By same order, functions of *Division* ordered terminated by Apr. 1, 1936. *Committee of Industrial Analysis* created by EO 7323 of Mar. 21, 1936, to complete work of *Division*.

Business and Defense Services Administration Established by the Secretary of Commerce Oct. 1, 1953, and operated under Department Organization Order 40–1. Abolished by Department Organization Order 40–1A of Sept. 15, 1970, and functions transferred to *Bureau of Domestic Commerce*. Functions transferred to *Domestic Commerce*. Functions transferred to *Domestic and International Business Administration*, effective Nov. 17, 1972. *Administration* terminated by Secretary's order of

Dec. 4, 1977, and functions assumed by *Industry* and *Trade Administration*.

Business Economics, Office of Established by the Secretary of Commerce Jan. 17, 1946. Renamed *Office of Economic Analysis* Dec. 1, 1953. Transferred to the *Administration of Social and Economic Statistics* along with Bureau of the Census and renamed Bureau of Economic Analysis on Jan. 1, 1972.

Business Operations, Bureau of International Established by the Secretary of Commerce Aug. 8, 1961, by Departmental Orders 173 and 174. Abolished by Departmental Order 182 of Feb. 1, 1963, which established *Bureau of International Commerce*. Functions transferred to *Domestic and International Business Administration*, effective Nov. 17, 1972.

Cable Television Bureau Merged with *Broadcast Bureau* by Federal Communications Commission order to form Mass Media Bureau, effective Nov. 30, 1982.

California Debris Commission Established by act of Mar. 1, 1893 (27 Stat. 507). Abolished by act of Nov. 17, 1986 (100 Stat. 4229), and functions transferred to the Secretary of the Interior.

Canal Zone Government Established by act of Aug. 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 561). Abolished by act of Sept. 27, 1979 (93 Stat. 454).

Capital Housing Authority, National Established by act of June 12, 1934 (48 Stat. 930). Made agency of District of Columbia government by act of Dec. 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 779), effective July 1, 1974.

Capital Park Commission, National Established by act of June 6, 1924 (43 Stat. 463). *National Capital Park and Planning Commission* named successor by act of Apr. 30, 1926 (44 Stat. 374). Functions transferred to National Capital Planning Commission by act of July 19, 1952 (66 Stat. 781).

Capital Park and Planning Commission, National See Capital Park Commission, National

Capital Regional Planning Council, National Established by act of July 19, 1952 (66 Stat. 785). Terminated by Reorg. Plan No. 5 of 1966, effective Sept. 8, 1966.

Capital Transportation Agency, National Established by act of July 14, 1960 (74 Stat 537). Authorized to establish rapid rail transit system by act of Sept. 8, 1965 (79 Stat. 663). Functions transferred to Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority by EO 11373 of Sept. 20, 1967.

Career Executive Board Established by EO 10758 of Mar. 4, 1958. Terminated July 1, 1959, and EO 10758 revoked by EO 10859 of Feb. 5, 1960.

Caribbean Organization Act of June 30, 1961 (75 Stat. 194), provided for acceptance by President of Agreement for the Establishment of the Caribbean Organization, signed at Washington, June 21, 1960. Article III of Agreement provided for termination of *Caribbean Commission*, authorized by Agreement signed Oct. 30, 1946, on first meeting of Caribbean

Council, governing body of *Organization*. Terminated, effective Dec. 31, 1965, by resolution adopted by Council.

Cemeteries and Memorials in Europe, National Supervision transferred from *Department of War* to American Battle Monuments Commission by EO 6614 of Feb. 26, 1934, which transfer was deferred to May 21, 1934, by EO 6690 of Apr. 25, 1934.

Cemeteries and Parks, National Department of War functions regarding National Cemeteries and Parks located in continental U.S. transferred to Office of National Parks, Buildings, and Reservations, Department of the Interior, by EO 6166 of June 10, 1933.

Cemetery System, National Established in the *Veterans' Administration* by act of June 18, 1973 (87 Stat. 75). Redesignated as the National Cemetery Administration by act of Nov. 11, 1998 (112 Stat. 3337).

Censorship, Office of Established by EO 8985 of Dec. 19, 1941. Terminated by EO 9631 of Sept. 28, 1945.

Censorship Policy Board Established by EO 8985 of Dec. 19, 1941. Terminated by EO 9631 of Sept. 28, 1945.

Census, Bureau of the See Census Office

Census Office Established temporarily within the the Department of the Interior in accordance with act of Mar. 3, 1899. Established as a permanent office by act of Mar. 6, 1902. Transferred from the Department of the Interior to *Department of Commerce and Labor* by act of Feb. 14, 1903. Remained in the Department of Commerce under provisions of Reorganization Plan No. 5 of May 24, 1950, effective May 24, 1950.

Center. See other part of title

Central. See other part of title

Chemistry and Soils, Bureau of See Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry, Bureau of

Chesapeake Bay Center for Environmental Studies Established in 1965 in Annapolis, MD, as part of Smithsonian Institution by Secretarial order. Merged with *Radiation Biology Laboratory* by Secretarial Order July 1, 1983, to form Smithsonian Environmental Research Center.

Child Development, Office of See Children's Bureau

Child Support Enforcement, Office of Established in the *Department of Health, Education, and Welfare* by act of Jan. 4, 1975 (88 Stat. 2351). Replaced by Family Support Administration.

Children's Bureau Established by act of Apr. 9, 1912 (37 Stat. 79). Placed in the Department of Labor by act of Mar. 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 737). Transferred, with exception of child labor functions, to *Social Security Administration, Federal Security Agency*, by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1946, effective July 16, 1946. Continued under *Administration* when *Agency* functions assumed by the *Department of*

Health, Education, and Welfare. Reassigned to Welfare Administration by Department reorganization of Jan. 28, 1963. Reassigned to Social and Rehabilitation Service by Department reorganization of Aug. 15, 1967. Reassigned to Office of Child Development by Department reoranization order of Sept. 17, 1969.

China, U.S. Court for Established by act of June 30, 1906 (34 Stat. 814). Transferred to the Department of Justice by EO 6166 of June 10, 1933, effective Mar. 2, 1934. Act of June 30, 1906, repealed effective Sept. 1, 1948 (62 Stat. 992).

Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission Established by act of Aug. 7, 1984 (98 Stat. 1257). Terminated pursuant to terms of act.

Civil defense. See Defense

Civil Rights, Commission on Established by act of Sept. 9, 1957 (71 Stat. 634). Terminated in 1983 and reestablished by act of Nov. 30, 1983 (97 Stat. 1301). Renamed United States Commission on Civil Rights by act of Nov. 2, 1994 (108 Stat. 4683).

Civil Service Commission, **U.S.** Established by act of Jan. 16, 1883 (22 Stat. 403). Redesignated as Merit Systems Protection Board and functions transferred to Board and Office of Personnel Management by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1978, effective Jan. 1, 1979.

Civil War Centennial Commission Established by act of Sept. 7, 1957 (71 Stat. 626). Terminated May 1, 1966, pursuant to terms of act.

Civilian Conservation Corps Established by act of June 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 319). Made part of *Federal Security Agency* by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Liquidation provided for by act of July 2, 1942 (56 Stat. 569), not later than June 30, 1943.

Civilian Health and Medical Program of the United States, Office of Established as field activity in the Department of Defense in 1974. Functions consolidated into the TRICARE Management Activity in November 1997 by Defense Reform Initiative.

Civilian Production Administration Established by EO 9638 of Oct. 4, 1945. Consolidated with other agencies to form *Office of Temporary Controls, Office for Emergency Management,* by EO 9809 of Dec. 12, 1946.

Civilian Service Awards Board, Distinguished Established by EO 10717 of June 27, 1957. Terminated by EO 12014 of Oct. 19, 1977, and functions transferred to *U.S. Civil Service Commission.*

Claims, U.S. Court of Established Feb. 25, 1855 (10 Stat. 612). Abolished by act of Apr. 2, 1982 (96 Stat. 26) and trial jurisdiction transferred to U.S. Claims Court and appellate functions merged with those of U.S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals to form U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. U.S. Claims Court renamed U.S. Court of Federal Claims by act of Oct. 29, 1992 (106 Stat. 4516).

Claims Commission of the United States, International Established in the Department of State by act of Mar. 10, 1950 (64 Stat. 12). Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1954, effective July 1, 1954, and functions transferred to Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States

Claims Settlement Commission of the United States, Foreign Established by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1954, effective July 1, 1954. Transferred to the Department of Justice by act of Mar. 14, 1980 (94 Stat. 96).

Clark Sesquicentennial Commission, George Rogers Established by Public Resolution 51 (45 Stat. 723). Expenditures ordered administered by the Department of the Interior by EO 6166 of June 10, 1933.

Classification Review Committee, Interagency Established by EO 11652 of Mar. 8, 1972. Abolished by EO 12065 of June 28, 1978.

Clemency Board, Presidential Established in Executive Office of the President by EO 11803 of Sept. 16, 1974. Final recommendations submitted to President Sept. 15, 1975, and *Board* terminated by EO 11878 of Sept. 10, 1975.

Coal Commission, National Bituminous Established under authority of act of Aug. 30, 1935 (49 Stat. 992). Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. II of 1939, effective July 1, 1939, and functions transferred to *Bituminous Coal Division*, Department of the Interior.

Coal Consumers' Counsel, Office of the Bituminous Established by act of Apr. 11, 1941 (55 Stat. 134), renewing provisions of act of Apr. 23, 1937 (50 Stat. 72) for 2 years to continue functions of *Consumers' Counsel Division*, Department of the Interior. Functions continued by acts of Apr. 24, 1943 (57 Stat. 68), and May 21, 1943 (57 Stat. 82). Terminated Aug. 24, 1943.

Coal Division, Bituminous Established July 1, 1939, by Secretary of the Interior Order 1394 of June 16, 1939, as amended by Order 1399, of July 5, 1939, pursuant to act of Apr. 3, 1939 (53 Stat. 562) and Reorg. Plan No. II of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Administered functions vested in *National Bituminous Coal Commission* by act of Apr. 23, 1937 (50 Stat. 72). Act extended to Aug. 24, 1943, on which date it expired.

Coal Labor Board, Bituminous Established by act of July 12, 1921 (42 Stat. 140). Abolished as result of U.S. Supreme Court decision, May 18, 1936, in case of *Carter v. Carter Coal Company et al.*

Coal Leasing Planning and Coordination, Office of Established Mar. 22, 1978, by Department of the Interior Manual Release 2075. Abolished Aug. 4, 1981, by Departmental Manual Release 2342.

Coal Mine Safety Board of Review, Federal Established by act of July 16, 1952 (66 Stat. 697). Inactive after Mar. 30, 1970, pursuant to act of Dec. 30, 1969 (83 Stat. 803).

Coal Mines Administration Established by the Secretary of the Interior July 1, 1943. Abolished by Secretary's Order 1977 of Aug. 16, 1944, as

amended by Order 1982 of Aug. 31, 1944, and functions assumed by *Solid Fuels Administration for War. Administration* reestablished in the Department of the Interior by EO 9728 of May 21, 1946. Terminated June 30, 1947, by act of Mar. 27, 1942 (56 Stat. 176).

Coal Research, Office of Established in the Department of the Interior by act of July 7, 1960 (74 Stat. 336). Functions transferred to *Energy Research and Development Administration* by act of Oct. 11, 1974 (88 Stat. 1237).

Coast and Geodetic Survey See Coast Survey

Coast Guard, U.S. Transferred from the Department of the Treasury to the Department of the Navy by EO 8929 of Nov. 1, 1941. Returned to the Department of the Treasury by EO 9666 of Dec. 28, 1945. Transferred to the Department of Transportation by act of Oct. 15, 1966 (80 Stat. 931).

Coast Survey Established by act of Feb. 10, 1807 (2 Stat. 413). Redesignated as *Coast and Geodetic Survey* by act of June 20, 1878 (20 Stat. 206). Transferred to *Environmental Science Services Administration* by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1965, effective July 13, 1965.

Codification Board Established by act of June 19, 1937 (50 Stat. 304). Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. II of 1939, effective July 1, 1939, and functions transferred to *Division of the Federal Register*.

Coinage, Joint Commission on the Established by act of July 23, 1965 (79 Stat. 258). Expired Jan. 4, 1975, pursuant to act of Oct. 6, 1972 (88 Stat. 776).

Collection of Fine Arts, National Established within Smithsonian Institution by act of Mar. 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51). Renamed National Museum of American Art in Smithsonian Institution by act of Oct. 13, 1980 (94 Stat. 1884).

Columbia Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, and the Blind Established by act of Feb. 16, 1857 (11 Stat. 161). Renamed Columbia Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb by act of Feb. 23, 1865 (13 Stat. 436). Renamed Columbia Institution for the Deaf by act of Mar. 4, 1911 (36 Stat. 1422). Renamed Gallaudet College by act of June 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 265). Functions of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare transferred to the Department of Education by act of Oct. 17, 1979 (93 Stat. 695). Renamed Gallaudet University by act of Aug. 4, 1986 (100 Stat. 781).

Commander in Chief, U.S. Fleet, and Chief of Naval Operations Duties of two positions prescribed by EO 8984 of Dec. 18, 1941. Combined under one officer by EO 9096 of Mar. 12, 1942.

Commerce, Bureau of Domestic $\ See$ Business and Defense Services Administration

Commerce, Bureau of Foreign Established by the Secretary of Commerce Oct. 12, 1953, by Reorg. Plan No. 5 of 1950, effective May 24, 1950. Abolished by department order of Aug. 7, 1961, and functions vested in *Bureau of International Programs* and *Bureau of International Business Operations*.

Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Established by act of Aug. 23, 1912 (37 Stat. 407). Functions reassigned to other offices of the Department of Commerce due to internal reorganizations.

Commerce, Bureau of International See Business Operations, Bureau of International

Commerce Service, Foreign Established in *Bureau* of *Foreign and Domestic Commerce,* Department of Commerce, by act of Mar. 3, 1927 (44 Stat. 1394). Transferred to the Department of State as part of Foreign Service by Reorg. Plan No. II of 1939, effective July 1, 1939.

Commercial Company, U.S. Established Mar. 27, 1942, as subsidiary of *Reconstruction Finance Corporation*. Transferred to *Office of Economic Warfare* by EO 9361 of July 15, 1943. *Office* consolidated into *Foreign Economic Administration* by EO 9380 of Sept. 25, 1943. Functions returned to *Corporation* by EO 9630 of Sept. 27, 1945, until June 30, 1948.

Commercial Policy, Executive Committee on Established by Presidential letter of Nov. 11, 1933, to Secretary of State. Abolished by EO 9461 of Aug. 7, 1944.

Commercial Services, Office of Foreign Established by the Secretary of Commerce Feb. 1, 1963, and operated under Department Organization Order 40– 4. Abolished Sept. 15, 1970, by Department Organization Order 40–2A and functions transferred to Bureau of International Commerce.

Commercial Standards Division Transferred with Division of Simplified Trade Practice from National Bureau of Standards to the Secretary of Commerce by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1946, effective July 16, 1946, to permit reassignment to Office of Domestic Commerce. Functions transferred to National Bureau of Standards by the Department of Commerce Order 90, June 7, 1963, pursuant to Reorg. Plan No. 5 of 1950, effective May 24, 1950.

Commission. See other part of title

Committee. See also other part of title

Committee Management Secretariat Established in Office of Management and Budget Jan. 5, 1973, by act of Oct. 6, 1972 (86 Stat. 772). Functions transferred to General Services Administrator by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1977, effective Apr. 1, 1978. Reassigned to *National Archives and Records Service* by GSA order of Feb. 22, 1979. Transferred in Archives to Office of the Federal Register by GSA order of Oct. 14, 1980. Transferred to Office of the Archivist of the United States by GSA order of Sept. 24, 1982. Reassigned to Office of May 18, 1984. Transferred to Office of Management Services, GSA, by GSA order of Apr. 7, 1986.

Commodities Corporation, Federal Surplus See Relief Corporation, Federal Surplus

Commodity Credit Corporation Organized by EO 6340 of Oct. 16, 1933, and managed in close affiliation with *Reconstruction Finance Corporation*.

Transferred to the Department of Agriculture by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939.

Commodity Exchange Administration See Grain Futures Administration

Commodity Exchange Authority See Grain Futures Administration

Commodity Exchange Commission Established by act of Sept. 21, 1922 (42 Stat. 998). Functions transferred to Commodity Futures Trading Commission by act of Oct. 23, 1974 (88 Stat. 1414).

Commodity Stabilization Service Established in the Department of Agriculture Nov. 2, 1953, by Secretary's Memorandum 1320, supp. 4. Renamed Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service by Secretary's Memorandum 1458 of June 14, 1961, effective June 5, 1961.

Communication Agency, International See Information Agency, U.S.

Communications Program, Joint Tactical

Combined with *Joint Interoperability of the Tactical Command and Control Systems Programs* to form Joint Tactical Command, Control, and Communications Agency in July 1984, pursuant to DOD Directive 5154.28.

Community Development Corporation Established in the Department of Housing and Urban Development by act of Dec. 31, 1970 (84 Stat. 1791). Renamed *New Community Development Corporation* by act of Aug. 22, 1974 (88 Stat. 725). Abolished Nov. 30, 1983, by act of Nov. 30, 1983 (97 Stat. 1238), and functions transferred to Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Community Development Corporation, New See Community Development Corporation

Community Facilities, Bureau of Established in 1945 by *Federal Works Administrator.* Transferred by act of June 30, 1949 (63 Stat. 380), to General Services Administration, functioning as *Community Facilities Service.* Certain functions transferred to various agencies, including the Department of the Interior, *Housing and Home Finance Agency*, and *Federal Security Agency* by Reorg. Plans Nos. 15, 16, and 17 of 1950, effective May 24, 1950.

Community Facilities Administration Established in *Housing and Home Finance Agency* by

Administrator's Organizational Order 1 of Dec. 23, 1954. Terminated by act of Sept. 9, 1965 (79 Stat. 667), and functions transferred to the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Community Organization, Committee on

Established in *Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services* Sept. 10, 1941. Functions transferred to *Federal Security Agency* by EO 9338 of Apr. 29, 1943.

Community Relations Service Established in the Department of Commerce by act of July 2, 1964 (78 Stat. 241). Transferred to the Department of Justice

by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1966, effective Apr. 22, 1966.

Community Service, Commission on National and Established by act of Nov. 16, 1990 (104 Stat. 3168). Abolished by act of Sept. 21, 1993, and functions vested in the Board of Directors or the Executive Director prior to Oct. 1, 1993, transferred to the Corporation for National and Community Service (107 Stat. 873, 888).

Community Services, Office of Established in the Department of Health and Human Services by act of Aug. 13, 1981 (95 Stat. 516). Replaced by Family Support Administration.

Community Services Administration Established by act of Jan. 4, 1975 (88 Stat. 2291) as successor to *Office of Economic Opportunity*. Abolished as independent agency through repeal of act of Aug. 20, 1964 (except titles VIII and X of such act) by act of Aug. 13, 1981 (95 Stat. 519).

Community Services Administration Functions concerning Legal Services Program transferred to Legal Services Corporation by act of July 25, 1974 (88 Stat. 389). Renamed *Public Services Administration* by *Health, Education, and Welfare* departmental notice of Nov. 3, 1976. Transferred to *Office of Human Development* by Secretary's reorganization of Mar. 8, 1977 (42 FR 13262).

Community War Services Established in *Office of the Administrator* under EO 9338 of Apr. 29, 1943, and *Federal Security Agency* order. Terminated Dec. 31, 1946, by act of July 26, 1946 (60 Stat. 695).

Conciliation Service, U.S. Established by act of Mar. 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 738). Functions transferred to Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, established by act of June 23, 1947 (61 Stat. 153).

Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe Renamed Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe by EO 13029, Dec. 3, 1996 (61 FR 64591).

Conservation and Renewable Energy Office Renamed Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Office by Assistant Secretary's memorandum of Mar.

3, 1993. **Consolidated Farm Service Agency** Established by act of Oct. 13, 1994 (108 Stat. 3214). Renamed Farm Service Agency (61 FR 1109), effective Jan. 16,

Constitution, Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Established by act of Sept. 29,

1983, as amended (97 Stat. 722). Terminated by act of Dec. 3, 1991 (105 Stat. 1232).

Constitution, transfer of functions See Statutes at Large and other matters

Construction, Collective Bargaining Committee in Established by EO 11849 of Apr. 1, 1975. Inactive since Jan. 7, 1976. Formally abolished by EO 12110 of Dec. 28, 1978.

Construction, Equipment and Repairs, Bureau of Established in the Department of the Navy by act of Aug. 31, 1842 (5 Stat. 579). Abolished by act of July

5, 1862 (12 Stat. 510), and functions distributed among Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, Bureau of Construction and Repair, and Bureau of Steam Engineering.

Construction Branch Established in the Department of the Treasury in 1853 and designated Bureau of Construction under control of Office of Supervising Architect by Sept. 30, 1855. Office incorporated into Public Buildings Branch, Procurement Division, by EO 6166 of June 10, 1933. Transferred to Federal Works Agency by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939, when Public Buildings Branch of Procurement Division, Bureau of Buildings Management, National Park Service, Department of the Interior—so far as latter concerned with operation of public buildings for other departments or agencies—and U.S. Housing Corporation consolidated with Public Buildings Administration, Federal Works Agency.

Construction Industry Stabilization Committee Established by EO 11588 of Mar. 29, 1971. Abolished by EO 11788 of June 18, 1974.

Construction and Repair, Bureau of Established by act of July 5, 1862 (12 Stat. 510), replacing *Bureau of Construction, Equipment and Repairs*. Abolished by act of June 20, 1940 (54 Stat. 492), and functions transferred to *Bureau of Ships*.

Consumer Advisory Council Established by EO 11136 of Jan. 3, 1964. *Office of Consumer Affairs* established in Executive Office of the President by EO 11583 of Feb. 24, 1971, and Council reestablished in *Office*.

Consumer Affairs, Office of Established by EO 11583 of Feb. 24, 1971. Transferred to the *Department of Health, Education, and Welfare* by EO 11702 of Jan. 25, 1973.

Consumer Affairs Staff, National Business Council for Established in the Department of Commerce by departmental organization order of Dec. 16, 1971. Terminated by departmental order of Dec. 6, 1973, due to lack of funding.

Consumer agencies Consumer agencies of National Emergency Council and National Recovery Administration reorganized and functions transferred, together with those of *Consumers'* Advisory Board, NRA, and Cabinet Committee on Price Policy, to Consumers' Division, NRA, by EO 7120 of July 30, 1935. Division transferred to the Department of Labor by EO 7252 of Dec. 21, 1935. Transferred to Division of Consumers' Counsel, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Department of Agriculture, by Secretary of Labor letter of Aug. 30, 1938, to the Secretary of Agriculture. Continued as Consumer Standards Project until June 30, 1941. Research on consumer standards continued by Consumer Standards Section, Consumers' Counsel Division, transferred to Agricultural Marketing Administration by administrative order of Feb. 28, 1942. Other project activities discontinued.

Consumer Cooperative Bank, National Established by act of Aug. 20, 1978 (92 Stat. 499). Removed from mixed-ownership, Government corporation status by acts of Sept. 13, 1982 (96 Stat. 1062) and Jan. 12, 1983 (96 Stat. 2478).

Consumer Interests, President's Committee on Established by EO 11136 of Jan. 3, 1964. Abolished by EO 11583 of Feb. 24, 1971.

Consumer and Marketing Service Established by the Secretary of Agriculture Feb. 2, 1965. Renamed Agricultural Marketing Service Apr 2, 1972, by Secretary's order and certain functions transferred to Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

Consumers' Counsel Established in *National Bituminous Coal Commission* by act of Aug. 30, 1935 (49 Stat. 993). Office abolished by Reorg. Plan No. II of 1939, effective July 1, 1939, and functions transferred to Office of Solicitor, Department of the Interior, to function as *Consumers' Counsel Division* under direction of the Secretary of the Interior. Functions transferred to *Office of the Bituminous Coal Consumers' Counsel* June 1941 by act of Apr. 11, 1941 (55 Stat. 134).

Consumers' Counsel Division See Consumers' Counsel

Consumers' Counsel, Division of Established by act of May 12, 1933 (48 Stat. 31). Transferred by order of the Secretary of Agriculture from *Agricultural Adjustment Administration* to supervision of *Director of Marketing*, effective Feb. 1, 1940. Transferred to *Agricultural Marketing Administration* by administrative order of Feb. 28, 1942.

Consumers' Problems, Adviser on See Consumer agencies

Contract Committee Government See Contract Compliance, Committee on Government

Contract Compliance, Committee on Government Established by EO 10308 of Dec. 3, 1951. Abolished by EO 10479 of Aug. 13, 1953, which established successor *Government Contract Committee*. Abolished by EO 10925 of Mar. 6, 1961, and records and property transferred to *President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity*.

Contract Settlement, Office of Established by act of July 1, 1944 (58 Stat. 651). Transferred to *Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion* by act of Oct. 3, 1944 (58 Stat. 785). Terminated by EO 9809 of Dec. 12, 1946, and Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1947, effective July 1, 1947, and functions transferred to the Department of the Treasury. Functions transferred to General Services Administration by act of June 30, 1949 (63 Stat. 380).

Contract Settlement Advisory Board Established by act of July 1, 1944 (58 Stat. 651). Transferred to the Department of the Treasury by EO 9809 of Dec. 12, 1946, and by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1947, effective July 1, 1947. Transferred to General Services Administration by act of June 30, 1949 (63 Stat. 380) and established as *Contract Review Board*. Renamed Board of Contract Appeals in 1961 by Administrator's order. Board established as independent entity within General Services Administration Feb. 27, 1979, pursuant to act of Nov. 1, 1978 (92 Stat. 2383).

APPENDIX B

771

Contract Settlement Appeal Board, Office of

Established by act of July 1, 1944 (58 Stat. 651). Transferred to the Department of the Treasury by EO 9809 of Dec. 12, 1946, and by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1947, effective July 1, 1947. Functions transferred to General Services Administration by act of June 30, 1949 (63 Stat. 380). Abolished by act of July 14, 1952 (66 Stat. 627).

Contract Termination Board, Joint Established Nov. 12, 1943, by *Director of War Mobilization*. Functions assumed by *Office of Contract Settlement*.

Contracts Division, Public Established in the Department of Labor to administer act of June 30, 1936 (49 Stat. 2036). Consolidated with Wage and Hour Division by Secretarial order of Aug. 21, 1942. Absorbed by Wage and Hour Division by Secretarial order of May 1971.

Cooperation Administration, International

Established by Department of State Delegation of Authority 85 of June 30, 1955, pursuant to EO 10610 of May 9, 1955. Abolished by act of Sept. 4, 1961 (75 Stat. 446), and functions redelegated to Agency for International Development pursuant to Presidential letter of Sept. 30, 1961, and EO 10973 of Nov. 3, 1961.

Cooperative State Research Service Established in the Department of Agriculture. Incorporated into Cooperative State, Research, Education, and Extension Service under Department of Agriculture reorganization in 1995.

Coordinating Service, Federal Office of Chief Coordinator created by Executive order promulgated in *Bureau* of the *Budget* Circular 15, July 27, 1921, and duties enlarged by other *Bureau* circulars. Abolished by EO 6166 of June 10, 1933. Contract form, Federal traffic, and surplus property functions transferred to *Procurement Division* by order of the Secretary of the Treasury, approved by President Oct. 9, 1933, issued pursuant to EO's 6166 of June 10, 1933, and 6224 of July 27, 1933.

Copyright Royalty Tribunal Established as an independent entity within the legislative branch by act of Oct. 19, 1976 (90 Stat. 2594). Abolished by act of Dec. 17, 1993 (107 Stat. 2304), and functions transferred to copyright arbitration royalty panels.

Copyrighted Works, National Commission on New Technological Uses of Established by act of Dec. 31, 1974 (88 Stat. 1873). Terminated Sept. 29, 1978, pursuant to terms of act.

Corporate Payments Abroad, Task Force on Questionable Established by Presidential memorandum of Mar. 31, 1976. Terminated Dec. 31, 1976, pursuant to terms of memorandum.

Corporation, Federal Facilities Established in the Department of the Treasury by EO 10539 of June 22, 1954. Placed under supervision of Director appointed by General Services Administrator by EO 10720 of July 11, 1957. Dissolved by act of Aug. 30, 1961 (75 Stat. 418), and functions transferred to Administrator of General Services.

Corregidor-Bataan Memorial Commission Established by act of Aug. 5, 1953 (67 Stat. 366). Terminated May 6, 1967, by act of Dec. 23, 1963 (77 Stat. 477).

Cost Accounting Standards Board Established by act of Aug. 15, 1970 (84 Stat. 796). Terminated Sept. 30, 1980, due to lack of funding. Reestablished by act of Nov. 17, 1988 (102 Stat. 4059).

Cost of Living Council Established by EO 11615 of Aug. 15, 1971. Abolished by EO 11788 of June 18, 1974.

Cotton Stabilization Corporation Organized June 1930 under laws of Delaware by *Federal Farm Board* pursuant to act of June 15, 1929 (46 Stat. 11). Certificate of dissolution filed with Corporation Commission of Delaware Dec. 27, 1934.

Council. See other part of title

Counter-. See other part of title

Courts Under act of Aug. 7, 1939 (53 Stat. 1223), and revised June 25, 1948 (62 Stat. 913), to provide for administration of U.S. courts, administrative jurisdiction over all continental and territorial courts transferred to Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, including U.S. courts of appeals and district courts, District Court for the Territory of Alaska, U.S. District Court for the District of the Canal Zone, District Court of Guam, District Court of the Virgin Islands, Court of Claims, Courts, Courts.

Credit Unions, Bureau of Federal See Credit Union System, Federal

Credit Union System, Federal Established by act of June 26, 1934 (48 Stat. 1216), to be administered by *Farm Credit Administration.* Transferred to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation by EO 9148 of Apr. 27, 1942, and Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1947, effective July 1, 1947. Functions transferred to *Bureau of Federal Credit Unions, Federal Security Agency,* established by act of June 29, 1948 (62 Stat. 1091). Functions transferred to the *Department of Health, Education, and Welfare* by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1953, effective Apr. 11, 1953. Functions transferred to National Credit Union Administration by act of Mar. 10, 1970 (84 Stat. 49).

Crime, National Council on Organized Established by EO 11534 of June 4, 1970. Terminated by EO 12110 of Dec. 28, 1978.

Critical Materials Council, National Established within Executive Office of the President by act of July 31, 1984 (98 Stat. 1250). *Office* abolished in September 1993 due to lack of funding and functions transferred to the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

Crop Production Loan Office Authorized by Presidential letters of July 26, 1918, and July 26, 1919, to the Secretary of Agriculture. Further authorized by act of Mar. 3, 1921 (41 Stat. 1347). Transferred to Farm Credit Administration by EO 6084 of Mar. 27, 1933.

Cultural Center, National Established in Smithsonian Institution by act of Sept. 2, 1958 (72

Stat. 1698). Renamed John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts by act of Jan. 23, 1964 (78 Stat. 4).

Customs, Bureau of Functions relating to award of numbers to undocumented vessels, vested in *Collectors of Customs,* transferred to Commandant of Coast Guard by EO 9083 of Feb. 27, 1942. Transfer made permanent by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1946, effective July 16, 1946. Redesignated U.S. Customs Service by the Department of the Treasury Order 165–23 of Apr. 4, 1973.

Customs Court, U.S. Formerly established as Board of General Appraisers by act of June 10, 1890 (26 Stat. 136). Renamed *U.S. Customs Court* by act of May 26, 1926 (44 Stat. 669). Renamed U.S. Court of International Trade by act of Oct. 10, 1980 (94 Stat. 1727).

Customs and Patent Appeals, U.S. Court of

Established by act of Mar. 2, 1929 (45 Stat. 1475). Abolished by act of Apr. 2, 1982 (96 Stat. 28) and functions merged with appellate functions of *U.S. Court of Claims* to form U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit.

Dairy Industry, Bureau of Bureau of Dairying established in the Department of Agriculture by act of May 29, 1924 (43 Stat. 243). Bureau of Dairy Industry designation first appeared in act of May 11, 1926 (44 Stat. 499). Functions transferred to Agricultural Research Service by Secretary's Memorandum 1320, supp. 4, of Nov. 2, 1953.

Defense, Advisory Commission to the Council of National See Defense, Council of National

Defense, Council of National Established by act of Aug. 29, 1916 (39 Stat. 649). Advisory Commission—composed of Advisers on Industrial Production, Industrial Materials, Employment, Farm Products, Price Stabilization, Transportation, and Consumer Protection—established by Council pursuant to act and approved by President May 29, 1940. Commission decentralized by merging divisions with newly created national defense units. Agencies evolved from Commission, except Office of Agricultural War Relations and Office of Price Administration, made units of Office for Emergency Management. Council inactive.

Defense, Office of Civilian Established in Office for Emergency Management by EO 8757 of May 20, 1941. Terminated by EO 9562 of June 4, 1945.

Defense Administration, Federal Civil Established in Office for Emergency Management by EO 10186 of Dec. 1, 1950; subsequently established as independent agency by act of Jan. 12, 1951 (64 Stat. 1245). Functions transferred to Office of Defense and Civilian Mobilization by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1958, effective July 1, 1958.

Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency

Established as a separate agency of the Department of Defense by DOD Directive 5105.41 dated July 25, 1978. Renamed *Advanced Research Projects Agency* by order of the Secretary of Defense dated July 13, 1993. Reestablished by P.L. 104–106, Feb. 10, 1996 (110 Stat. 406). Defense Advisory Council, Civil Established by act of Jan. 12, 1951 (64 Stat. 1245). Transferred to *Office of Defense and Civilian Mobilization* by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1958, effective July 1, 1958.

Defense Aid Reports, Division of Established in Office for Emergency Management by EO 8751 of May 2, 1941. Abolished by EO 8926 of Oct. 28, 1941, which created Office of Lend-Lease Administration.

Defense Air Transportation Administration

Established Nov. 12, 1951, by Department of Commerce Order 137. Abolished by Amendment 3 of Sept. 13, 1962, to Department Order 128 (revised) and functions transferred to *Office of the Under Secretary of Commerce for Transportation.*

Defense Atomic Support Agency Renamed Defense Nuclear Agency by General Order No. 1 of July 1, 1971.

Defense Audiovisual Agency Established by DOD Directive 5040.1 of June 12, 1979. Abolished by Secretary's memorandum of Apr. 19, 1985, and functions assigned to the military departments.

Defense Audit Service Established by DOD Directive of Oct. 14, 1976. Abolished by Deputy Secretary's memorandum of Nov. 2, 1982, and functions transferred to Office of the Inspector General.

Defense Civil Preparedness Agency Functions transferred from the Department of Defense to the Federal Emergency Management Agency by EO 12148 of July 20, 1979.

Defense and Civilian Mobilization Board Established by EO 10773 of July 1, 1938. Redesignated *Civil and Defense Mobilization Board* by act of Aug. 26, 1958 (72 Stat. 861). Abolished by *Office of Emergency Preparedness* Circular 1200.1 of Oct. 31, 1962.

Defense Communications Agency Established by direction of the Secretary of Defense on May 12, 1960. Renamed Defense Information Systems Agency by DOD Directive 5105.19 dated June 25, 1991.

Defense Communications Board Established by EO 8546 of Sept. 24, 1940. Renamed *Board of War Communications* by EO 9183 of June 15, 1942. Abolished by EO 9831 of Feb. 24, 1947, and property transferred to Federal Communications Commission.

Defense Coordinating Board, Civil Established by EO 10611 of May 11, 1955. EO 10611 revoked by EO 10773 of July 1, 1958.

Defense Electric Power Administration Established by Order 2605 of Dec. 4, 1950 of the Secretary of the Interior. Abolished June 30, 1953, by Secretary's Order 2721 of May 7, 1953. Reestablished by Departmental Manual Release No. 253 of Aug. 6, 1959. Terminated by Departmental Manual Release No. 1050 of Jan. 10, 1977.

Defense Fisheries Administration Established by Order 2605 of Dec. 4, 1950 of the Secretary of the

Interior. Abolished June 30, 1953, by Secretary's Order 2722 of May 13, 1953.

Defense Health and Welfare Services, Office of Established by EO 8890 of Sept. 3, 1941. Terminated by EO 9338 of Apr. 29, 1943, and functions transferred to *Federal Security Agency*.

Defense Homes Corporation Incorporated pursuant to President's letter to the Secretary of the Treasury of Oct. 18, 1940. Transferred to *Federal Public Housing Authority* by EO 9070 of Feb. 24, 1942.

Defense Housing Coordination, Division of Established in Office for Emergency Management by EO 8632 of Jan. 11, 1941. Functions transferred to National Housing Agency by EO 9070 of Feb. 24, 1942.

Defense Housing Coordinator Office established July 21, 1940, by Advisory Commission to Council of National Defense. Functions transferred to Division of Defense Housing Coordination, Office for Emergency Management, by EO 8632 of Jan. 11, 1941.

Defense Housing Division, Mutual Ownership

Established by Administrator of *Federal Works* Agency under provisions of act of June 28, 1941 (55 Stat. 361). Functions transferred to *Federal Public Housing Authority, National Housing Agency,* by EO 9070 of Feb. 24, 1942.

Defense Investigative Service Established by the Secretary of Defense Jan. 1, 1972. Renamed Defense Security Service in November 1997 by Defense Reform Initiative.

Defense Manpower Administration Established by the Secretary of Labor by General Order 48, pursuant to EO 10161 of Sept. 9, 1950, and Reorg. Plan No. 6 of 1950, effective May 24, 1950. General Order 48 revoked by General Order 63 of Aug. 25, 1953, which established *Office of Manpower Administration* in Department.

Defense Mapping Agency Established as a the Department of Defense agency in 1972. Functions transferred to the National Imagery and Mapping Agency by P.L. 104–201, Sept. 23, 1996 (110 Stat. 2677).

Defense Materials Procurement Agency Established by EO 10281 of Aug. 28, 1951. Abolished by EO 10480 of Aug. 14, 1953, and functions transferred to General Services Administration.

Defense Materials Service See Emergency Procurement Service

Defense Mediation Board, National Established by EO 8716 of Mar. 19, 1941. Terminated on creation of National War Labor Board, Office for Emergency Management by EO 9017 of Jan. 12, 1942. Transferred to the Department of Labor by EO 9617 of Sept. 19, 1945. Board terminated by EO 9672 of Dec. 31, 1945, which established National Wage Stabilization Board in the Department of Labor. Terminated by EO 9809 of Dec. 12, 1946, and functions transferred to the Secretary of Labor and the Department of the Treasury, effective Feb. 24, 1947.

Defense Medical Programs Activity Functions consolidated into the TRICARE Management Activity in November 1997 by Defense Reform Initiative.

Defense Minerals Administration Established by Order 2605 of Dec. 4, 1950 of the Secretary of the Interior. Functions assigned to *Defense Materials Procurement Agency*. Functions of exploration for critical and strategic minerals redelegated to the Secretary of the Interior and administered by *Defense Minerals Exploration Administration* by Secretary's Order 2726 of June 30, 1953. Termination of program announced by Secretary June 6, 1958. Certain activities continued in *Office of Minerals Exploration*, Department of the Interior.

Defense Minerals Exploration Administration See Defense Minerals Administration

Defense Mobilization, Office of Established in Executive Office of the President by EO 10193 of Dec. 16, 1950. Superseded by Office of Defense Mobilization established by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1953, effective June 12, 1953, which assumed functions of former Office, National Security Resources Board, and critical materials stockpiling functions of Army, Navy, Air Force, and Interior Secretaries and of Army and Navy Munitions Board. Consolidated with Federal Civil Defense Administration into Office of Defense and Civilian Mobilization by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1958, effective July 1, 1958, and offices of Director and Deputy Director terminated.

Defense Mobilization Board Established by EO 10200 of Jan. 3, 1951, and restated in EO 10480 of Aug. 14, 1953. Terminated by EO 10773 of July 1, 1958.

Defense Nuclear Agency Established in 1971. Renamed *Defense Special Weapons Agency* by DOD Directive 5105.31 of June 14, 1995.

Defense Plant Corporation Established by act of June 25, 1940 (54 Stat. 572). Transferred from *Federal Loan Agency* to the Department of Commerce by EO 9071 of Feb. 24, 1942. Returned to *Federal Loan Agency* pursuant to act of Feb. 24, 1945 (59 Stat. 5). Dissolved by act of June 30, 1945 (59 Stat. 310), and functions transferred to *Reconstruction Finance Corporation*.

Defense Plants Administration, Small Established by act of July 31, 1951 (65 Stat. 131). Terminated July 31, 1953, by act of June 30, 1953 (67 Stat. 131). Functions relating to liquidation transferred to Small Business Administration by EO 10504 of Dec. 1, 1953.

Defense Production Administration Established by EO 10200 of Jan. 3, 1951. Terminated by EO 10433 of Feb. 4, 1953, and functions transferred to *Office of Defense Mobilization*.

Defense Property Disposal Service Renamed Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service by Defense Logistics Agency General Order 10–85, effective July 1, 1985. Defense Prisoner of War/Missing in Action Office Established by DOD Directive 5110.10, July 16, 1993. Renamed Defense Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Office by Secretary of Defense memorandum of May 30, 1996.

Defense Public Works Division Established in Public Works Administration. Transferred to Office of Federal Works Administrator by administrative order of July 16, 1941. Abolished by administrative order of Mar. 6, 1942, and functions transferred to Office of Chief Engineer, Federal Works Agency.

Defense Purchases, Office for the Coordination of National Established by order of *Council of National Defense*, approved June 27, 1940. Order revoked Jan. 7, 1941, and records transferred to Executive Office of the President.

Defense Research Committee, National Established June 27, 1940, by order of *Council of National Defense*. Abolished by order of *Council* June 28, 1941, and reestablished in *Office of Scientific Research and Development* by EO 8807 of June 28, 1941. *Office* terminated by EO 9913 of Dec. 26, 1947, and property and records transferred to *National Military Establishment*.

Defense Resources Committee Established by Administrative Order 1496 of June 15, 1940. Replaced by *War Resources Council* by Administrative Order 1636 of Jan. 14, 1942. Inactive.

Defense Security Assistance Agency Established on Sept. 1, 1971. Renamed the Defense Security Cooperation Agency by DOD Directive 5105.38.

Defense Solid Fuels Administration Established by Order 2605 of Dec. 4, 1950 of the Secretary of the Interior. Abolished June 29, 1954, by Secretary's Order 2764.

Defense Special Weapons Agency Established by General Order No. 1 of July 1, 1971. Functions transferred to the Defense Threat Reduction Agency by DOD Directive 5105.62 of Sept. 30, 1998.

Defense Stockpile Manager, National Established by act of Nov. 14, 1986 (100 Stat. 4067). Functions transferred from the Administrator of General Services to the Secretary of Defense by EO 12626 of Feb. 25, 1988.

Defense Supplies Corporation Established under act of June 25, 1940 (54 Stat. 572). Transferred from *Federal Loan Agency* to the Department of Commerce by EO 9071 of Feb. 24, 1942. Returned to *Federal Loan Agency* by act of Feb. 24, 1945 (59 Stat. 5). Dissolved by act of June 30, 1945 (59 Stat. 310), and functions transferred to *Reconstruction Finance Corporation*.

Defense Supply Agency Renamed Defense Logistics Agency by DOD Directive 5105.22 of Jan. 22, 1977.

Defense Supply Management Agency Established in the Department of Defense by act of July 1, 1952 (66 Stat. 318). Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 6 of 1953, effective June 30, 1953, and functions transferred to the Secretary of Defense. Defense Technology Security Administration Established on May 10, 1985. Functions transferred

to the Defense Threat Reduction Agency by DOD Directive 5105.62 of Sept. 30, 1998.

Defense Transport Administration Established Oct. 4, 1950, by order of Commissioner of Interstate Commerce Commission in charge of Bureau of Service, pursuant to EO 10161 of Sept. 9, 1950. Terminated by DTA Commissioner's order, effective July 1, 1955, and functions transferred to Bureau of Safety and Service, Interstate Commerce Commission.

Defense Transportation, Office of Established in Office for Emergency Management by EO 8989 of Dec. 18, 1941. Terminated by EO 10065 of July 6, 1949.

Director. See other part of title

Disarmament Administration, U.S. Established in the Department of State. Functions transferred to *U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency* by act of Sept. 26, 1961 (75 Stat. 638).

Disarmament Problems, President's Special Committee on Established by President Aug. 5, 1955. Dissolved in February 1958.

Disaster Assistance Administration, Federal Functions transferred from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to the Federal Emergency Management Agency by EO 12148 of July 20, 1979.

Disaster Loan Corporation Grouped with other agencies to form *Federal Loan Agency* by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Transferred to the Department of Commerce by EO 9071 of Feb. 24, 1942. Returned to *Federal Loan Agency* by act of Feb. 24, 1945 (59 Stat. 5). Dissolved by act of June 30, 1945 (59 Stat. 310), and functions transferred to *Reconstruction Finance Corporation*.

Disease Control, Center for Established within the Public Health Service by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare on July 1, 1973. Renamed Centers for Disease Control by Health and Human Services Secretary's notice of Oct. 1, 1980 (45 FR 67772). Renamed Centers for Disease Control and Prevention by act of Oct. 27, 1992 (106 Stat. 3504).

Displaced Persons Commission Established by act of June 25, 1948 (62 Stat. 1009). Terminated Aug. 31, 1952, pursuant to terms of act.

District of Columbia Established by acts of July 16, 1790 (1 Stat. 130), and Mar. 3, 1791. Corporations of Washington and Georgetown and levy court of Washington County abolished in favor of territorial form of government in 1871. Permanent commission government established July 1, 1878. District Government created as municipal corporation by act of June 11, 1878 (20 Stat. 102). Treated as branch of U.S. Government by various statutory enactments of Congress. District Government altered by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1967, effective Nov. 3, 1967. Charter for local government in District of Columbia provided by act of Dec. 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 774).

District of Columbia, Highway Commission of the Established by act of Mar. 2, 1893 (27 Stat 532). National Capital Park and Planning Commission named successor by act of Apr. 30, 1926 (44 Stat. 374). Functions transferred to National Capital Planning Commission by act of July 19, 1952 (66 Stat. 781).

District of Columbia, Reform-School of the Established by act of May 3, 1876 (19 Stat. 49). Renamed National Training School for Boys by act of May 27, 1908 (35 Stat. 380). Transferred to the Department of Justice by Reorg. Plan No. II of 1939, effective July 1, 1939, to be administered by Director of Bureau of Prisons.

District of Columbia Auditorium Commission Established by act of July 1, 1955 (69 Stat. 243).

Final report submitted to Congress Jan. 31, 1957, pursuant to act of Apr. 27, 1956 (70 Stat. 115).

District of Columbia Redevelopment Land Agency Established by act of Aug. 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 790). Agency established as instrumentality of District Government by act of Dec. 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 774), effective July 1, 1974.

District of Columbia-Virginia Boundary Commission Established by act of Mar. 21, 1934 (48 Stat. 453). Terminated Dec. 1, 1935, to which date it had been extended by Public Resolution 9 (49 Stat. 67).

Division. See other part of title

Domestic Council Established in Executive Office of the President by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1970, effective July 1, 1970. Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1977, effective Mar. 26, 1978, and functions transferred to President and staff designated as *Domestic Policy Staff.* Pursuant to EO 12045 of Mar. 27, 1978, *Staff* assisted President in performance of transferred functions. Renamed Office of Policy Development in 1981. Abolished in February 1992 by President's reorganizational statement, effective May 1992.

Domestic Policy Staff See Domestic Council

Dominican Customs Receivership Transferred from *Division of Territories and Island Possessions,* Department of the Interior, to the Department of State by Reorg. Plan No. IV of 1940, effective June 30, 1940.

Drug Abuse, National Institute on Established within the National Institute of Mental Health, *Department of Health, Education, and Welfare* by act of Mar. 21, 1972 (86 Stat. 85). Removed from within the National Institute of Mental Health and made an entity within the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration by act of May 14, 1974 (88 Stat. 136). Functions transferred to the Department of Health and Human Services by act of Oct. 17, 1979 (93 Stat. 695). (*See also* act of Oct. 27, 1986; 100 Stat. 3207–106.) Abolished by act of July 10, 1992 (106 Stat. 361).

Drug Abuse, President's Advisory Commission on Narcotic and Established by EO 11076 of Jan. 15, 1963. Terminated November 1963 under terms of order. Drug Abuse Control, Bureau of Established in Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, to carry out functions of act of July 15, 1965 (79 Stat. 226). Functions transferred to *Bureau of Narcolics and Dangerous Drugs*, Department of Justice, by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1968, effective Apr. 8, 1968. Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1973, effective July 1, 1973, and functions transferred to Drug Enforcement Administration.

Drug Abuse Law Enforcement, Office of

Established by EO 11641 of Jan. 28, 1972. Terminated by EO 11727 of July 6, 1973, and functions transferred to Drug Enforcement Administration.

Drug Abuse Policy, Office of Established in Executive Office of the President by act of Mar. 19, 1976 (90 Stat. 242). Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1977, effective Mar. 26, 1978, and functions transferred to President.

Drug Abuse Prevention, Special Action Office for Established by EO 11599 of June 17, 1971, and act of Mar. 21, 1972 (86 Stat. 65). Terminated June 30, 1975, pursuant to terms of act.

Drug Abuse Prevention, Treatment, and Rehabilitation, Cabinet Committee on Established Apr. 27, 1976, by Presidential announcement. Terminated by Presidential memorandum of Mar. 14, 1977.

Drug Law Enforcement, Cabinet Committee for Established Apr. 27, 1976, pursuant to Presidential message to Congress of Apr. 27, 1976. Abolished by Presidential memorandum of Mar. 14, 1977.

Drugs, Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous See Drug Abuse Control, Bureau of

Drugs and Biologics, National Center for Renamed *Center for Drugs and Biologics* by Food and Drug Administration notice of Mar. 9, 1984 (49 FR 10166). Reestablished as Center for Drug Evaluation and Research and Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research by Secretary's notice of Oct. 6, 1987 (52 FR 38275).

Drunk Driving, Presidential Commission on

Established by EO 12358 of Apr. 14, 1982. Terminated Dec. 31, 1983, by EO 12415 of Apr. 5, 1983.

Dryden Research Center, Hugh L. Formerly separate field installation of National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Made component of Ames Research Center by NASA Management Instruction 1107.5A of Sept. 3, 1981.

Economic Administration, Foreign Established in Office for Emergency Management by EO 9380 of Sept. 25, 1943. Functions of Office of Lend-Lease Administration, Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation Operations, Office of Economic Warfare (together with U.S. Commercial Company, Rubber Development Corporation, Petroleum Reserves Corporation, and Export-Import Bank of Washington and functions transferred thereto by EO 9361 of July 15, 1943), and foreign economic operations of Office of Foreign Economic

Coordination transferred to *Administration*. Foreign procurement activities of *War Food Administration* and Commodity Credit Corporation transferred by EO 9385 of Oct. 6, 1943. Terminated by EO 9630 of Sept. 27, 1945, and functions redistributed to the Departments of State, Commerce, and Agriculture and the *Reconstruction Finance Corporation*.

Economic Analysis, Office of See Business Economics, Office of

Economic Cooperation Administration Established by act of Apr. 3, 1948 (62 Stat. 138). Abolished by act of Oct. 10, 1951 (65 Stat. 373), and functions transferred to *Mutual Security Agency* pursuant to EO 10300 of Nov. 1, 1951.

Economic Coordination, Office of Foreign See Board of Economic Operations

Economic Defense Board Established by EO 8839 of July 30, 1941. Renamed Board of Economic Warfare by EO 8982 of Dec. 17, 1941. Board terminated by EO 9361 of July 15, 1943, and Office of Economic Warfare established in Office for Emergency Management. Office of Economic Warfare consolidated with Foreign Economic Administration by EO 9380 of Sept. 25, 1943.

Economic Development, Office of Regional

Established by the Secretary of Commerce Jan. 6, 1966, pursuant to act of Aug. 26, 1965 (79 Stat. 552). Abolished by Department Order 5A, Dec. 22, 1966, and functions vested in Economic Development Administration.

Economic Development Service, Foreign

Established by order of the Secretary of Agriculture Nov. 8, 1969. Abolished by order of Secretary Feb. 6, 1972, and functions transferred to Economic Research Service.

Economic Growth and Stability, Advisory Board on Established by Presidential letter to Congress of June 1, 1953. Superseded by National Advisory Board on Economic Policy by Presidential direction Mar. 12, 1961. Cabinet Committee on Economic Growth established by President Aug. 21, 1962, to succeed Board.

Economic Management Support Center Established by Secretary of Agriculture Memorandum 1836 of Jan. 9, 1974. Consolidated with other Department units into *Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service* by Secretary's Memorandum 1927, effective Dec. 23, 1977.

Economic Operations, Board of Established by Department of State order of Oct. 7, 1941. Abolished by departmental order of June 24, 1943, and functions transferred to *Office of Foreign Economic Coordination* established by same order. *Office* abolished by departmental order of Nov. 6, 1943, pursuant to EO 9380 of Sept. 25, 1943.

Economic Opportunity, Office of Established in Executive Office of the President by act of Aug. 20, 1964 (78 Stat. 508). All OEO programs except three transferred by administrative action to the Departments of *Health, Education, and Welfare,* Labor, and Housing and Urban Development July 6, 1973. Community Action, Economic Development, and Legal Services Programs transferred to Community Services Administration by act of Jan. 4, 1975 (88 Stat. 2310).

Economic Policy, Council on Established by Presidential memorandum of Feb. 2, 1973. Functions absorbed by *Economic Policy Board* Sept. 30, 1974.

Economic Policy, Council on Foreign Established Dec. 22, 1954, by Presidential letter of Dec. 11, 1954. Abolished by President Mar. 12, 1961, and functions transferred to Secretary of State.

Economic Policy, Council on International Established in Executive Office of the President by Presidential memorandum of January 1971. Reestablished by act of Aug. 29, 1972 (86 Stat. 646). Terminated Sept. 30, 1977, on expiration of statutory authority.

Economic Policy, National Advisory Board on See Economic Growth and Stability, Advisory Board on

Economic Policy Board, President's Established by EO 11808 of Sept. 30, 1974. Terminated by EO 11975 of Mar. 7, 1977.

Economic Research Service Established by Secretary of Agriculture Memorandum 1446, supp. 1, of Apr. 3, 1961. Consolidated with other Department of Agriculture units into *Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service* by Secretary's Memorandum 1927, effective Dec. 23, 1977. Redesignated as Economic Research Service by Secretarial order of Oct. 1, 1981.

Economic Security, Advisory Council on

Established by EO 6757 of June 29, 1934. Terminated on approval of act of Aug. 14, 1935 (49 Stat. 620) Aug. 14, 1935.

Economic Security, Committee on Established by EO 6757 of June 29, 1934. Terminated as formal agency in April 1936, as provided in act, but continued informally for some time thereafter.

Economic Stabilization, Office of Established in Office for Emergency Management by EO 9250 of Oct. 3, 1942. Terminated by EO 9620 of Sept. 20, 1945, and functions transferred to Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion. Reestablished in Office for Emergency Management by EO 9699 of Feb. 21, 1946. Transferred by EO 9762 of July 25, 1946, to Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion. Consolidated with other agencies to form Office of Temporary Controls by EO 9809 of Dec. 12, 1946.

Economic Stabilization Agency Established by EO 10161 of Sept. 9, 1950, and EO 10276 of July 31, 1951. Terminated, except for liquidation purposes, by EO 10434 of Feb. 6, 1953. Liquidation completed Oct. 31, 1953, pursuant to EO 10480 of Aug. 14, 1953.

Economic Stabilization Board Established by EO 9250 of Oct. 3, 1942. Transferred to Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion by EO 9620 of Sept. 20, 1945. Returned to Office of Economic Stabilization on reestablishment by EO 9699 of Feb. 21, 1946. Board returned to Office of War *Mobilization and Reconversion* by EO 9762 of July 25, 1946. Functions terminated by EO 9809 of Dec. 12, 1946.

Economic Warfare, Board of See Economic Defense Board

Economic Warfare, Office of See Economic Defense Board

Economics, Bureau of Industrial Established by the Secretary of Commerce Jan. 2, 1980, in conjunction with Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1979, effective Oct. 1, 1980, and operated under Department Organization Order 35–5B. Abolished at bureau level by Secretarial order, effective Jan. 22, 1984 (49 FR 4538). Industry-related functions realigned and transferred from Under Secretary for Economic Affairs to Under Secretary for International Trade. Under Secretary for Economic Affairs retained units to support domestic macroeconomic policy functions.

Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service Renamed *Economics and Statistics Service* by Secretary of Agriculture Memorandum 2025 of Sept. 17, 1980. Redesignated as Economic Research Service and *Statistical Reporting Service* by Secretarial order of Oct. 1, 1981.

Economy Board, Joint Placed under direction of President by military order of July 5, 1939. Abolished Sept. 1, 1947, by joint letter of Aug. 20, 1947, from Secretaries of *War* and Navy to President.

Education, Federal Board for Vocational Established by act of Feb. 23, 1917 (39 Stat. 929). Functions transferred to the Department of the Interior by EO 6166 of June 10, 1933. Functions assigned to *Commissioner of Education* Oct. 10, 1933. *Office of Education* transferred from the Department of the Interior to the *Federal Security Agency* by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. *Board* abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1946, effective July 16, 1946.

Education, National Institute of Established by act of June 23, 1972 (86 Stat. 327). Transferred to Office of Educational Research and Improvement, Department of Education, by act of Oct. 17, 1979 (93 Stat. 678), effective May 4, 1980.

Education, Office of Established as independent agency by act of Mar. 2, 1867 (14 Stat. 434). Transferred to the Department of the Interior by act of July 20, 1868 (15 Stat. 106). Transferred to Federal Security Agency by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Functions of Federal Security Administrator administered by Office of Education relating to student loans and defenserelated education transferred to War Manpower Commission by EO 9247 of Sept. 17, 1942.

Education, Office of Bilingual Abolished by act of Oct. 17, 1979 (93 Stat. 675), and functions transferred to Office of Bilingual Education and Minority Languages Affairs, Department of Education.

Education Beyond the High School, President's Committee on Established by act of July 26, 1956 (70 Stat. 676). Terminated Dec. 31, 1957. Certain activities continued by *Bureau of Higher Education, Office of Education.*

Education Division Established in the *Department* of *Health, Education, and Welfare* by act of June 23, 1972 (86 Stat. 327). Functions transferred to the Department of Education by act of Oct. 17, 1979 (93 Stat. 677).

Education Statistics, National Center for

Established in the Office of the Assistant Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, by act of Aug. 21, 1974 (88 Stat. 556). Transferred to the Office of Educational Research and Improvement, Department of Education, by act of Oct. 17, 1979 (93 Stat. 678), effective May 4, 1980. Renamed *Center for Education Statistics* by act of Oct. 17, 1986 (100 Stat. 1579). Renamed National Center for Education Statistics by act of Apr. 28, 1988 (102 Stat. 331).

Educational and Cultural Affairs, Bureau of

Established by Secretary of State in 1960. Terminated by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1977, effective July 1, 1978, and functions transferred to *International Communication Agency*, effective Apr. 1, 1978.

Educational and Cultural Affairs, Interagency Council on International Established Jan. 20, 1964, by Foreign Affairs Manual Circular, under authority of act of Sept. 21, 1961 (75 Stat. 527). Terminated Oct. 1973 following creation of Subcommittee on International Exchanges by National Security Council directive.

Educational Exchange, U.S. Advisory Commission on Established by act of Jan. 27, 1948 (62 Stat. 10). Abolished by act of Sept. 21, 1961 (75 Stat. 538), and superseded by U.S. Advisory Commission on International Educational and Cultural Affairs.

Efficiency, Bureau of Organized under act of Feb. 28, 1916 (39 Stat. 15). Abolished by act of Mar. 3, 1933 (47 Stat. 1519), and records transferred to *Bureau of the Budget*.

Elderly, Committee on Mental Health and Illness of the Established by act of July 29, 1975 (89 Stat. 347). Terminated Sept. 30, 1977.

Electoral votes for President and Vice President, transfer of functions See State, Department of

Electric Home and Farm Authority Incorporated Aug. 1, 1935, under laws of District of Columbia. Designated as U.S. agency by EO 7139 of Aug. 12, 1935. Continued by act of June 10, 1941 (55 Stat. 248). Grouped with other agencies in *Federal Loan Agency* by Reorg. Plan. No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Functions transferred to the Department of Commerce by EO 9071 of Feb. 24, 1942. Terminated by EO 9256 of Oct. 13, 1942.

Electric Home and Farm Authority, Inc. Organized Jan. 17, 1934, under laws of State of Delaware by EO 6514 of Dec. 19, 1933. Dissolved Aug. 1, 1935, and succeeded by *Electric Home and Farm Authority.*

Emergency Administration of Public Works, Federal Established by act of June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200). Operation continued by subsequent legislation, including act of June 21, 1938 (52 Stat. 816). Consolidated with *Federal Works Agency* as *Public Works Administration* by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Functions transferred to *Office of Federal Works Administrator* by EO 9357 of June 30, 1943.

Emergency Conservation Work Established by EO 6101 of Apr. 5, 1933. Succeeded by *Civilian Conservation Corps*.

Emergency Council, National Established by EO 6433–A of Nov. 17, 1933. Consolidated with *Executive Council* by EO 6889–A of Oct. 29, 1934. Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. II of 1939, effective July 1, 1939, and functions (except those relating to *Radio Division* and *Film Service*) transferred to Executive Office of the President.

Emergency Council, Office of Economic Adviser to National Established by EO 6240 of Aug. 3, 1933, in connection with *Executive Council*, which later consolidated with *National Emergency Council*. Records and property used in preparation of statistical and economic summaries transferred to *Central Statistical Board* by EO 7003 of Apr. 8, 1935.

Emergency Management, Liaison Officer for Resignation of Liaison Officer for Emergency Management accepted by Presidential letter of Nov. 3, 1943, and no successor appointed. Liaison facilities terminated pursuant to optional provisions of administrative order of Jan. 7, 1941.

Emergency Management, Office for Established in Executive Office of the President by administrative order of May 25, 1940, in accordance with EO 8248 of Sept. 8, 1939. Inactive.

Emergency Mobilization Preparedness Board Established Dec. 17, 1981, by the President. Abolished by Presidential directive of Sept. 16, 1985.

Emergency Planning, Office of Established as successor to *Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization* by act of Sept. 22, 1961 (75 Stat. 630). Renamed *Office of Emergency Preparedness* by act of Oct. 21, 1968 (82 Stat. 1194). Terminated by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1973, effective July 1, 1973, and functions transferred to the the Departments of the Treasury and Housing and Urban Development and the General Services Administration.

Emergency Preparedness, Office of See Emergency Planning, Office of

Emergency Procurement Service Established Sept. 1, 1950, by Administrator of General Services. Renamed *Defense Materials Service* Sept. 7, 1956. Functions transferred to *Property Management and Disposal Service* July 29, 1966. *Service* abolished July 1, 1973, and functions transferred to Federal Supply Service, Public Buildings Service, and Federal Property Resources Service.

Emergency Relief Administration, Federal Established by act of May 12, 1933 (48 Stat. 55). Expired June 30, 1938, having been liquidated by *Works Progress Administrator* pursuant to act of May 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 352).

Employee-Management Relations Program, President's Committee on the Implementation of the Federal Established by EO 10988 of Jan. 17, 1962. Terminated upon submission of report to President June 21, 1963.

Employees' Compensation, Bureau of Transferred from *Federal Security Agency* to the Department of Labor by Reorg. Plan No. 19 of 1950, effective May 24, 1950. Functions absorbed by Employment Standards Administration Mar. 13, 1972.

Employees' Compensation Appeals Board

Transferred from *Federal Security Agency* to the Department of Labor by Reorg. Plan No. 19 of 1950, effective May 24, 1950.

Employees' Compensation Commission, U.S. Established by act of Sept. 7, 1916 (39 Stat. 742). Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1946, effective July 16, 1946, and functions transferred to *Federal Security Administrator*.

Employment Board, Fair Established by U.S. Civil Service Commission pursuant to EO 9980 of July 26, 1948. Abolished by EO 10590 of Jan. 18, 1955.

Employment of the Physically Handicapped, President's Committee on Established by EO 10640 of Oct. 10, 1955, continuing *Committee* established by act of July 11, 1949 (63 Stat. 409). Superseded by President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped established by EO 10994 of Feb. 14, 1962.

Employment Policy, President's Committee on Government Established by EO 10590 of Jan. 18, 1955. Abolished by EO 10925 of Mar. 6, 1961, and functions transferred to *President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity*.

Employment Practice, Committee on Fair Established in Office of Production Management by EO 8802 of June 25, 1941. Transferred to War Manpower Commission by Presidential letter effective July 30, 1942. Committee terminated on establishment of Committee on Fair Employment Practice, Office for Emergency Management, by EO 9346 of May 27, 1943. Terminated June 30, 1946, by act of July 17, 1945 (59 Stat. 743).

Employment Security, Bureau of Transferred from *Federal Security Agency* to the Department of Labor by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1949, effective Aug. 20, 1949. Abolished by order of Mar. 14, 1969 of the Secretary of Labor, and functions transferred to *Manpower Administration*.

Employment Service, U.S. Established in the Department of Labor in 1918 by departmental order. Abolished by act of June 6, 1933 (48 Stat. 113), and created as bureau with same name. Functions consolidated with unemployment compensation functions of *Social Security Board*, *Bureau of Employment Security*, and transferred to *Federal Security Agency* by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. *Service* transferred to *Bureau* of *Placement*, *War Manpower Commission*, by EO 9247 of Sept. 17, 1942. Returned to the Department of Labor by EO 9617 of Sept. 19, 1945. Transferred to *Federal Security Agency* by act of June 16, 1948 (62 Stat. 443), to function as part of *Bureau of Employment Security*, Social Security Administration. *Bureau*, including *U.S. Employment Service*, transferred to the Department of Labor by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1949, effective Aug. 20, 1949. Abolished by reorganization of *Manpower Administration*, effective Mar. 17, 1969, and functions assigned to *U.S. Training and Employment Service*.

Employment Stabilization Board, Federal

Established by act of Feb. 10, 1931 (46 Stat. 1085). Abolished by EO 6166 of June 10, 1933. Abolition deferred by EO 6623 of Mar. 1, 1934, until functions of *Board* transferred to *Federal Employment Stablization Office*, established in the Department of Commerce by same order. *Office* abolished by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939, and functions transferred from the Department of Commerce to *National Resources Planning Board*, Executive Office of the President.

Employment Stabilization Office, Federal. See Employment Stabilization Board, Federal

Employment and Training, Office of Comprehensive Established in the Department of Labor. Terminated due to expiration of authority for appropriations after fiscal year 1982. Replaced by Office of Employment and Training Programs.

Employment and Training Programs, Office of Renamed Office of Job Training Programs by Employment and Training Administration reorganization in the Department of Labor, effective June 1984.

Endangered Species Scientific Authority Established by EO 11911 of Apr. 13, 1976. Terminated by act of Dec. 28, 1979 (93 Stat. 1228), and functions transferred to the Secretary of the Interior.

Energy Administration, Federal Established by act of May 7, 1974 (88 Stat. 96). Assigned additional responsibilities by acts of June 22, 1974 (88 Stat. 246), Dec. 22, 1975 (89 Stat. 871), and Aug. 14, 1976 (90 Stat. 1125). Terminated by act of Aug. 4, 1977 (91 Stat. 577), and functions transferred to the Department of Energy.

Energy Conservation, Office of Established by Interior Secretarial Order 2953 May 7, 1973. Functions transferred to *Federal Energy Administration* by act of May 7, 1974 (88 Stat. 100).

Energy Data and Analysis, Office of Established by Interior Secretarial Order 2953 of May 7, 1973. Functions transferred to *Federal Energy Administration* by act of May 7, 1974 (88 Stat. 100).

Energy Policy Office Established in Executive Office of the President by EO 11726 of June 29, 1973. Abolished by EO 11775 of Mar. 26, 1974.

Energy Programs, Office of Established by Department of Commerce Organization Order 25– 7A, effective Sept. 24, 1975. Terminated by act of Aug. 4, 1977 (91 Stat. 581), and functions transferred to the Department of Energy.

Energy Research and Development Administration Established by act of Oct. 11, 1974 (88 Stat. 1234). Assigned responsibilities by acts of Sept. 3, 1974 (88 Stat. 1069, 1079), Oct. 26, 1974 (88 Stat. 1431), and Dec. 31, 1974 (88 Stat. 1887). Terminated by act of Aug. 4, 1977 (91 Stat. 577), and functions transferred to the Department of Energy.

Energy Resources Council Established in Executive Office of the President by act of Oct. 11, 1974 (88 Stat. 1233). Establishing authority repealed by act of Aug. 4, 1977 (91 Stat. 608), and *Council* terminated.

Energy Supplies and Resources Policy, Presidential Advisory Committee on Established July 30, 1954, by President. Abolished Mar. 12, 1961, by President and functions transferred to the Secretary of the Interior.

Enforcement Commission, National Established by General Order 18 of *Economic Stabilization Administrator*, effective July 30, 1952. Functions transferred to Director, *Office of Defense Mobilization*, and Attorney General by EO 10494 of Oct. 14, 1953.

Engineering, Bureau of See Steam Engineering, Bureau of

Entomology, Bureau of *See* Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Bureau of

Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Bureau of Bureau of Entomology and Bureau of Plant Quarantine created by acts of Apr. 23, 1904 (33 Stat. 276), and July 7, 1932 (47 Stat. 640), respectively. Consolidated with disease control and eradication functions of Bureau of Plant Industry into Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine by act of Mar. 23, 1934 (48 Stat. 467). Functions transferred to Agricultural Research Service by Secretary's Memorandum 1320, supp. 4, of Nov. 2, 1953.

Environment, Cabinet Committee on the See Environmental Quality Council

Environmental Financing Authority Established by act of Oct. 18, 1972 (86 Stat. 899). Expired June 30, 1975, pursuant to terms of act.

Environmental Quality Council Established by EO 11472 of May 29, 1969. Renamed *Cabinet Committee on the Environment* by EO 11514 of Mar. 5, 1970. EO 11514 terminated by EO 11541 of July 1, 1970.

Environmental Science Services Administration Established in the Department of Commerce by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1965, effective July 13, 1965, by consolidating *Weather Bureau* and *Coast and Geodetic Survey*. Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 4 of 1970, effective Oct. 3, 1970, and functions transferred to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Equal Employment Opportunity, President's Committee on Established by EO 10925 of Mar. 6, 1961. Abolished by EO 11246 of Sept. 24, 1965, and functions transferred to the Department of Labor and U.S. Civil Service Commission.

Equal Opportunity, President's Council on Established by EO 11197 of Feb. 5, 1965. Abolished by EO 11247 of Sept. 24, 1965, and functions transferred to the Department of Justice.

Equipment, Bureau of Established as Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting by act of July 5, 1862 (12 Stat. 510), replacing Bureau of Construction, Equipment and Repairs. Designated as Bureau of Equipment in annual appropriation acts commencing with fiscal year 1892 (26 Stat. 192) after cognizance over enlisted personnel matters transferred, effective July 1, 1889, to Bureau of Navigation. Functions distributed among bureaus and offices in the Department of the Navy by act of June 24, 1910 (61 Stat. 613). Abolished by act of June 30, 1914 (38 Stat. 408).

Ethics, Office of Government Established in the Office of Personnel Management by act of Oct. 26, 1978 (92 Stat. 1862). Became a separate executive agency status by act of Nov. 3, 1988 (102 Stat. 3031).

European Migration, Intergovernmental Committee for Renamed Intergovernmental Committee for Migration by Resolution 624, passed by Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration Council, effective Nov. 11, 1980.

Evacuation, Joint Committee on See Health and Welfare Aspects of Evacuation of Civilians, Joint Committee on

Exchange Service, International Established in 1849 in Smithsonian Institution. Renamed Office of Publications Exchange by Secretary's internal directive of Jan. 11, 1985.

Executive Branch of the Government, Commission on Organization of the Established by act of July 7, 1947 (61 Stat. 246). Terminated June 12, 1949, pursuant to terms of act. Second *Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government* established by act of July 10, 1953 (67 Stat. 142). Terminated June 30, 1955, pursuant to terms of act.

Executive Council Established by EO 6202–A of July 11, 1933. Consolidated with *National Emergency Council* by EO 6889–A of Oct. 29, 1934.

Executive Exchange, President's Commission on $See\ {\rm Personnel\ Interchange,\ President's\ Commission\ on}$

Executive orders See State, Department of

Executive Organization, President's Advisory Council on Established by President Apr. 5, 1969. Terminated May 7, 1971.

Executives, Active Corps of Established in ACTION by act of Oct. 1, 1973 (87 Stat. 404). Transferred to Small Business Administration by EO 11871 of July 18, 1975.

Export Control, Administrator of Functions delegated to Administrator by Proc. 2413 of July 2, 1940, transferred to *Office of Export Control*,

Economic Defense Board, by EO 8900 of Sept. 15, 1941. Renamed *Board of Economic Warfare* by EO 8982 of Dec. 17, 1941. *Board* terminated by EO 9361 of July 15, 1943.

Export Control, Office of See Export Control, Administrator of

Export-Import Bank of Washington Organization of District of Columbia banking corporation directed by EO 6581 of Feb. 2, 1934. Certificate of incorporation filed Feb. 12, 1934. Grouped with other agencies to form *Federal Loan Agency* by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Transferred to the Department of Commerce by EO 9071 of Feb. 24, 1942. Functions transferred to *Office of Economic Warfare* by EO 9361 of July 15, 1943. Established as permanent independent agency by act of July 31, 1945 (59 Stat. 526). Renamed Export-Import Bank of the U.S. by act of Mar. 13, 1968 (82 Stat. 47).

Export-Import Bank of Washington, DC, Second Authorized by EO 6638 of Mar. 9, 1934. Abolished by EO 7365 of May 7, 1936, and records transferred to *Export-Import Bank of Washington*, effective June 30, 1936.

Export Marketing Service Established by the Secretary of Agriculture Mar. 28, 1969. Merged with Foreign Agricultural Service by Secretary's memorandum of Dec. 7, 1973, effective Feb. 3, 1974.

Exports and Requirements, Division of Established in *Office of Foreign Economic Coordination* by the Department of State order of Feb. 1, 1943. Abolished by departmental order of Nov. 6, 1943, pursuant to EO 9380 of Sept. 25, 1943.

Extension Service Established by act of May 14, 1914 (38 Stat. 372). Consolidated into *Science and Education Administration* by Secretary's order of Jan. 24, 1978. Reestablished as *Extension Service* by Secretarial order of June 16, 1981. Became part of Cooperative State, Research, Education, and Extension Service under Department of Agriculture's reorganization in 1995.

Facts and Figures, Office of Established in Office for Emergency Management by EO 8922 of Oct. 24, 1941. Consolidated with Office of War Information in Office for Emergency Management by EO 9182 of June 13, 1942.

Family Security Committee Established in *Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services* Feb. 12, 1941, by administrative order. Terminated Dec. 17, 1942.

Family Services, Bureau of See Assistance, Bureau of Public

Family Support Administration Established on Apr. 4, 1986, in the Department of Health and Human Services under authority of section 6 of Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1953, effective Apr. 11, 1953 (*see also* 51 FR 11641). Merged into Administration for Children and Families by Secretary's reorganization notice dated Apr. 15, 1991.

Farm Board, Federal Established by act of June 15, 1929 (46 Stat. 11). Renamed Farm Credit Administration and certain functions abolished by EO 6084 of Mar. 27, 1933. Administration placed under the Department of Agriculture by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Made independent agency in the executive branch of the Government, to be housed in the Department of Agriculture, by act of Aug. 6, 1953 (67 Stat. 390). Removed from the Department of Agriculture by act of Dec. 10, 1971 (85 Stat. 617).

Farm Credit Administration See Farm Board, Federal

Farm Loan Board, Federal Established in the Department of the Treasury to administer act of July 17, 1916 (39 Stat. 360). Offices of appointed members of *Board*, except member designated as *Farm Loan Commissioner*, abolished by EO 6084 of Mar. 27, 1933, and *Board* functions transferred to *Farm Loan Commissioner*, subject to jurisdiction and control of Farm Credit Administration. Title changed to *Land Bank Commissioner* by act of June 16, 1933. Abolished by act of Aug. 6, 1953 (67 Stat. 393).

Farm Loan Bureau, Federal Established in the Department of the Treasury under supervision of *Federal Farm Loan Board* and charged with execution of act of July 17, 1916 (39 Stat. 360). Transferred to *Farm Credit Administration* by EO 6084 of Mar. 27, 1933.

Farm Loan Commissioner See Farm Loan Board, Federal

Farm Mortgage Corporation, Federal Established by act of Jan. 31, 1934 (48 Stat. 344). Transferred to the Department of Agriculture by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939, to operate under supervision of Farm Credit Administration. Abolished by act of Oct. 4, 1961 (75 Stat. 773).

Farm Products, Division of (Also known as Division of Agriculture) Established by Advisory Commission to Council of National Defense pursuant to act of Aug. 29, 1916 (39 Stat. 649). Office of Agricultural Defense Relations (later known as Office for Agricultural War Relations) established in the Department of Agriculture by Presidential letter of May 5, 1941, which transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture functions previously assigned to Division of Agriculture. Functions concerned with food production transferred to Food Production Administration and functions concerned with food distribution transferred to Food Distribution Administration by EO 9280 of Dec. 5, 1942.

Farm Security Administration See Resettlement Administration

Farm Service Agency Established by Secretary's Memorandum 1010–1 dated Oct. 20, 1994, under authority of the act of Oct. 13, 1994 (7 U.S.C. 6901), and assumed certain functions of the *Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service*, the *Farmers' Home Administration*, and the *Federal Crop Insurance Corporation*. Renamed *Consolidated*

Farm Service Agency by Acting Administrator on Dec. 19, 1994.

Farmer Cooperative Service Established by Secretary of Agriculture Memorandum 1320, supp. 4, of Dec. 4, 1953. Consolidated with other Department of Agriculture units into *Economics*, *Statistics, and Cooperatives Service* by Secretary's Memorandum 1927, effective Dec. 23, 1977.

Farmers' Home Administration. See Resettlement Administration

Federal. See also other part of title

Federal Advisory Council Established in *Federal Security Agency* by act of June 6, 1933 (48 Stat. 116). Transferred to the Department of Labor by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1949, effective Aug. 20, 1949.

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation Established by act of Feb. 16, 1938. Consolidated with the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service and Farmers' Home Administration in 1995 to form the Farm Service Agency pursuant to act of Oct. 13, 1994 (108 Stat. 3178).

Federal Grain Inspection Service Established in the Department of Agriculture by act of Oct. 21, 1976 (90 Stat. 2868). Abolished by Secretary's Memorandum 1010–1 dated Oct. 20, 1994, and program authority and functions transferred to the Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration.

Federal Register, Administrative Committee of the See Archives Establishment, National

Federal Register, Division of the Established by act of July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500). Transferred to General Services Administration as part of *National Archives and Records Service* by act of June 30, 1949 (63 Stat. 381). Renamed Office of the Federal Register by order of General Services Administrator, Feb. 6, 1959. Transferred to National Archives and Records Administration by act of Oct. 19, 1984 (98 Stat. 2283).

Federal Register, Office of the See Federal Register, Division of the

Federal Reserve Board Renamed Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and Governor and Vice Governor designated as Chairman and Vice Chairman, respectively, of Board by act of Aug. 23, 1935 (49 Stat. 704).

Field Services, Office of Established by the Secretary of Commerce Feb. 1, 1963, by Department Organization Order 40–3. Terminated by Department Organization Order 40–1A of Sept. 15, 1970, and functions transferred to *Bureau of Domestic Commerce*.

Filipino Rehabilitation Commission Established by act of June 29, 1944 (58 Stat. 626). Inactive pursuant to terms of act.

Film Service, U.S. Established by *National Emergency Council* in September 1938. Transferred to *Office of Education, Federal Security Agency*, by Reorg. Plan No. II of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Terminated June 30, 1940. Films, Coordinator of Government Director of Office of Government Reports designated Coordinator of Government Films by Presidential letter of Dec. 18, 1941. Functions transferred to Office of War Information by EO 9182 of June 13, 1942.

Financial Operations, Bureau of Government

Renamed Financial Management Service by Order 145–21 of the Secretary of the Treasury, effective Oct. 10, 1984.

Fire Administration, U.S. *See* Fire Prevention and Control Administration, National

Fire Council, Federal Established by EO 7397 of June 20, 1936. Transferred July 1, 1939, to Federal Works Agency by EO 8194 of July 6, 1939, with functions under direction of Federal Works Administrator. Transferred with Federal Works Agency to General Services Administration by act of June 30, 1949 (63 Stat. 380). Transferred to the Department of Commerce by EO 11654 of Mar. 13, 1972.

Fire Prevention and Control, National Academy for Established in the Department of Commerce by act of Oct. 29, 1974 (88 Stat. 1537). Transferred to Federal Emergency Management Agency by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1978, effective Apr. 1, 1979.

Fire Prevention and Control Administration, National Renamed U.S. Fire Administration by act of Oct. 5, 1978 (92 Stat. 932). Transferred to Federal Emergency Management Agency by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1978, effective Apr. 1, 1979.

Fish Commission, U.S. Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries established as head of U.S. Fish Commission by joint resolution of Feb. 9, 1871 (16 Stat. 594). Commission established as Bureau of Fisheries in Department of Commerce and Labor by act of Feb. 14, 1903 (32 Stat. 827). Department of Labor created by act of Mar. 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 736), and Bureau remained in the Department of Commerce. Transferred to the Department of the Interior by Reorg. Plan No. II of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Consolidated with Bureau of Biological Survey into Fish and Wildlife Service by Reorg. Plan No. III of 1940, effective June 30, 1940.

Fish and Wildlife Service Established by Reorg. Plan No. III of 1940, effective June 30, 1940, consolidating *Bureau of Fisheries* and *Bureau of Biological Survey*. Succeeded by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Fisheries, Bureau of See Fish Commission, U.S.

Fisheries, Bureau of Commercial Organized in 1959 under U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Department of the Interior. Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 4 of 1970, effective Oct. 3, 1970, and functions transferred to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Fishery Coordination, Office of Established in the Department of the Interior by EO 9204 of July 21, 1942. Terminated by EO 9649 of Oct. 29, 1945.

Flood Indemnity Administration, Federal Established in Housing and Home Finance Agency by Administrator's Organizational Order 1, effective Sept. 28, 1956, redesignated as Administrator's Organizational Order 2 on Dec. 7, 1956, pursuant to act of Aug. 7, 1956 (70 Stat. 1078). Abolished by Administrator's Organizational Order 3, effective July 1, 1957, due to lack of funding.

Food, Cost of Living Council Committee on Established by EO 11695 of Jan. 11, 1973. Abolished by EO 11788 of June 18, 1974.

Food, Drug, and Insecticide Administration Established by act of Jan. 18, 1927 (44 Stat. 1002). Renamed Food and Drug Administration by act of May 27, 1930 (46 Stat. 422). Transferred from the Department of Agriculture to *Federal Security Agency* by Reorg. Plan No. IV of 1940, effective June 30, 1940. Transferred to *Department of Health*, *Education, and Welfare* by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1953, effective Apr. 11, 1953.

Food Distribution Administration Established in the Department of Agriculture by EO 9280 of Dec. 5, 1942, consolidating Agricultural Marketing Administration, Sugar Agency, distribution functions of Office for Agricultural War Relations, regulatory work of Bureau of Animal Industry, and food units of War Production Board. Consolidated with other agencies by EO 9322 of Mar. 26, 1943, to form Administration of Food Production and Distribution.

Food and Drug Administration See Food, Drug, and Insecticide Administration

Food Industry Advisory Committee Established by EO 11627 of Oct. 15, 1971. Abolished by EO 11781 of May 1, 1974.

Food and Nutrition Service Established Aug. 8, 1969, by Secretary of Agriculture under authority of 5 U.S.C. 301 and Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1953 (5 U.S.C. app.). Abolished by Secretary's Memorandum 1010–1 dated Oct. 20, 1994. Functions assumed by Food and Consumer Service.

Food Production Administration Established in the Department of Agriculture by EO 9280 of Dec. 5, 1942, which consolidated Agricultural Adjustment Agency, Farm Credit Administration, Farm Security Administration, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, Soil Conservation Service, and food production activities of War Production Board, Office of Agricultural War Relations, and Division of Farm Management and Costs, Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Consolidated with other agencies by EO 9322 of Mar. 26, 1943, to form Administration of Food Production and Distribution.

Food Production and Distribution, Administration of Established by consolidation of *Food Production Administration, Food Distribution Administration,* Commodity Credit Corporation, and Extension Service, Department of Agriculture, by EO 9322 of Mar. 26, 1943, under direction of Administrator, directly responsible to President. Renamed *War Food Administration* by EO 9334 of Apr. 19, 1943. Terminated by EO 9577 of June 29, 1945, and functions transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture. Transfer made permanent by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1946, effective July 16, 1946. Foods, Bureau of Renamed Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition by Food and Drug Administration notice of Mar. 9, 1984 (49 FR 10166).

Foreign. See also other part of title

Foreign Aid, Advisory Committee on Voluntary Established by President May 14, 1946. Transferred from the Department of State to the Director of the *Mutual Security Agency*, and later to Director of the *Foreign Operations Administration*, by Presidential letter of June 1, 1953.

Foreign Operations Administration Established by Reorg. Plan No. 7 of 1953, effective Aug. 1, 1953, and functions transferred from Office of Director of Mutual Security, Mutual Security Agency, Technical Cooperation Administration, Institute of Inter-American Affairs. Abolished by EO 10610 of May 9, 1955, and functions and offices transferred to the Departments of State and Defense.

Foreign Scholarships, Board of Renamed J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board by act of Feb. 16, 1990 (104 Stat. 49).

Forest Reservation Commission, National Established by act of Mar. 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 962). Terminated by act of Oct. 22, 1976 (90 Stat. 2961), and functions transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture.

Forests, Director of Established by Administrative Order 1283 of May 18, 1938. Made part of *Office of Land Utilization*, Department of the Interior, by Administrative Order 1466 of Apr. 15, 1940.

Freedmen's Hospital Established by act of Mar. 3, 1871 (16 Stat. 506; T. 32 of D.C. Code). Transferred from the Department of the Interior to *Federal Security Agency* by Reorg. Plan No. IV of 1940, effective June 30, 1940.

Fuel Yards Established by act of July 1, 1918 (40 Stat. 672). Transferred from *Bureau of Mines*, Department of Commerce, to *Procurement Division*, Department of the Treasury, by EO 6166 of June 10, 1933, effective Mar. 2, 1934.

Fuels Coordinator for War, Office of Solid See Fuels Administration for War, Solid

Fuels Corporation, U.S. Synthetic Established by act of June 30, 1980 (94 Stat. 636). Terminated Apr. 18, 1986, by act of Dec. 19, 1985 (99 Stat. 1249), and functions transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Fund-Raising Within the Federal Service, President's Committee on Established by EO 10728 of Sept. 6, 1957. Abolished by EO 10927 of Mar. 18, 1961, and functions transferred to *U.S. Civil Service Commission*.

Gallaudet College See Columbia Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, and the Blind

General Programs, Office of Renamed Office of Public Programs by the Chairman, National Endowment for the Humanities, in January 1991.

Geographic Board, U.S. Established by EO 27–A of Sept. 4, 1890. Abolished by EO 6680 of Apr. 17, 1935, and duties transferred to *U.S. Board on Geographical Names*, Department of the Interior, effective June 17, 1934. *Board* abolished by act of July 25, 1947 (61 Stat. 457), and duties assumed by *Board on Geographic Names*.

Geographical Names, U.S. Board on See Geographic Board, U.S.

Geography, Office of Function of standardizing foreign place names placed in the Department of the Interior conjointly with the *Board on Geographic Names* by act of July 25, 1947 (61 Stat. 456). Functions transferred to the Department of Defense by memorandum of understanding by the Departments of the Interior and Defense and the *Bureau of the Budget* Mar. 9, 1968.

Geological Survey Established in the the Department of the Interior by act of Mar. 3, 1879 (20 Stat. 394). Renamed United States Geological Survey by acts of Nov. 13, 1991 (105 Stat. 1000) and May 18, 1992 (106 Stat. 172).

Germany, Mixed Claims Commission, U.S. and Established by agreement of Aug. 10, 1922, between U.S. and Germany. Duties extended by agreement of Dec. 31, 1928. Time limit for filing claims expired June 30, 1928. All claims disposed of by Oct. 30, 1939. Terminated June 30, 1941.

Goethals Memorial Commission Established by act of Aug. 4, 1935 (49 Stat. 743). Placed under jurisdiction of *Department of War* by EO 8191 of July 5, 1939.

Government. See other part of title

Grain Futures Administration Established in the Department of Agriculture under provisions of act of Sept. 21, 1922 (42 Stat. 998). Superseded by *Commodity Exchange Administration* by order of Secretary, effective July 1, 1936. Consolidated with other agencies into *Commodity Exchange Branch, Agricultural Marketing Administration*, by EO 9069 of Feb. 23, 1942. Functions transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture by EO 9577 of June 29, 1945. Transfer made permanent by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1946, effective July 16, 1946. Functions transferred to *Commodity Exchange Authority* by Secretary's Memorandum 1185 of Jan. 21, 1947. Functions transferred to Commodity Futures Trading Commission by act of Oct. 23, 1974 (88 Stat. 1414).

Grain Stabilization Corporation Organized as Delaware corporation to operate in connection with *Federal Farm Board* pursuant to act of June 15, 1929 (46 Stat. 11). Terminated by filing of certificate of dissolution with Corporation Commission of State of Delaware Dec. 14, 1935.

Grants and Program Systems, Office of Abolished and functions transferred to Cooperative State Research Service, Department of Agriculture, by Secretarial Memorandum 1020–26 of July 1, 1986. Grazing Service Consolidated with General Land Office into Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1946, effective July 16, 1946.

Great Lakes Basin Commission Established by EO 11345 of Apr. 20, 1967. Terminated by EO 12319 of Sept. 9, 1981.

Great Lakes Pilotage Administration Established in the Department of Commerce to administer act of June 30, 1960 (74 Stat. 259). Administration of act transferred to the Secretary of Transportation by act of Oct. 15, 1966 (80 Stat. 931).

Handicapped, National Center on Education Media

and Materials for the Established by agreement between the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare and Ohio State University, pursuant to acts of Aug. 20, 1969 (83 Stat. 102) and Apr. 13, 1970 (84 Stat. 187). Authorization deleted by act of Nov. 29, 1975 (89 Stat. 795), and the Secretary was authorized to enter into agreements with non-Federal organizations to establish and operate centers for handicapped.

Handicapped, National Council on the Established in the *Department of Health, Education, and Welfare* by act of Nov. 6, 1978 (92 Stat. 2977). Transferred to the Department of Education by act of Oct. 17, 1979 (93 Stat. 677). Reorganized as independent agency by act of Feb. 22, 1984 (98 Stat. 26).

Handicapped Employees, Interagency Committee on Alternately renamed Interagency Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities by EO 12704 of Feb. 26, 1990.

Handicapped Individuals, White House Conference on Established by act of Dec. 7, 1974 (88 Stat. 1617). Terminated Dec. 30, 1977, pursuant to terms of act.

Handicapped Research, National Institute of Renamed National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research by act of Oct. 21, 1986 (100 Stat. 1820).

Health, Cost of Living Council Committee on Established by EO 11695 of Jan. 11, 1973. Abolished by EO 11788 of June 18, 1974.

Health, Education, and Welfare, Department of Established by Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1953 (5 U.S.C. app.), effective Apr. 11, 1953. Renamed Department of Health and Human Services by act of Oct. 17, 1979 (93 Stat. 695).

Health, Welfare, and Related Defense Activities, Office of the Coordinator of Federal Security Administrator designated as Coordinator of health, welfare, and related fields of activity affecting national defense, including aspects of education under Federal Security Agency, by Council of National Defense, with approval of President, Nov. 28, 1940. Office of Coordinator superseded by Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services, established in Office for Emergency Services by EO 8890 of Sept. 3, 1941.

Health Care Technology, National Council on Established by act of July 1, 1944, as amended (92 Stat. 3447). Renamed *Council on Health Care Technology* by act of Oct. 30, 1984 (98 Stat. 2820). Name lowercased by act of Oct. 7, 1985 (99 Stat. 493). Terminated by act of Dec. 19, 1989 (103 Stat. 2205).

Health Facilities, Financing, Compliance, and Conversion, Bureau of Renamed Bureau of Health Facilities by Department of Health and Human Services Secretarial order of Mar. 12, 1980 (45 FR 17207).

Health Industry Advisory Committee Established by EO 11695 of Jan. 11, 1973. Abolished by EO 11781 of May 1, 1974.

Health Manpower, Bureau of Renamed Bureau of Health Professions by Department of Health and Human Services Secretarial order of Mar. 12, 1980 (45 FR 17207).

Health and Medical Committee Established by Council of National Defense order of Sept. 19, 1940. Transferred to Federal Security Agency by Council order approved by President Nov. 28, 1940. Reestablished in Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services, Office for Emergency Management, by EO 8890 of Sept. 3, 1941. Committee transferred to Federal Security Agency by EO 9338 of Apr. 29, 1943.

Health Resources Administration Established in Public Health Service. Abolished by Department of Health and Human Services Secretarial reorganization of Aug. 20, 1982 (47 FR 38409), and functions transferred to Health Resources and Services Administration.

Health Service, Public Originated by act of July 16, 1798 (1 Stat. 605). Transferred from the Department of the Treasury to the *Federal Security Agency* by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939.

Health Services Administration Established in Public Health Service. Abolished by Department of Health and Human Services Secretarial reorganization of Aug. 20, 1982 (47 FR 38409), and functions transferred to Health Resources and Services Administration.

Health Services Industry, Committee on the Established by EO 11627 of Oct. 15, 1971. Abolished by EO 11695 of Jan. 11, 1973.

Health Services and Mental Health Administration Established in Public Health Service Apr. 1, 1968. Abolished by *Department of Health, Education, and Welfare* reorganization order and functions transferred to *Centers for Disease Control, Health Resources Administration, and Health Services Administration,* effective July 1, 1973.

Health Services Research, National Center for Established by act of July 23, 1974 (88 Stat. 363). Transferred from Health Resources Administration to Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health by Department of Health, Education, and Welfare reorganization, effective Dec. 2, 1977. Renamed National Center for Health Services Research and Health Care Technology Assessment by Secretary's order, pursuant to act of Oct. 30, 1984 (98 Stat. 2817). Terminated by act of Dec. 19, 1989 (103 Stat. 2205).

Health Statistics, National Center for Established by act of July 23, 1974 (88 Stat. 363). Transferred from *Health Resources Administration* to Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health by the *Department* of *Health, Education, and Welfare* reorganization, effective Dec. 2, 1977. Transferred to *Centers for Disease Control* by Secretary's notice of Apr. 2, 1987 (52 FR 13318).

Health and Welfare Activities, Interdepartmental Committee to Coordinate Appointed by President Aug. 15, 1935, and reestablished by EO 7481 of Oct. 27, 1936. Terminated in 1939.

Health and Welfare Aspects of Evacuation of Civilians, Joint Committee on Established August 1941 as joint committee of Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services and Office of Civilian Defense. Reorganized in June 1942 and renamed Joint Committee on Evacuation. Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services abolished by EO 9388 of Apr. 29, 1943, and functions transferred to Federal Security Agency. Committee terminated.

Heart and Lung Institute, National Renamed National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute by act of Apr. 22, 1976 (90 Stat. 402).

Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service Established by the Secretary of the Interior Jan. 25, 1978. Abolished by Secretarial Order 3060 of Feb. 19, 1981, and functions transferred to National Park Service.

Highway Safety Agency, National Established in the Department of Commerce by act of Sept. 9, 1966 (80 Stat. 731). Functions transferred to the Department of Transportation by act of Oct. 15, 1966 (80 Stat. 931). Functions transferred to *National Highway Safety Bureau* by EO 11357 of June 6, 1967. *Bureau* renamed National Highway Traffic Safety Administration by act of Dec. 31, 1970 (84 Stat. 1739).

Highway Safety Bureau, National See Highway Safety Agency, National

Home Economics, Bureau of Human Nutrition and *See* Home Economics, Office of

Home Economics, Office of Renamed Bureau of Home Economics by Secretary's Memorandum 436, effective July 1, 1923, pursuant to act of Feb. 26, 1923 (42 Stat. 1289). Redesignated Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics February 1943 in accordance with Research Administration Memorandum 5 issued pursuant to EO 9069 of Feb. 23, 1942, and in conformity with Secretary's Memorandums 960 and 986. Functions transferred to Agricultural Research Service by Secretary's Memorandum 1320, supp. 4, of Nov. 2, 1953.

Home Loan Bank Administration, Federal See Home Loan Bank Board, Federal

Home Loan Bank Board See Home Loan Bank Board, Federal

Home Loan Bank Board, Federal Established by acts of July 22, 1932 (47 Stat. 725), June 13, 1933 (48 Stat. 128), and June 27, 1934 (48 Stat. 1246). Grouped with other agencies to form Federal Loan Agency by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Functions transferred to Federal Home Loan Bank Administration, National Housing Agency, by EO 9070 of Feb. 24, 1942. Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 3, effective July 27, 1947, and functions transferred to Home Loan Bank Board, Housing and Home Finance Agency. Renamed Federal Home Loan Bank Board and made independent agency by act of Aug. 11, 1955 (69 Stat. 640). Abolished by act of Aug. 9, 1989 (103 Stat. 354, 415), and functions transferred to Office of Thrift Supervision, Resolution Trust Corporation, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and Federal Housing Finance Board.

Home Loan Bank System, Federal Grouped with other agencies to form *Federal Loan Agency* by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Functions transferred to *Federal Home Loan Bank Administration, National Housing Agency,* by EO 9070 of Feb. 24, 1942. Transferred to *Housing and Home Finance Agency* by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1947, effective July 27, 1947.

Home Mortgage Credit Extension Committee, National Voluntary Established by act of Aug. 2, 1954 (68 Stat 638). Terminated Oct. 1, 1965, pursuant to terms of act.

Home Owners' Loan Corporation Established by act of June 13, 1933 (48 Stat. 128), under supervision of Federal Home Loan Bank Board. Grouped with other agencies to form Federal Loan Agency by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Transferred to Federal Home Loan Bank Administration, National Housing Agency, by EO 9070 of Feb. 24, 1942. Board of Directors abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1947, effective July 27, 1947, and functions transferred, for liquidation of assets, to Home Loan Bank Board, Housing and Home Finance Agency. Terminated by order of Secretary of the Home Loan Bank Board, effective Feb. 3, 1954, pursuant to act of June 30, 1953 (67 Stat. 121).

Homesteads, Division of Subsistence Established by act of June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 205). Secretary of the Interior authorized to administer section 208 of act by EO 6209 of July 21, 1933. *Federal Subsistence Homesteads Corporation* created by Secretary's order of Dec. 2, 1933, and organization incorporated under laws of Delaware. Transferred to *Resettlement Administration* by EO 7041 of May 15, 1935.

Homesteads Corporation, Federal Subsistence See Homesteads, Division of Subsistence

Hospitalization, Board of Federal Organized Nov. 1, 1921. Designated as advisory agency to *Bureau of the Budget* May 7, 1943. Terminated June 30, 1948, by Director's letter of May 28, 1948.

Housing, President's Committee on Equal Opportunity in Established by EO 11063 of Nov. 20, 1962. Inactive as of June 30, 1968.

Housing Administration, Federal Established by act of June 27, 1934 (48 Stat. 1246). Grouped with other agencies to form *Federal Loan Agency* by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Functions transferred to *Federal Housing Administration, National Housing Agency*, by EO 9070 of Feb. 24, 1942. Transferred to *Housing and Home Finance Agency* by Reorg. Plan No. 3, effective July 27, 1947. Functions transferred to the Department of Housing and Urban Development by act of Sept. 9, 1965 (79 Stat. 667).

Housing Administration, Public Established as constituent agency of *Housing and Home Finance Agency* by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1947, effective July 27, 1947. Functions transferred to the Department of Housing and Urban Development by act of Sept. 9, 1965 (79 Stat. 667).

Housing Agency, National Established by EO 9070 of Feb. 24, 1942, to consolidate housing functions relating to Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Federal Home Loan Bank System, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, Home Owners' Loan Corporation, U.S. Housing Corporation, Federal Housing Administration, U.S. Housing Authority, Defense Homes Corporation, Division of Defense Housing Coordination, Central Housing Committee, Farm Security Administration with respect to nonfarm housing, Public Buildings Administration, Division of Defense Housing, Mutual Ownership Defense Housing Division, Office of Administrator of Federal Works Agency, and the Departments of War and the Navy with respect to housing located off military installations. Agency dissolved on creation of Housing and Home Finance Agency by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1947, effective July 27, 1947.

Housing Authority, Federal Public Established by EO 9070 of Feb. 24, 1942. Public housing functions of *Federal Works Agency, the Departments of War* and the Navy (except housing located on military installations), and *Farm Security Administration* (nonfarm housing) transferred to *Authority,* and *Defense Homes Corporation* administered by the Commissioner of the *Authority'.* Functions transferred to *Public Housing Administration*, *Housing and Home Finance Agency,* by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1947, effective July 27, 1947.

Housing Authority, U.S. Established in the Department of the Interior by act of Sept. 1, 1937 (50 Stat. 888). Transferred to *Federal Works Agency* by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Transferred to *Federal Public Housing Authority*, *National Housing Agency*, by EO 9070 of Feb. 24, 1942. Office of Administrator abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1947, effective July 27, 1947, and functions transferred to *Public Housing Administration*, *Housing and Home Finance Agency*.

Housing Corporation, U.S. Incorporated July 10, 1918, under laws of New York. Transferred from the Department of Labor to the Department of the Treasury by EO 7641 of June 22, 1937. Transferred from the Department of the Treasury to the *Public Buildings Administration, Federal Works Agency*, by EO 8186 of June 29, 1939. Functions transferred for liquidation to *Federal House Laboration Bank Administration, National Housing Agency*, by EO

9070 of Feb. 24, 1942. Terminated Sept. 8, 1952, by the Secretary of the Home Loan Bank Board.

Housing Council, National Established in *Housing* and Home Finance Agency by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1947, effective July 27, 1947. Terminated by Reorg. Plan No. 4 of 1965, effective July 27, 1965, and functions transferred to President.

Housing Division Established in *Public Works* Administration by act of June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 195). Functions transferred to *U.S. Housing* Authority by EO 7732 of Oct. 27, 1937.

Housing Expediter, Office of the Established in Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion by Presidential letter of Dec. 12, 1945, to Housing Expediter. Functions of Housing Expediter defined by EO 9686 of Jan. 26, 1946. Housing Expediter confirmed in position of National Housing Administrator Feb. 6, 1946. Office of the Housing Expediter established by act of May 22, 1946 (60 Stat. 208). Functions of Office and National Housing Administrator segregated by EO 9820 of Jan. 11, 1947. Housing functions of Civilian Production Administration transferred to Office by EO 9836 of Mar. 22, 1947, effective Apr. 1, 1947. Rent control functions of Office of Temporary Controls transferred to Office by EO 9841 of Apr. 23, 1947. Office terminated by EO 10276 of July 31, 1951, and functions transferred to Economic Stabilization Agency.

Housing and Home Finance Agency Established by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1947, effective July 27, 1947. Terminated by act of Sept. 9, 1965 (79 Stat. 667), and functions transferred to the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Howard University Established by act of Mar. 2, 1867 (14 Stat. 438). Functions of the Department of the Interior transferred to *Federal Security Agency* by Reorg. Plan No. IV of 1940, effective June 30, 1940. Functions of the *Department of Health, Education, and Welfare* transferred to the Department of Education by act of Oct. 17, 1979 (93 Stat. 678).

Human Development, Office of Established in Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Renamed Office of Human Development Services and component units transferred to or reorganized under new administrations in Office by Secretary's reorganization order of July 26, 1977. Merged into the Administration for Children and Families by Secretary of Health and Human Services reorganization notice dated Apr. 15, 1991.

Human Development Services, Office of See Human Development, Office of

Hydrographic Office Jurisdiction transferred from *Bureau of Navigation* to Chief of Naval Operations by EO 9126 of Apr. 8, 1942, and by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1946, effective July 16, 1946. Renamed U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office by act of July 10, 1962 (76 Stat. 154).

Imagery Office, Central Established as a Department of Defense agency on May 6, 1992. Functions transferred to National Imagery and Mapping Agency by P.L. 104–201, Sept. 23, 1996 (110 Stat. 2677). Immigration, Bureau of Established as branch of the Department of the Treasury by act of Mar. 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1085). Transferred to Department of Commerce and Labor by act of Feb. 14, 1903 (34 Stat. 596). Made Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization by act of June 29, 1906 (37 Stat. 736). Made separate division after the Department of Labor created by act of Mar. 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 736). Consolidated into Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Labor, by EO 6166 of June 10, 1933. Transferred to the Department of Justice by Reorg. Plan No. V of 1940, effective June 14, 1940.

Immigration, Commissioners of Offices of commissioners of immigration of the several ports created by act of Aug. 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 391). Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. III of 1940, effective June 30, 1940, and functions transferred to *Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization*, Department of Labor.

Immigration and Naturalization, Bureau of See Immigration, Bureau of

Immigration and Naturalization, District

Commissioner of Created by act of Aug. 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 391). Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. III of 1940, effective June 30, 1940. Functions administered by the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, Department of Justice, through district immigration and naturalization directors.

Immigration and Naturalization Service See Immigration, Bureau of

Import Programs, Office of Established by the Secretary of Commerce Feb. 14, 1971. Functions transferred to *Domestic and International Business Administration*, effective Nov. 17, 1972.

Indian Claims Commission Established by act of Aug. 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1049). Terminated by act of Oct. 8, 1976 (90 Stat. 1990), and pending cases transferred to *U.S. Court of Claims* Sept. 30, 1978.

Indian Commissioners, Board of Established by section 2039, Revised Statutes. Abolished by EO 6145 of May 25, 1933.

Indian Medical Facilities Functions transferred from the Department of the Interior to the *Department of Health, Education, and Welfare*, to be administered by the Surgeon General of Public Health Service, by act of Aug. 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674).

Indian Opportunity, National Council on

Established by EO 11399 of Mar. 6, 1968. Terminated Nov. 26, 1974, by act of Nov. 26, 1969 (83 Stat. 220).

Indian Policy Review Commission, American Established by act of Jan. 2, 1975 (88 Stat. 1910). Terminated June 30, 1977, pursuant to terms of act.

Industrial Analysis, Committee of Established by EO 7323 of Mar. 21, 1936. Terminated Feb. 17, 1937.

Industrial Cooperation, Coordinator for Established by EO 7193 of Sept. 26, 1935. Continued by EO 7324 of Mar. 30, 1936. Terminated June 30, 1937.

Industrial Emergency Committee Established by EO 6770 of June 30, 1934. Consolidated with *National Emergency Council* by EO 6889–A of Oct. 29, 1934.

Industrial Pollution Control Council Staff, National Established by Department of Commerce Organization Order 35–3 of June 17, 1970. *Staff* abolished by departmental organization order of Sept. 10, 1973. Council inactive.

Industrial Recovery Board, National Established by EO 6859 of Sept. 27, 1934. Terminated by EO 7075 of June 15, 1935.

Industrial Recovery Board, Special Established by EO 6173 of June 16, 1933. Functions absorbed by *National Emergency Council* under terms of EO 6513 of Dec. 18, 1933.

Industrial Relations, Office of Activated in the Department of the Navy Sept. 14, 1945. Superseded June 22, 1966, by creation of *Office of Civilian Manpower Management.*

Industry and Trade Administration See Business and Defense Services Administration

Information, Committee for Reciprocity Established by EO 6750 of June 27, 1934; reestablished by EO 10004 of Oct. 5, 1948, which revoked EO 6750. Superseded by EO 10082 of Oct. 5, 1949; abolished by EO 11075 of Jan. 15, 1963, which revoked EO 10082.

Information, Coordinator of Established by Presidential order of July 11, 1941. Functions exclusive of foreign information activities transferred by military order of June 13, 1942, to jurisdiction of Joint Chiefs of Staff, *War Department*, as *Office of Strategic Services*. Foreign information functions transferred to *Office of War Information* by EO 9182 of June 13, 1942.

Information, Division of Established pursuant to Presidential letter of Feb. 28, 1941, to *Liaison Officer, Office of Emergency Management.* Abolished by EO 9182 of June 13, 1942. Functions relating to public information on war effort transferred and consolidated with *Office of War Information*, and publication services relating to specific agencies of OEM transferred to those agencies.

Information, Office of Coordinator of Transferred, exclusive of foreign information activities, to *Office of War Information* by EO 9182 of June 13, 1942. Designated *Office of Strategic Services* and transferred to jurisdiction of Joint Chiefs of Staff by military order of June 13, 1942. Terminated by EO 9621 of Sept. 20, 1945, and functions distributed to the Departments of State and War.

Information Administration, International

Transferred from the Department of State to the U.S. Information Agency by Reorg. Plan No. 8 of 1953, effective Aug. 1, 1953.

Information Agency, U.S. Established by Reorg. Plan No. 8 of 1953, effective Aug. 1, 1953. Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1977, effective Apr. 1, 1978; replaced by and functions transferred to *International Communication Agency*. Redesignated U.S. Information Agency by act of Aug. 24, 1982 (96 Stat. 291).

Information and Public Affairs, Office of Merged with *Office of Intergovernmental Affairs* to form Office of Public and Intergovernmental Affairs by Order 1–85 of June 5, 1985 of the Secretary of Labor.

Information Resources Management, Office of See Telecommunications Service, Automated Data

Information Resources Management Service Established in the General Services Administration. Renamed Information Technology Service in 1995.

Information Security Committee, Interagency Established by EO 12065 of June 28, 1978. Abolished by EO 12356 of Apr. 2, 1982.

Information Security Oversight Office Established in General Services Administration by EO 12065 of June 28, 1978. EO 12065 revoked by EO 12356 of Apr. 2, 1982, which provided for continuation of Office.

Information Service, Government See Information Service, U.S.

Information Service, Interim International Established in the Department of State by EO 9608 of Aug. 31, 1945. Abolished Dec. 31, 1945, pursuant to terms of order.

Information Service, U.S. Established in March 1934 as division of National Emergency Council. Transferred to Office of Government Reports by Reorg. Plan No. II of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Consolidated, along with other functions of Office, into Division of Public Inquiries, Bureau of Special Services, Office of War Information, by EO 9182 of June 13, 1942. Bureau of Special Services renamed Government Information Service and transferred to Bureau of the Budget by EO 908 of Aug. 31, 1945. Service transferred to Office of Government Reports by EO 9809 of Dec. 12, 1946.

Information Technology Service Established in General Services Administration. Abolished by General Services Administrative Order No. 5440.492, Aug. 21, 1996, and functions transferred to Federal Telecommunications Service.

Insane, Government Hospital for the Established by act of Mar. 3, 1855 (10 Stat. 682). Renamed Saint Elizabeths Hospital by act of July 1, 1916 (39 Stat. 309). Transferred from the Department of the Interior to *Federal Security Agency* by Reorg. Plan No. IV of 1940, effective June 30, 1940. Transferred to *Department of Health, Education, and Welfare* by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1953, effective Apr. 11, 1953. Functions redelegated to National Institute of Mental Health by Secretary's reorganization order of Aug. 9, 1967. Property and administration transferred to District of Columbia Government by act of Nov. 8, 1984 (98 Stat. 3369). Installations, Director of Established in the Department of Defense by act of July 14, 1952 (66 Stat. 625). Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 6 of 1953, effective June 30, 1953, and functions transferred to the Secretary of Defense.

Insular Affairs, Bureau of Transferred from Department of War to Division of Territories and Island Possessions, the Department of the Interior, by Reorg. Plan No. II of 1939, effective July 1, 1939.

Insurance Administrator, Federal Established by act of Aug. 1, 1968 (82 Stat. 567). Functions transferred to Federal Emergency Management Agency by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1978, effective Apr. 1, 1979.

Integrity and Efficiency, President's Council on Established by EO 12301 of Mar. 26, 1981 (46 FR 19211). Abolished and reestablished by EO 12625 of Jan 27, 1988 (53 FR 2812). Abolished and reestablished by EO 12805 of May 11, 1992 (57 FR 20627).

Intelligence Activities, President's Board of Consultants on Foreign Established by EO 10656 of Feb. 6, 1956. EO 10656 revoked by EO 10938 of May 4, 1961, and *Board* terminated. Functions transferred to President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board.

Intelligence Advisory Board, President's Foreign Established by EO 11460 of Mar. 20, 1969. Abolished by EO 11984 of May 4, 1977. Reestablished by EO 12331 of Oct. 20, 1981.

Intelligence Authority, National Established by Presidential directive of Jan. 22, 1946. Terminated on creation of Central Intelligence Agency under National Security Council by act of July 26, 1947 (61 Stat. 497).

Intelligence Group, Central Terminated on creation of Central Intelligence Agency by act of July 26, 1947 (61 Stat. 497).

Inter-American Affairs, Institute of *See* American Republics, Office for Coordination of Commercial and Cultural Relations between the

Inter-American Affairs, Office of See American Republics, Office for Coordination of Commercial and Cultural Relations between the

Inter-American Affairs, Office of the Coordinator of *See* American Republics, Office for Coordination of Commercial and Cultural Relations between the

Interagency. See other part of title

Interdepartmental. See also other part of title

Interdepartmental Advisory Council Established January 1941 to advise *Coordinator of Health*, *Welfare, and Related Defense Activities*. Terminated on creation of *Office of Defense Health and Welfare Service* Sept. 3, 1941.

Interest and Dividends, Committee on Established by EO 11695 of Jan. 11, 1973. Abolished by EO 11781 of May 1, 1974.

Intergovernmental Affairs, Office of Merged with Office of Information and Public Affairs to form Office of Public and Intergovernmental Affairs by Order 1–85 of June 5, 1985 of the Secretary of Labor.

Intergovernmental Relations, Advisory Commission on Established by act of Sept. 24, 1959 (73 Stat. 703). Terminated pursuant to act of Nov. 19, 1995 (109 Stat. 480). Continued in existence by P.L. 104– 328, Oct. 19, 1996 (110 Stat. 4004).

Intergovernmental Relations, Commission on Established by act of July 10, 1953 (67 Stat. 145). Final report submitted to Congress by June 30, 1955, pursuant to act of Feb. 7, 1955 (69 Stat. 7).

Intergovernmental Relations, Office of Established by EO 11455 of Feb. 14, 1969. Functions transferred to *Domestic Council* by EO 11690 of Dec. 14, 1972.

Interim Compliance Panel Established by Dec. 30, 1969 (83 Stat. 774). Terminated June 30, 1976, pursuant to terms of act.

Internal Revenue Service Functions relating to alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives transferred to Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms by Department of Treasury order of July 1, 1972.

Internal Security Division Established July 9, 1945, by transfer of functions from Criminal Division. Abolished Mar. 22, 1973, and functions transferred to Criminal Division, Department of Justice.

International. See also other part of title

International Activities, Office of Renamed *Office of Service and Protocol* by Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution internal directive of Jan. 11, 1985.

International Development, Agency for Transferred from the Department of State to U.S. International Development Cooperation Agency by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1979, effective Oct. 1, 1979. Continued as agency within IDCA by IDCA Delegation of Authority No. 1 of Oct. 1, 1979. By act of Oct. 21, 1998 (112 Stat. 2681–790), became independent agency.

International Development Cooperation Agency, U.S. Established by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1979, effective Oct. 1, 1979. Abolished by act of Oct. 21, 1998 (112 Stat. 2681–790) and functions transferred to the Department of State, U.S. Agency for International Development, and Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

Interstate Commerce Commission Created by act of Feb. 4, 1887 (24 Stat. 379). Certain functions as cited in act of Oct. 15, 1966 (80 Stat. 931) transferred to the Secretary of Commerce. Functions relating to railroad and pipeline safety transferred to Federal Railroad Administrator and motor carrier safety to Federal Highway Administrator by act. Abolished by act of Dec. 29, 1995 (109 Stat. 932) and many functions transferred to the newly created Surface Transportation Board within the Department of Transportation. **Investigation, Bureau of** Established by act of May 22, 1908 (35 Stat. 235). Functions consolidated with investigative functions of *Bureau of Prohibition, Division of Investigation,* Department of Justice, by EO 6166 of June 10, 1933, effective Mar. 2, 1934.

Investigation, Division of Designated as Federal Bureau of Investigation in the Department of Justice by act of Mar. 22, 1935 (49 Stat. 77).

Investigation and Research, Board of Established by act of Sept. 18, 1940 (54 Stat. 952). Extended to Sept. 18, 1944, by Proc. 2559 of June 26, 1942.

Investigations, Division of Established by administrative order of Apr. 27, 1933. Abolished Jan. 17, 1942, by administrative order and functions transferred to *Branch of Field Examination, General Land Office,* Department of the Interior.

Investments, Office of Foreign Direct Established in the Department of Commerce Jan. 2, 1968, by Departmental Organization Order 25–3 to carry out provisions of EO 11387 of Jan. 1, 1968. Controls on foreign investments terminated Jan. 29, 1974.

Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown National Celebration Commission Established by act of Aug. 13, 1953 (67 Stat. 576). Terminated upon submission of final report to Congress Mar. 1, 1958.

Joint. See also other part of title

Joint Resolutions of Congress See State, Department of

Judicial Procedure, Commission on International Rules of Established by act of Sept. 2, 1958 (72 Stat. 1743). Terminated Dec. 31, 1966, by act of Aug. 30, 1964 (78 Stat. 700).

Justice Assistance, Research, and Statistics, Office of Established in the Department of Justice by act of Dec. 27, 1979 (93 Stat. 1201). Abolished by act of Oct. 12, 1984 (98 Stat. 2091).

Kennedy, Commission To Report Upon the Assassination of President John F. Established by EO 11130 of Nov. 29, 1963. Report submitted Sept. 24, 1964, and *Commission* discharged by Presidential letter of same date.

Labor, President's Committee on Migratory Appointed by Presidential letter of Aug. 26, 1954. Formally established by EO 10894 of Nov. 15, 1960. Terminated Jan. 6, 1964, by the Secretary of Labor in letter to members, with approval of President.

Labor and Commerce, Department of Established by act of Feb. 14, 1903 (32 Stat. 825). Reorganized into separate Departments of Labor and Commerce by act of Mar. 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 736).

Labor Department, Solicitor for Transferred from the Department of Justice to the Department of Labor by EO 6166 of June 10, 1933.

Labor-Management Advisory Committee Established by EO 11695 of Jan. 11, 1973. Abolished by EO 11788 of June 18, 1974.

Labor-Management Policy, President's Advisory Committee on Established by EO 10918 of Feb. 16, 1961. Abolished by EO 11710 of Apr. 4, 1973.

Labor-Management Relations Services, Office of Established by Order 3–84 of May 3, 1984 of the Secretary of Labor. Renamed Bureau of Labor-Management Relations and Cooperative Programs by Secretarial Order 7–84 of Sept. 20, 1984 (49 FR 38374).

Labor-Management Services Administration Office of Pension and Welfare Benefit Programs transferred from Administration and constituted as separate unit by Order 1–84 of Jan. 20, 1984 of the Secretary of Labor (49 FR 4269). Remaining labor-management relations functions reassigned by Secretarial Order 3–84 of May 3, 1984.

Labor Organization, International Established in 1919 by Treaty of Versailles with U.S. joining in 1934. U.S. membership terminated Nov. 1, 1977, at President's direction.

Labor Relations Council, Federal Established by EO 11491 of Oct. 29, 1969. Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1978, effective Jan. 1, 1979, and functions transferred to Federal Labor Relations Authority.

Labor Standards, Apprenticeship Section, Division of Transferred to Federal Security Agency by EO 9139 of Apr. 18, 1942, functioning as Apprentice Training Service. Transferred to War Manpower Commission by EO 9247 of Sept. 17, 1942, functioning in Bureau of Training. Returned to the Department of Labor by EO 9617 of Sept. 19, 1945.

Labor Standards, Bureau of Established by Labor departmental order in 1934. Functions absorbed by Occupational Safety and Health Administration in May 1971.

Land Bank Commissioner See Farm Loan Board, Federal

Land Law Review Commission, Public Established by act of Sept. 19, 1964 (78 Stat. 982). Terminated Dec. 31, 1970, pursuant to terms of act.

Land Office, General Consolidated with *Grazing* Service into Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1946, effective July 16, 1946.

Land Office, Office of Recorder of the General Created in the Department of the Interior by act of July 4, 1836 (5 Stat. 111). Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. III of 1940, effective June 30, 1940, and functions transferred to *General Land Office*.

Land Policy Section Established in 1934 as part of *Program Planning Division, Agricultural Adjustment Administration.* Personnel taken over by *Resettlement Administration* in 1935.

Land Problems, Committee on National

Established by EO 6693 of Apr. 28, 1934. Abolished by EO 6777 of June 30, 1934.

Land Program, Director of Basis of program found in act of June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200). Special Board of Public Works established by EO 6174 of June 16, 1933. Land Program established by *Board* by resolution passed Dec. 28, 1933, and amended July 18, 1934. *Federal Emergency Relief Administration* designated to administer program Feb. 28, 1934. Land Program transferred to *Resettlement Administration* by EO 7028 of Apr. 30, 1935. Functions of *Administration* transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture by EO 7530 of Dec. 31, 1936. Land conservation and land-utilization programs administered by *Administration* transferred to *Bureau of Agricultural Economics* by Secretary's Memorandum 733. Administration of land programs placed under Soil Conservation Service by Secretary's Memorandum 785 of Oct. 6, 1938.

Land Use Coordination, Office of Established by Secretary of Agriculture Memorandum 725 of July 12, 1937. Abolished Jan. 1, 1944, by General Departmental Circular 21 and functions administered by Land Use Coordinator.

Land Use and Water Planning, Office of

Established in the Department of the Interior by Secretarial Order No. 2953 of May 7, 1973. Abolished by Secretarial Order No. 2988 of Mar. 11, 1976.

Law Enforcement Assistance Administration

Established by act of June 19, 1968 (82 Stat. 197). Operations closed out by the Department of Justice due to lack of appropriations and remaining functions transferred to *Office of Justice Assistance, Research, and Statistics.*

Law Enforcement Training Center, Consolidated Federal Renamed Federal Law Enforcement

Federal Renamed Federal Law Enforcement Training Center by Amendment No. 1 of Aug. 14, 1975, to Department of the Treasury Order 217 (Revision 1).

Legislative Affairs, Office of Renamed Office of Intergovernmental and Legislative Affairs Feb. 24, 1984, by Attorney General's Order 1054–84 (49 FR 10177).

Lend-Lease Administration, Office of Established by EO 8926 of Oct. 28, 1941, to replace *Division* of *Defense Aid Reports*. Consolidated with *Foreign Economic Administration* by EO 9380 of Sept. 25, 1943.

Lewis and Clark Trail Commission Established by act of Oct. 6, 1964 (78 Stat. 1005). Terminated October 1969 by terms of act.

Lighthouses, Bureau of Established in the Department of Commerce by act of Aug. 7, 1789 (1 Stat. 53). Consolidated with U.S. Coast Guard by Reorg. Plan No. II of 1939, effective July 1, 1939.

Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commission Established by joint resolution of Sept. 2, 1957 (71 Stat. 587). Terminated Mar. 1, 1960, pursuant to terms of joint resolution.

Liquidation, Director of Established in *Office for Emergency Management* by EO 9674 of Jan. 4, 1946. Terminated by EO 9744 of June 27, 1946.

Liquidation Advisory Committee Established by EO 9674 of Jan. 4, 1946. Terminated by EO 9744 of June 27, 1946.

Loan Agency, Federal Established by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939, by consolidating Reconstruction Finance Corporationincluding subordinate units of RFC Mortgage Company, Disaster Loan Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, Defense Plant Corporation, Defense Homes Corporation, Defense Supplies Corporation, Rubber Reserve Company, Metals Reserve Company, and War Insurance Corporation (later known as War Damage Corporation)-with Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Home Owners' Loan Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, Federal Housing Administration, Electric Home and Farm Authority, and Export-Import Bank of Washington. Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, Home Owners' Loan Corporation, Federal Housing Administration, and Defense Homes Corporation transferred to National Housing Agency by EO 9070 of Feb. 24, 1942. Reconstruction Finance Corporation and its units (except Defense Homes Corporation), Electric Home and Farm Authority, and Export-Import Bank of Washington transferred to the Department of Commerce by EO 9071 of Feb. 24, 1942. RFC and units returned to Federal Loan Agency by act of Feb. 24, 1945 (59 Stat. 5). Agency abolished by act of June 30, 1947 (61 Stat. 202), and all property and records transferred to Reconstruction Finance Corporation

Loan Fund, Development Established in International Cooperation Administration by act of Aug. 14, 1957 (71 Stat. 355). Created as independent corporate agency by act of June 30, 1958 (72 Stat. 261). Abolished by act of Sept. 4, 1961 (75 Stat. 445), and functions redelegated to Agency for International Development.

Loan Policy Board Established by act of July 18, 1958 (72 Stat. 385). Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 4 of 1965, effective July 27, 1965, and functions transferred to Small Business Administration.

Longshoremen's Labor Board, National Established in the Department of Labor by EO 6748 of June 26, 1934. Terminated by Proc. 2120 of Mar. 11, 1935.

Low-Emission Vehicle Certification Board Established by act of Dec. 31, 1970 (84 Stat. 1701). Terminated by act of Mar. 14, 1980 (94 Stat. 98).

Lowell Historic Canal District Commission Established by act of Jan. 4, 1975 (88 Stat. 2330). Expired January 1977 pursuant to terms of act.

Loyalty Review Board Established Nov. 10, 1947, by *U.S. Civil Service Commission*, pursuant to EO 9835 of Mar. 21, 1947. Abolished by EO 10450 of Apr. 27, 1953.

Management Improvement, Advisory Committee on Established by EO 10072 of July 29, 1949. Abolished by EO 10917 of Feb. 10, 1961, and functions transferred to *Bureau of the Budget*.

Management Improvement, President's Advisory Council on Established by EO 11509 of Feb. 11, 1970. Inactive as of June 30, 1973. Manpower, President's Committee on Established by EO 11152 of Apr. 15, 1964. Terminated by EO 11515 of Mar. 13, 1970.

Manpower Administration Renamed Employment and Training Administration by Order 14–75 of Nov. 12, 1975 of the Secretary of Labor.

Manpower Management, Office of Civilian Renamed Office of Civilian Personnel by Notice 5430 of Oct. 1, 1976 of the Secretary of the Navy.

Marine Affairs, Office of Established by the Secretary of the Interior Apr. 30, 1970, to replace *Office of Marine Resources*, created by Secretary Oct. 22, 1968. Abolished by Secretary Dec. 4, 1970.

Marine Corps Memorial Commission, U.S. Established by act of Aug. 24, 1947 (61 Stat. 724). Terminated by act of Mar. 14, 1980 (94 Stat. 98).

Marine Inspection and Navigation, Bureau of *See* Navigation and Steamboat Inspection, Bureau of

Marine Resources and Engineering Development, National Council on Established in Executive Office of the President by act of June 17, 1966 (80 Stat. 203). Terminated Apr. 30, 1971, due to lack of funding.

Maritime Administration Established in the Department of Commerce by Reorg. Plan No. 21 of 1950, effective May 24, 1950. Transferred to the Department of Transportation by act of Aug. 6, 1981 (95 Stat. 151).

Maritime Advisory Committee Established by EO 11156 of June 17, 1964. Terminated by EO 11427 of Sept. 4, 1968.

Maritime Board, Federal See Maritime Commission, U.S.

Maritime Commission, U.S. Established by act of June 29, 1936 (49 Stat. 1985), as successor agency to U.S. Shipping Board and U.S. Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation. Training functions transferred to Commandant of Coast Guard by EO 9083 of Feb. 27, 1942. Functions further transferred to War Shipping Administration by EO 9198 of July 11, 1942. Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 21 of 1950, effective May 24, 1950, which established Federal Maritime Board and Maritime Administration as successor agencies. Board abolished, regulatory functions transferred to Federal Maritime Commission, and functions relating to subsidization of merchant marine transferred to the Secretary of Commerce by Reorg. Plan No. 7 of 1961, effective Aug. 12, 1961.

Maritime Labor Board Authorized by act of June 23, 1938 (52 Stat. 968). Mediatory duties abolished by act of June 23, 1941 (55 Stat. 259); title expired June 22, 1942.

Marketing Administration, Surplus Established by Reorg. Plan No. III of 1940, effective June 30, 1940, consolidating functions vested in *Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation* and *Division of Marketing and Marketing Agreements*, *Agricultural Adjustment Administration*. Consolidated with other agencies

into Agricultural Marketing Administration by EO 9069 of Feb. 23, 1942.

Marketing and Marketing Agreements, Division of Established in the Department of Agriculture by act of June 3, 1937 (50 Stat. 246). Consolidated with Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation into Surplus Marketing Administration by Reorg. Plan No. III of 1940, effective June 30, 1940.

Mediation, U.S. Board of Established by act of May 20, 1926 (44 Stat. 577). Abolished by act of June 21, 1934 (48 Stat. 1193), and superseded by National Mediation Board, July 21, 1934.

Medical Information Systems Program Office, Tri-Service Renamed Defense Medical Systems Support Center by memorandum of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) May 3, 1985.

Medical Services Administration Established by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare reorganization of Aug. 15, 1967. Transferred from Social and Rehabilitation Service to Health Care Financing Administration by Secretary's reorganization of Mar. 8, 1977 (42 FR 13262).

Medicine and Surgery, Department of Established in the Veterans Administration by act of Sept. 2, 1958 (72 Stat. 1243). Renamed Veterans Health Services and Research Administration in the the Department of Veterans Affairs by act of Oct. 25, 1988 (102 Stat. 2640). Renamed Veterans Health Administration by act of May 7, 1991 (105 Stat. 187).

Memorial Commission, National Established by Public Resolution 107 of Mar. 4, 1929 (45 Stat. 1699). Terminated by EO 6166 of June 10, 1933, and functions transferred to *Office of National Parks*, *Buildings, and Reservations*, Department of the Interior.

Mental Health, National Institute of Established by act of July 3, 1946 (60 Stat. 425). Made entity within the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration by act of May 14, 1974 (88 Stat. 135). Functions transferred to the Department of Health and Human Services by act of Oct. 17, 1979 (93 Stat. 695). (See also act of Oct. 27, 1986; 100 Stat. 3207–106.) Abolished by act of July 10, 1992 (106 Stat. 331). Reestablished by act of July 10, 1992 (106 Stat. 364).

Metals Reserve Company Established June 28, 1940, by act of Jan. 22, 1932 (47 Stat. 5). Transferred from *Federal Loan Agency* to the Department of Commerce by EO 9071 of Feb. 24, 1942. Returned to *Federal Loan Agency* by act of Feb. 24, 1945 (59 Stat. 5). Dissolved by act of June 30, 1945 (59 Stat. 310), and functions transferred to *Reconstruction Finance Corporation.*

Metric Board, U.S. Established by act of Dec. 23, 1975 (89 Stat. 1007). Terminated Oct. 1, 1982, due to lack of funding.

Mexican-American Affairs, Interagency Committee on Established by Presidential memorandum of June 9, 1967. Renamed *Cabinet Committee on Opportunities for Spanish-Speaking People* by act of Dec. 30, 1969 (83 Stat. 838). Terminated Dec. 30, 1974, pursuant to terms of act.

Mexican Claims Commission, American Established by act of Dec. 18, 1942 (56 Stat. 1058). Terminated Apr. 4, 1947, by act of Apr. 3, 1945 (59 Stat. 59).

Mexican Claims Commission, Special Established by act of Apr. 10, 1935 (49 Stat. 149). Terminated by EO 7909 of June 15, 1938.

Mexico Commission for Border Development and Friendship, U.S.- Established through exchange of notes of Nov. 30 and Dec. 3, 1966, between U.S. and Mexico. Terminated Nov. 5, 1969.

Micronesian Claims Commission Established by act of July 1, 1971 (85 Stat. 92). Terminated Aug. 3, 1976, pursuant to terms of act.

Migration, Intergovernmental Committee for European Renamed Intergovernmental Committee for Migration by Resolution 624, passed by Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration Council, effective Nov. 11, 1980.

Migration, International Committee for Created in 1951. Renamed International Organization for Migration pursuant to article 29, paragraph 2, of the ICM constitution, effective Nov. 14, 1989.

Migratory Bird Conservation Commission

Chairmanship transferred from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Interior by Reorg. Plan No. II of 1939, effective July 1, 1939.

Military Air Transport Service Renamed Military Airlift Command in U.S. Air Force by HQ MATS/ MAC Special Order G–164 of Jan. 1, 1966.

Military Airlift Command Inactivated June 1, 1992.

Military Appeals, United States Court of Established under Article I of the Constitution of the United States pursuant to act of May 5, 1950, as amended. Renamed United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces by act of Oct. 5, 1994 (108 Stat. 2831).

Military Establishment, National Established as executive department of the Government by act of July 26, 1947 (61 Stat. 495). Designated Department of Defense by act of Aug. 10, 1949 (63 Stat. 579).

Military Purchases, Interdepartmental Committee for Coordination of Foreign and Domestic Informal liaison committee created on Presidential notification of Dec. 6, 1939, to the Secretaries of the Treasury and *War* and the Acting Secretary of the Navy. Committee dissolved in accordance with Presidential letter to the Secretary of the Treasury Apr. 14, 1941, following approval of act of Mar. 11, 1941 (55 Stat. 31).

Military Renegotiation Policy and Review Board Established by directive of the Secretary of Defense July 19, 1948. Abolished by Secretary's letter of Jan. 18, 1952, which transferred functions to *Renegotiation Board*. Military Sea Transportation Service Renamed Military Sealift Command in U.S. Navy by COMSC notice of Aug. 1, 1970.

Militia Bureau Established in 1908 as *Division of Militia Affairs, Office of the Secretary of War.* Superseded in 1933 by National Guard Bureau.

Mine Health and Safety Academy, National

Transferred from the Department of the Interior to the Department of Labor by act of July 25, 1979 (93 Stat. 111).

Minerals Exploration, Office of Established by act of Aug. 21, 1958 (72 Stat. 700). Functions transferred to *Geological Survey* by Order 2886 of Feb. 26, 1965 of the Secretary of the Interior.

Minerals Mobilization, Office of Established by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to act of Sept. 8, 1950 (64 Stat. 798) and EO 10574 of Nov. 5, 1954, and by order of *Office of Defense Mobilization*. Succeeded by *Office of Minerals and Solid Fuels* Nov. 2, 1962. *Office of Minerals Policy Development* combined with *Office of Research and Development* in the Department of the Interior May 21, 1976, under authority of Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1950, to form *Office of Minerals Policy and Research Analysis*. Abolished Sept. 30, 1981, by Secretarial Order 3070 and functions transferred to Bureau of Mines.

Minerals Policy and Research Analysis, Office of *See* Minerals Mobilization, Office of

Minerals and Solid Fuels, Office of Established by the Secretary of the Interior Oct. 26, 1962. Abolished and functions assigned to Deputy Assistant Secretary—Minerals and Energy Policy, Office of the Assistant Secretary—Mineral Resources, effective Oct. 22, 1971.

Mines, Bureau of Established in the Department of the Interior by act of May 16, 1910 (36 Stat. 369). Transferred to the Department of Commerce by EO 4239 of June 4, 1925. Transferred to the Department of the Interior by EO 6611 of Feb. 22, 1934. Renamed United States Bureau of Mines by act of May 18, 1992 (106 Stat. 172). Terminated pursuant to P.L. 104–99, Jan. 26, 1996 (110 Stat. 32). Certain functions transferred to Secretary of Energy by P.L. 104–134, Apr. 26, 1996 (110 Stat. 1321–167).

Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration Established by Order 2953 of May 7, 1973 of the Secretary of the Interior. Terminated by departmental directive Mar. 9, 1978, and functions transferred to Mine Safety and Health Administration, Department of Labor, established by act of Nov. 9, 1977 (91 Stat. 1319).

Minority Business Enterprise, Office of Renamed Minority Business Development Agency by Commerce Secretarial Order DOO–254A of Nov. 1, 1979.

Mint, Bureau of the Renamed U.S. Mint by Treasury Secretarial order of Jan. 9, 1984 (49 FR 5020).

Missile Sites Labor Commission Established by EO 10946 of May 26, 1961. Abolished by EO 11374 of

Oct. 11, 1967, and functions transferred to Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

Missouri Basin Survey Commission Established by EO 10318 of Jan. 3, 1952. Final report of *Commission* submitted to President Jan. 12, 1953, pursuant to EO 10329 of Feb. 25, 1952.

Missouri River Basin Commission Established by EO 11658 of Mar. 22, 1972. Terminated by EO 12319 of Sept. 9, 1981.

Mobilization, Office of Civil and Defense See Mobilization, Office of Defense and Civilian

Mobilization, Office of Defense and Civilian Established by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1958, effective July 1, 1958. Redesignated as *Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization* by act of Aug. 26, 1958 (72 Stat. 861), consolidating functions of *Office of Defense Mobilization* and *Federal Civil Defense Administration*. Civil defense functions transferred to the Secretary of Defense by EO 10952 of July 20, 1961, and remaining organization redesignated *Office of Emergency Planning* by act of Sept. 22, 1961 (75 Stat. 630).

Mobilization Policy, National Advisory Board on Established by EO 10224 of Mar. 15, 1951. EO 10224 revoked by EO 10773 of July 1, 1958.

Monetary and Financial Problems, National Advisory Council on International Established by act of July 31, 1945 (59 Stat. 512). Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 4 of 1965, effective July 27, 1965, and functions transferred to President. Functions assumed by National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies, established by EO 11269 of Feb. 14, 1966.

Monument Commission, National Established by act of Aug. 31, 1954 (68 Stat. 1029). Final report submitted in 1957, and audit of business completed September 1964.

Monuments in War Areas, American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historic Established by President June 23, 1943; announced by Secretary of State Aug. 20, 1943. Activities assumed by the Department of State Aug. 16, 1946.

Mortgage Association, Federal National Chartered Feb. 10, 1938, by act of June 27, 1934 (48 Stat. 1246). Grouped with other agencies to form Federal Loan Agency by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Transferred to the Department of Commerce by EO 9071 of Feb. 24, 1942. Returned to Federal Loan Agency by act of Feb. 24, 1945 (59 Stat. 5). Transferred to Housing and Home Finance Agency by Reorg. Plan No. 22 of 1950, effective July 10, 1950. Rechartered by act of Aug. 2, 1954 (68 Stat. 590) and made constituent agency of Housing and Home Finance Agency. Transferred with functions of Housing and Home Finance Agency to the Department of Housing and Urban Development by act of Sept. 9, 1965 (79 Stat. 667). Made Government-sponsored, private corporation by act of Aug. 1, 1968 (82 Stat. 536).

Motor Carrier Claims Commission Established by act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222). Terminated Dec.

31, 1952, by acts of July 11, 1951 (65 Stat. 116), and Mar. 14, 1952 (66 Stat. 25).

Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission Established by act of Feb. 25, 1929 (45 Stat. 1300). Expenditures ordered administered by the Department of the Interior by EO 6166 of June 10, 1933. Transferred to National Park Service, Department of the Interior, by Reorg. Plan No. II of 1939, effective July 1, 1939.

Munitions Board Established in the Department of Defense by act of July 26, 1947 (61 Stat. 499). Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 6 of 1953, effective June 30, 1953, and functions vested in the Secretary of Defense.

Munitions Board, Joint Army and Navy Organized in 1922. Placed under direction of President by military order of July 5, 1939. Reconstituted Aug. 18, 1945, by order approved by President. Terminated on establishment of *Munitions Board* by act of July 26, 1947 (61 Stat. 505).

Museum of History and Technology, National Renamed National Museum of American History in Smithsonian Institution by act of Oct. 13, 1980 (94 Stat. 1884).

Museum Services, Institute of Established by act of June 23, 1972 (86 Stat. 327). Transferred to Office of Educational Research and Improvement, Department of Education, by act of Oct. 17, 1979 (93 Stat. 678), effective May 4, 1980. Transferred to National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities by act of Dec. 23, 1981 (95 Stat. 1414). Functions transferred to the Institute of Museum and Library Services by P.L. 104–208, Sept. 30, 1996 (110 Stat. 3009–307).

Narcotics, Bureau of Established in the Department of the Treasury by act of June 14, 1930 (46 Stat. 585). Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1968, effective Apr. 8, 1968, and functions transferred to *Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs*, Department of Justice.

Narcotics, President's Council on Counter-Renamed President's Drug Policy Council by EO 13023, Nov. 6, 1996 (61 FR 57767).

Narcotics Control, Cabinet Committee on International Established by Presidential memorandum of Aug. 17, 1971. Terminated by Presidential memorandum of Mar. 14, 1977.

National. See other part of title

Naval Material, Office of Established by act of Mar. 5, 1948 (62 Stat. 68). Abolished by the Department of Defense reorg. order of Mar. 9, 1966, and functions transferred to the Secretary of the Navy (31 FR 7188).

Naval Material Command See Naval Material Support Establishment

Naval Material Support Establishment Established by Department of the Navy General Order 5 of July 1, 1963 (28 FR 7037). Replaced by Naval Material Command pursuant to General Order 5 of Apr. 29, 1966 (31 FR 7188). Functions realigned to form Office of Naval Acquisition Support, and termination of *Command* effective May 6, 1985.

Naval Observatory Jurisdiction transferred from *Bureau of Navigation* to Chief of Naval Operations by EO 9126 of Apr. 8, 1942, and by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1946, effective July 16, 1946.

Naval Oceanography Command Renamed Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command in 1995.

Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves, Office of Established by the Secretary of the Navy, as required by law (70A Stat. 457). Jurisdiction transferred to the Department of Energy by act of Aug. 4, 1977 (91 Stat. 581).

Naval Weapons, Bureau of Established by act of Aug. 18, 1959 (73 Stat. 395), to replace *Bureau of Ordnance and Aeronautics*. Abolished by Department of Defense reorg. order of Mar. 9, 1966, and functions transferred to the Secretary of the Navy (31 FR 7188), effective May 1, 1966.

Navigation, Bureau of Created by act of July 5, 1884 (23 Stat. 118), as special service under the Department of the Treasury. Transferred to the *Department of Commerce and Labor* by act of Feb. 4, 1903 (32 Stat. 825). Consolidated with *Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection* by act of June 30, 1932 (47 Stat. 415).

Navigation, Bureau of Renamed Bureau of Naval Personnel by act of May 13, 1942 (56 Stat. 276).

Navigation and Steamboat Inspection, Bureau of Renamed Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation by act of May 27, 1936 (49 Stat. 1380). Functions transferred to Bureau of Customs, Department of the Treasury, and U.S. Coast Guard by EO 9083 of Feb. 28, 1942. Transfer made permanent and Bureau abolished by Reorg. Plan. No. 3 of 1946, effective July 16, 1946.

Navy Commissioners, Board of Established by act of Feb. 7, 1815 (3 Stat. 202). Abolished by act of Aug. 31, 1842 (5 Stat. 579).

Navy, Department of Defense housing functions transferred to *Federal Public Housing Authority, National Housing Agency,* by EO 9070 of Feb. 24, 1942.

Neighborhoods, National Commission on Established by act of Apr. 30, 1977 (91 Stat. 56). Terminated May 4, 1979, pursuant to terms of act.

Neighborhoods, Voluntary Associations and Consumer Protection, Office of Abolished and certain functions transferred to Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner and Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development. Primary enabling legislation, act of Oct. 31, 1978 (92 Stat. 2119), repealed by act of Aug. 13, 1981 (95 Stat. 398). Abolishment of *Office* and transfer of functions carried out by Housing and Urban Development Secretarial order.

New England River Basins Commission Established by EO 11371 of Sept. 6, 1967. Terminated by EO 12319 of Sept. 9, 1981. Nicaro Project Responsibility for management of Nicaro nickel producing facilities in Oriente Province, Cuba, transferred from Office of Special Assistant to the Administrator (Nicaro Project) to Defense Materials Service by General Services Administrator, effective July 7, 1959. Facilities expropriated by Cuban Government and nationalized Oct. 26, 1960.

Northern Mariana Islands Commission on Federal Laws Created by joint resolution of Mar. 24, 1976 (90 Stat. 263). Terminated upon submission of final report in August 1985.

Nursing Research, National Center for Renamed National Institute of Nursing Research by act of June 10, 1993 (107 Stat. 178).

Nutrition Division Functions transferred from Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to the Department of Agriculture by EO 9310 of Mar. 3, 1943.

Ocean Mining Administration Established by Interior Secretarial Order 2971 of Feb. 24, 1975. Abolished by Department Manual Release 2273 of June 13, 1980.

Oceanography, Interagency Committee on Established by Federal Council for Science and Technology pursuant to EO 10807 of Mar. 13, 1959. Absorbed by National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development pursuant to Vice Presidential letter of July 21, 1967.

Office. See also other part of title

Office Space, President's Advisory Commission on Presidential Established by act of Aug. 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 979). Terminated June 30, 1957, by act of Jan. 25, 1957 (71 Stat. 4).

Official Register Function of preparing *Official Register* vested in Director of the Census by act of Mar. 3, 1925 (43 Stat. 1105). Function transferred to *U.S. Civil Service Commission* by EO 6166 of June 10, 1933. Yearly compilation and publication required by act of Aug. 28, 1935 (49 Stat. 956). Act repealed by act of July 12, 1960 (74 Stat. 427), and last *Register* published in 1959.

Ohio River Basin Commission Established by EO 11578 of Jan. 13, 1971. Terminated by EO 12319 of Sept. 9, 1981.

Oil and Gas, Office of Established by the Secretary of the Interior May 6, 1946, in response to Presidential letter of May 3, 1946. Transferred to *Federal Energy Administration* by act of May 7, 1974 (88 Stat. 100).

Oil Import Administration Established in the Department of the Interior by Proc. 3279 of Mar. 10, 1959. Merged into *Office of Oil and Gas* Oct. 22, 1971.

Oil Import Appeals Board Established by the Secretary of Commerce Mar. 13, 1959, and made part of Office of Hearings and Appeals Dec. 23, 1971.

On-Site Inspection Agency Established on Jan. 26, 1988. Functions transferred to the Defense Threat

Reduction Agency by DOD Directive 5105.62 of Sept. 30, 1998.

Operations Advisory Group Established by EO 11905 of Feb. 18, 1976. Abolished by Presidential Directive No. 2 of Jan. 20, 1977.

Operations Coordinating Board Established by EO 10483 of Sept. 2, 1953, which was superseded by EO 10700 of Feb. 25, 1957. EO 10700 revoked by EO 10920 of Feb. 18, 1961, and *Board* terminated.

Ordnance, Bureau of See Ordnance and Hydrography, Bureau of

Ordnance and Hydrography, Bureau of Established in the Department of the Navy by act of Aug. 31, 1842 (5 Stat. 579). Replaced under act of July 5, 1862 (12 Stat. 510), by *Bureau of Ordnance* and *Bureau of Navigation*. Abolished by act of Aug. 18, 1959 (73 Stat. 395), and functions transferred to *Bureau of Naval Weapons*.

Organization, President's Advisory Committee on Government Established by EO 10432 of Jan. 24, 1953. Abolished by EO 10917 of Feb. 10, 1961, and functions transferred to *Bureau of the Budget* for termination.

Organizations Staff, International Functions merged with Foreign Agricultural Service by memorandum of Dec. 7, 1973 of , effective Feb. 3, 1974.

Overseas Private Investment Corporation Transferred as separate agency to U.S. International Development Cooperation Agency by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1979, effective Oct. 1, 1979. Became an independent agency following the abolition of IDCA by act of Oct. 21, 1998 (112 Stat. 2681–790).

Oversight Board (for the Resolution Trust Corporation) Established by act of Aug. 9, 1989 (103 Stat. 363). Renamed *Thrift Depositor Protection Oversight Board* by act of Dec. 12, 1991 (105 Stat. 1767). Abolished by act of July 29, 1998 (112 Stat. 908). Authority and duties transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Pacific Northwest River Basins Commission Established by EO 11331 of Mar. 6, 1967. Terminated by EO 12319 of Sept. 9, 1981.

Packers and Stockyards Administration Established by Memorandum 1613, supp. 1, of May 8, 1967 of the Secretary of Agriculture. Certain functions consolidated into Agricultural Marketing Service by Secretary's Memorandum 1927 of Jan. 15, 1978. Remaining functions incorporated into the Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration by Secretary's Memorandum 1010–1 dated Oct. 20, 1994.

Panama Canal Operation of piers at Atlantic and Pacific terminals transferred to Panama Railroad by EO 7021 of Apr. 19, 1935. Panama Canal reestablished as *Canal Zone Government* by act of Sept. 26, 1950 (64 Stat. 1038).

Panama Canal Company Established by act of June 29, 1948 (62 Stat. 1076). Abolished and superseded by Panama Canal Commission (93 Stat. 454).

Panama Railroad Company Incorporated Apr. 7, 1849, by New York State Legislature. Operated under private control until 1881, when original French Canal Company acquired most of its stock Company and its successor, New Panama Canal Company, operated railroad as common carrier and also as adjunct in attempts to construct canal. In 1904 their shares of stock in Panama Railroad Company passed to ownership of U.S. as part of assets of New Panama Canal Company purchased under act of June 28, 1902 (34 Stat. 481). Remaining shares purchased from private owners in 1905. Panama Railroad Company reincorporated by act of June 29, 1948 (62 Stat. 1075) pursuant to requirements of act of Dec. 6, 1945 (59 Stat. 597). Reestablished as Panama Canal Company by act of Sept. 26, 1950 (64 Stat. 1038). The Secretary of the Army was directed to discontinue commercial operations of Company by Presidential letter of Mar. 29, 1961.

Paperwork, Commission on Federal Established by act of Dec. 27, 1974 (88 Stat. 1789). Terminated January 1978 pursuant to terms of act.

Park Service, National Functions in District of Columbia relating to space assignment, site selection for public buildings, and determination of priority in construction transferred to *Public Buildings Administration, Federal Works Agency*, under Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939.

Park Trust Fund Board, National Established by act of July 10, 1935 (49 Stat. 477). Terminated by act of Dec. 18, 1967 (81 Stat. 656), and functions transferred to National Park Foundation.

Parks, Buildings, and Reservations, Office of National Established in the Department of the Interior by EO 6166 of June 10, 1933. Renamed National Park Service by act of Mar. 2, 1934 (48 Stat. 362).

Parole, Board of Established by act of June 25, 1948 (62 Stat. 854). Abolished by act of Mar. 15, 1976 (90 Stat. 219), and functions transferred to U.S. Parole Commission.

Patent Office Provisions of first patent act administered by the Department of State, with authority for granting patents vested in board comprising Secretaries of State and War and Attorney General. Board abolished, authority transferred to Secretary of State, and registration system established by act of Feb. 21, 1793 (1 Stat. 318). Office made bureau in the Department of State in October 1802, headed by *Superintendent of Patents. Office* reorganized in 1836 by act of June 4, 1836 (5 Stat. 117) under *Commissioner of Patents. Office* transferred to the Department of the Interior in 1849. *Office* transferred to the Department of Commerce by EO 4175 of Mar. 17, 1925.

Patents Board, Government Established by EO 10096 of Jan. 23, 1950. Abolished by EO 10930 of Mar. 24, 1961, and functions transferred to the Secretary of Commerce.

Pay Board Established by EO 11627 of Oct. 15, 1971. Abolished by EO 11695 of Jan. 11, 1973.

Peace Corps Established in the Department of State by EO 10924 of Mar. 1, 1961, and continued by act of Sept. 22, 1961 (75 Stat. 612), and EO 11041 of Aug. 6, 1962. Functions transferred to ACTION by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1971, effective July 1, 1971. Made independent agency in executive branch by act of Dec. 29, 1981 (95 Stat. 1540).

Pennsylvania Avenue, Temporary Commission on Established by EO 11210 of Mar. 25, 1956. Inactive as of Nov. 15, 1969, due to lack of funding.

Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation Established by act of Oct. 27, 1972 (86 Stat. 1266). Terminated pursuant to P.L. 104–99, Jan. 26, 1996 (110 Stat. 32) and P.L. 104–134, Apr. 26, 1996 (110 Stat. 1321–198). Functions transferred to General Services Administration, National Capital Planning Commission, and National Park Service (61 FR 11308), effective Apr. 1, 1996.

Pension and Welfare Benefit Programs, Office of See Labor-Management Services Administration

Pensions, Commissioner of Provided for by act of Mar. 2, 1833 (4 Stat. 668). Continued by act of Mar. 3, 1835 (4 Stat. 779), and other acts as *Office of the Commissioner of Pensions*. Transferred to the Department of the Interior as bureau by act of Mar. 3, 1849 (9 Stat. 395). Consolidated with other bureaus and agencies into *Veterans Administration* by EO 5398 of July 21, 1930.

Pensions, Office of the Commissioner of See Pensions, Commissioner of

Perry's Victory Memorial Commission Created by act of Mar. 3, 1919 (40 Stat. 1322). Administration of Memorial transferred to National Park Service by act of June 2, 1936 (49 Stat. 1393). *Commission* terminated by terms of act and membership reconstituted as advisory board to the Secretary of Interior.

Personal Property, Office of See Supply Service, Federal

Personnel, National Roster of Scientific and Specialized Established by National Resources Planning Board pursuant to Presidential letter of June 18, 1940, to the Secretary of the Treasury. After Aug. 15, 1940, administered jointly by Board and U.S. Civil Service Commission. Transferred to War Manpower Commission by EO 9139 of Apr. 18, 1942. Transferred to the Department of Labor by EO 9617 of Sept. 19, 1945. Transferred with Bureau of Employment Security to Federal Security Agency by act of June 16, 1948 (62 Stat. 443). Transferred to the Department of Labor by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1949, effective Aug. 20, 1949, and became inactive Roster functions transferred to National Science Foundation by act of May 10, 1950 (64 Stat. 154). Reactivated in 1950 as National Scientific Register by Office of Education, Federal Security Agency, through National Security Resources Board grant of funds, and continued by National Science Foundation funds until December 1952, when Register integrated into Foundation's National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel project in Division of Scientific Personnel and Education.

Personnel Administration, Council of Established by EO 7916 of June 24, 1938, effective Feb. 1, 1939. Made unit in U.S. Civil Service Commission by EO 8467 of July 1, 1940. Renamed Federal Personnel Council by EO 9830 of Feb. 24, 1947. Abolished by act of July 31, 1953 (67 Stat. 300), and personnel and records transferred to Office of Executive Director, U.S. Civil Service Commission.

Personnel Council, Federal See Personnel Administration, Council of

Personnel Interchange, President's Commission on

Established by EO 11451 of Jan. 19, 1969. Continued by EO 12136 of May 15, 1979, and renamed *President's Commission on Executive Exchange*. Continued by EO 12493 of Dec. 5, 1984. Abolished by EO 12760 of May 2, 1991.

Personnel Management, Liaison Office for

by EO 10452 of May 1, 1953, and functions transferred to *U.S. Civil Service Commission.*

Petroleum Administration for Defense Established under act of Sept. 8, 1950 (64 Stat. 798) by Order 2591 of Oct. 3, 1950 of the Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to EO 10161 of Sept. 9, 1950. Continued by Secretary's Order 2614 of Jan. 25, 1951, pursuant to EO 10200 of Jan. 3, 1951, and PAD Delegation 1 of Jan. 24, 1951. Abolished by Secretary's Order 2755 of Apr. 23, 1954.

Petroleum Administration for War See Petroleum Coordinator for War, Office of

Petroleum Administrative Board Established Sept. 11, 1933, by the Secretary of the Interior. Terminated Mar. 31, 1936, by EO 7076 of June 15, 1935. The Secretary of the Interior was authorized to execute functions vested in President by act of Feb. 22, 1935 (49 Stat. 30) by EO 7756 of Dec. 1, 1937. Secretary also authorized to establish *Petroleum Conservation Division* to assist in administering act. Records of *Petroleum Administrative Board* and *Petroleum Labor Policy Board* housed with *Petroleum Conservation Division, Office of Oil and Gas*, acting as custodian for the Secretary of the Interior.

Petroleum Coordinator for War, Office of

Secretary of the Interior designated *Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense* pursuant to Presidential letter of May 28, 1941, and approved *Petroleum Coordinator for War* pursuant to Presidential letter of Apr. 20, 1942. *Office* abolished by EO 9276 of Dec. 2, 1942, and functions transferred to *Petroleum Administration for War*, established by same EO. *Administration* terminated by EO 9718 of May 3, 1946.

Petroleum Labor Policy Board Established by the Secretary of the Interior, as Administrator of Code of Fair Competition for Petroleum Industry, on recommendation of Planning and Coordination Committee Oct. 10, 1933. Reorganized by Secretary Dec. 19, 1933, and reorganization confirmed by order of Mar. 8, 1935. Terminated Mar. 31, 1936, when Petroleum Administrative Board abolished by EO 7076 of June 15, 1935. Petroleum Reserves Corporation Established June 30, 1943, by Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Transferred to Office of Economic Warfare by EO 9360 of July 15, 1943. Office consolidated into Foreign Economic Administration by EO 9380 of Sept. 25, 1943. Functions transferred to Reconstruction Finance Corporation by EO 9630 of Sept. 27, 1945. RFC's charter amended Nov. 9, 1945, to change name to War Assets Corporation. Corporation designated by Surplus Property Administrator as disposal agency for all types of property for which *Reconstruction Finance* Corporation formerly disposal agency. Domestic surplus property functions of Corporation transferred to War Assets Administration by EO 9689 of Jan. 31, 1946. Reconstruction Finance Corporation Board of Directors ordered by President to dissolve War Assets Corporation as soon after Mar. 25, 1946, as practicable.

Philippine Alien Property Administration

Established in *Office for Emergency Management* by EO 9789 of Oct. 14, 1946. Abolished by EO 10254 of June 15, 1951, and functions transferred to the Department of Justice.

Philippine War Damage Commission Established by act of Apr. 30, 1946 (60 Stat. 128). Terminated Mar. 31, 1951, by act of Sept. 6, 1950 (64 Stat. 712).

Photographic Interpretation Center, National

Functions transferred to the National Imagery and Mapping Agency by P.L. 104–201, Sept. 23, 1996 (110 Stat. 2677).

Physical Fitness, Committee on Established in Office of Federal Security Administrator by EO 9338 of Apr. 29, 1943. Terminated June 30, 1945.

Physical Fitness, President's Council on See Youth Fitness, President's Council on

Physician Payment Review Commission

Established by act of Apr. 7, 1986 (100 Stat. 190). Terminated by act of Aug. 5, 1997 (111 Stat. 354). Assets, staff, and continuing responsibility for reports transferred to the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission.

Planning Board, National Established by Administrator of Public Works July 30, 1933. Terminated by EO 6777 of June 30, 1934.

Plant Industry, Bureau of Established by act of Mar. 2, 1902 (31 Stat. 922). Soil fertility and soil microbiology work of *Bureau of Chemistry and Soils* transferred to *Bureau* by act of May 17, 1935. Soil chemistry and physics and soil survey work of *Bureau of Chemistry and Soils* transferred to *Bureau* by Secretary's Memorandum 784 of Oct. 6, 1938. In February 1943 engineering research of *Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering* transferred to *Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering* by Research Administration Memorandum 5 issued pursuant to EO 9069 of Feb. 23, 1942, and in conformity with Secretary's Memorandums 960 and 986. Functions transferred to Agricultural Research Service by Secretary's Memorandum 1320, supp. 4, of Nov. 2, 1953. Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering, Bureau of See Plant Industry, Bureau of

Plant Quarantine, Bureau of *See* Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Bureau of

Policy Development, Office of See Domestic Council

Post Office, Department of See Postal Service

Postal Savings System Established by act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 814). System closed by act of Mar. 28, 1966 (80 Stat. 92).

Postal Service Created July 26, 1775, by Continental Congress. Temporarily established by Congress by act of Sept. 22, 1789 (1 Stat. 70), and continued by subsequent acts. *Department of Post Office* made executive department under act of June 8, 1872 (17 Stat. 283). Offices of First, Second, Third, and Fourth Assistant Postmasters General abolished and Deputy Postmaster General and four Assistant Postmasters General established by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1949, effective Aug. 20, 1949. Reorganized as U.S. Postal Service in executive branch by act of Aug. 12, 1970 (84 Stat. 719), effective July 1, 1971.

Power Commission, Federal Established by act of June 10, 1920 (41 Stat. 1063). Terminated by act of Aug. 4, 1977 (91 Stat. 578), and functions transferred to the Department of Energy.

Preparedness, Office of Renamed *Federal Preparedness Agency* by General Services Administrator's order of June 26, 1975.

Preparedness Agency, Federal Functions transferred from General Services Administration to Federal Emergency Management Agency by EO 12148 of July 20, 1979.

Presidential. See other part of title

President's. See other part of title

Press Intelligence, Division of Established in August 1933. Made division of National Emergency Council July 10, 1935. Continued in Office of Government Reports by Reorg. Plan No. II of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Transferred to Office of War Information by EO 9182 of June 13, 1942, functioning in Bureau of Special Services. Office abolished by EO 9608 of Aug. 31, 1945, and Bureau transferred to Bureau of the Budget. Upon reestablishment of Office of Government Reports, by EO 9809 of Dec. 12, 1946, Division of Press Intelligence made unit of Office.

Price Administration, Office of Established by EO 8734 of Apr. 11, 1941, combining Price Division and Consumer Division of National Defense Advisory Commission. Renamed Office of Price Administration by EO 8875 of Aug. 28, 1941, which transferred Civilian Allocation Division to Office of Production Management. Consolidated with other agencies into Office of Temporary Controls by EO 9809 of Dec. 12, 1946, except Financial Reporting Division, transferred to Federal Trade Commission.

Price Commission Established by EO 11627 of Oct. 15, 1971. Abolished by EO 11695 of Jan. 11, 1973.

Price Decontrol Board Established by act of July 25, 1946 (60 Stat. 669). Effective period of act of Jan. 30, 1942 (56 Stat. 23), extended to June 30, 1947, by joint resolution of June 25, 1946 (60 Stat. 664).

Price Stability for Economic Growth, Cabinet Committee on Established by Presidential letter of Jan. 28, 1959. Abolished by Presidential direction Mar. 12, 1961.

Price Stabilization, Office of Established by General Order 2 of *Economic Stabilization Administrator* Jan. 24, 1951. *Director of Price Stabilization* provided for in EO 10161 of Sept. 9, 1950. Terminated Apr. 30, 1953, by EO 10434 of Feb. 6, 1953, and provisions of acts of June 30, 1952 (66 Stat. 296) and June 30, 1953 (67 Stat. 131).

Prices and Costs, Committee on Government Activities Affecting Established by EO 10802 of Jan. 23, 1959. Abolished by EO 10928 of Mar. 23, 1961.

Priorities Board Established by order of *Council of National Defense*, approved Oct. 18, 1940, and by EO 8572 of Oct. 21, 1940. EO 8572 revoked by EO 8629 of Jan. 7, 1941.

Prison Industries, Inc., Federal Established by EO 6917 of Dec. 11, 1934. Transferred to the Department of Justice by Reorg. Plan No. II of 1939, effective July 1, 1939.

Prison Industries Reorganization Administration Functioned from Sept. 26, 1935, to Sept. 30, 1940, under authority of act of Apr. 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), and of EO's 7194 of Sept. 26, 1935, 7202 of Sept. 28, 1935, and 7649 of June 29, 1937. Terminated due to lack of funding.

Private Sector Programs, Office of Functions transferred to the Office of Citizen Exchanges within the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, USIA, by act of Feb. 16, 1990 (104 Stat. 56).

Processing tax Agricultural Adjustment Administration's function of collecting taxes declared unconstitutional by U.S. Supreme Court Jan. 6, 1936. Functions under acts of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1275), Apr. 21, 1934 (48 Stat. 598), and Aug. 24, 1935 (49 Stat. 750) discontinued by repeal of these laws by act of Feb. 10, 1936 (49 Stat. 1106).

Processing Tax Board of Review Established in the Department of the Treasury by act of June 22, (49 Stat. 1652). Abolished by act of Oct. 21, 1942 (56 Stat. 967).

Proclamations See State, Department of

Procurement, Commission on Government Established by act of Nov. 26, 1969 (83 Stat. 269). Terminated Apr. 30, 1973, due to expiration of statutory authority. Procurement and Assignment Service Established by President Oct. 30, 1941. Transferred from Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services to War Manpower Commission by EO 9139 of Apr. 18, 1942. Transferred to Federal Security Agency by EO 9617 of Sept. 19, 1945, which terminated Commission.

Procurement Division Established in the Department of the Treasury by EO 6166 of June 10, 1933. Renamed *Bureau of Federal Supply* by Department of the Treasury Order 73 of Nov. 19, 1946, effective Jan. 1, 1947. Transferred to General Services Administration as Federal Supply Service by act of June 30, 1949 (63 Stat. 380).

Procurement Policy, Office of Federal Established within Office of Management and Budget by act of Aug. 30, 1974 (88 Stat. 97). Abolished due to lack of funding and functions transferred to Office of Management and Budget by act of Oct 28, 1993 (107 Stat. 1236).

Product Standards Policy, Office of Formerly separate operating unit under Assistant Secretary for Productivity, Technology, and Innovation, Department of Commerce. Transferred to *National Bureau of Standards* by departmental reorganization order, effective Apr. 27, 1982.

Production Areas, Committee for Congested Established in Executive Office of the President by EO 9327 of Apr. 7, 1943. Terminated Dec. 31, 1944, by act of June 28, 1944 (58 Stat. 535).

Production Authority, National Established in the Department of Commerce Sept. 11, 1950, by EO's 10161 of Sept. 9, 1950, 10193 of Dec. 16, 1950, and 10200 of Jan. 3, 1951. Abolished by order of Oct. 1, 1953 of the Secretary of Commerce, and functions merged into *Business and Defense Services Administration.*

Production Management, Office of Established in Office for Emergency Management by EO 8629 of Jan. 7, 1941. Abolished by EO 9040 of Jan. 24, 1942, and personnel and property transferred to War Production Board.

Production and Marketing Administration

Established by Secretary of Agriculture Memorandum 1118 of Aug. 18, 1945. Functions transferred under Department reorganization by Secretary's Memorandum 1320, supp. 4, of Nov. 2, 1953.

Productivity Council, National Established by EO 12089 of Oct. 23, 1978. EO 12089 revoked by EO 12379 of Aug. 17, 1982.

Programs, Bureau of International Established by the Secretary of Commerce Aug. 8, 1961, by Departmental Orders 173 and 174. Abolished by Departmental Order 182 of Feb. 1, 1963, which established *Bureau of International Commerce*. Functions transferred to *Domestic and International Business Administration*, effective Nov. 17, 1972.

Programs, Office of Public Established in the National Archives and Records Administration. Reorganized by Archivist under Notice 96–260, Sept. 23, 1996, effective Jan. 6, 1997. Functions

restructured and transferred to Office of Records Services—Washington, DC.

Prohibition, Bureau of Established by act of May 27, 1930 (46 Stat. 427). Investigative functions consolidated with functions of *Bureau of Investigation* into *Division of Investigation*, Department of Justice. by EO 6166 of June 10, 1933, which set as effective date Mar. 2, 1934, or such later date as fixed by President. All other functions performed by *Bureau of Prohibition* ordered transferred to such division in the Department of Justice as deemed desirable by Attorney General.

Property, Office of Surplus Established in Procurement Division, Department of the Treasury, by EO 9425 of Feb. 19, 1944, and act of Oct. 3, 1944 (58 Stat. 765), under general direction of Surplus Property Board established by same legislation. Transferred to the Department of Commerce by EO 9541 of Apr. 19, 1945. Terminated by EO 9643 of Oct. 19, 1945, and activities and personnel transferred to *Reconstruction Finance Corporation*.

Property Administration, Surplus See War Property Administration, Surplus

Property Board, Surplus See War Property Administration, Surplus

Property Council, Federal Established by EO 11724 of June 25, 1973, and reconstituted by EO 11954 of Jan. 7, 1977. Terminated by EO 12030 of Dec. 15, 1977.

Property Management and Disposal Service See Emergency Procurement Service

Property Office, Surplus Established in *Division of Territories and Island Possessions*, Department of the Interior, under Regulation 1 of *Surplus Property Board*, Apr. 2, 1945. Transferred to *War Assets Administration* by EO 9828 of Feb. 21, 1947.

Property Review Board Established by EO 12348 of Feb. 25, 1982. EO 12348 revoked by EO 12512 of Apr. 29, 1985.

Prospective Payment Assessment Commission Established by act of Apr. 20, 1983 (97 Stat. 159). Terminated by act of Aug. 5, 1997 (111 Stat. 354). Assets, staff, and continuing responsibility for reports transferred to the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission.

Provisions and Clothing, Bureau of Established by acts of Aug. 31, 1842 (5 Stat. 579), and July 5, 1862 (12 Stat. 510). Designated *Bureau of Supplies and Accounts* by act of July 19, 1892 (27 Stat. 243). Abolished by Department of Defense reorg. order of Mar. 9, 1966, and functions transferred to the Secretary of the Navy (31 FR 7188).

Public. See other part of title

Publications Commission, National Historical Established by act of Oct. 22, 1968 (82 Stat. 1293). Renamed National Historical Publications and Records Commission by act of Dec. 22, 1974 (88 Stat. 1734).

Puerto Rican Hurricane Relief Commission

Established by act of Dec. 21, 1928 (45 Stat. 1067). No loans made after June 30, 1934, and *Commission* abolished June 3, 1935, by Public Resolution 22 (49 Stat. 320). Functions transferred to *Division of Territories and Island Possessions*, Department of the Interior. After June 30, 1946, collection work performed in *Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration*. Following termination of *Administration*, remaining collection functions transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture by act of July 11, 1956 (70 Stat. 525).

Puerto Rico, U.S.-Puerto Rico Commission on the Status of Established by act of Feb. 20, 1964 (78 Stat. 17). Terminated by terms of act.

Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration

Established in the Department of the Interior by EO 7057 of May 28, 1935. Terminated Feb. 15, 1955, by act of Aug. 15, 1953 (67 Stat. 584).

Radiation Biology Laboratory See Radiation and Organisms, Division of

Radiation Council, Federal Established by EO 10831 of Aug. 14, 1959, and act of Sept. 23, 1959 (73 Stat. 688). Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1970, effective Dec. 2, 1970, and functions transferred to Environmental Protection Agency.

Radiation and Organisms, Division of Established by Secretarial order of May 1, 1929, as part of Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory. Renamed *Radiation Biology Laboratory* by Secretarial order of Feb. 16, 1965. Merged with *Chesapeake Center for Environmental Studies* by Secretarial order of July 1, 1983, to form Smithsonian Environmental Research Center.

Radio Commission, Federal Established by act of Feb. 23, 1927 (44 Stat. 1162). Abolished by act of June 19, 1934 (48 Stat. 1102), and functions transferred to Federal Communications Commission.

Radio Division Established by National Emergency Council July 1, 1938. Transferred to Office of Education, Federal Security Agency, by Reorg. Plan No. II of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Terminated June 30, 1940, by terms of act of June 30, 1939 (53 Stat. 927).

Radio Propagation Laboratory, Central Transferred from *National Bureau of Standards* to *Environmental Science Services Administration* by the Department of Commerce Order 2–A, effective July 13, 1965.

Radiological Health, National Center for Devices and Renamed Center for Devices and Radiological Health by Food and Drug Administration notice of Mar. 9. 1984 (49 FR 10166).

Rail Public Counsel, Office of Established by act of Feb. 5, 1976 (90 Stat. 51). Terminated Dec. 1, 1979, due to lack of funding.

Railroad Administration, U.S. See Railroads, Director General of

Railroad and Airline Wage Board Established by Economic Stabilization Administrator's General Order 7 of Sept. 27, 1951, pursuant to act of Sept. 8, 1950 (64 Stat. 816). Terminated Apr. 30, 1953, by EO 10434 of Feb. 6, 1953, and acts of June 30, 1952 (66 Stat. 296), and June 30, 1953 (67 Stat. 131).

Railroads, Director General of Established under authority of act of Aug. 29, 1916 (39 Stat. 645). Organization of *U.S. Railroad Administration* announced Feb. 9, 1918. Office abolished by Reorg. Plan No. II of 1939, effective July 1, 1939, and functions transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Railway Association, U.S. Established by act of Jan. 2, 1974 (87 Stat. 985). Terminated Apr. 1, 1987, by act of Oct. 21, 1986 (100 Stat. 1906).

Railway Labor Panel, National Established by EO 9172 of May 22, 1942. EO 9172 revoked by EO 9883 of Aug. 11, 1947.

Real Estate Board, Federal Established by EO 8034 of Jan. 14, 1939. Abolished by EO 10287 of Sept. 6, 1951.

Reclamation, Bureau of See Reclamation Service

Reclamation Service Established July 1902 in *Geological Survey* by the Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388). Separated from Survey in 1907 and renamed *Bureau* of *Reclamation* June 1923. Power marketing functions transferred to the Department of Energy by act of Aug. 4, 1977 (91 Stat. 578). *Bureau* renamed *Water and Power Resources Service* by Secretarial Order 3042 of Nov. 6, 1979. Renamed Bureau of Reclamation by Secretarial Order 3064 of May 18, 1981.

Reconciliation Service Established by Director of Selective Service pursuant to EO 11804 of Sept. 16, 1974. Program terminated Apr. 2, 1980.

Reconstruction Finance Corporation Established Feb. 2, 1932, by act of Jan. 22, 1932 (47 Stat. 5). Grouped with other agencies to form Federal Loan Agency by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Transferred to the Department of Commerce by EO 9071 of Feb. 24, 1942. Returned to Federal Loan Agency by act of Feb. 24, 1945 (59 Stat. 5). Agency abolished by act of June 30, 1947 (61 Stat. 202), and functions assumed by Corporation. Functions relating to financing houses or site improvements, authorized by act of Aug. 10, 1948 (61 Stat. 1275), transferred to Housing and Home Finance Agency by Reorg. Plan No. 23 of 1950, effective July 10, 1950. Corporation Board of Directors, established by act of Jan. 22, 1932 (47 Stat. 5), abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1951, effective May 1, 1951, and functions transferred to Administrator and Loan Policy Board established by same plan, effective Apr. 30, 1951. Act of July 30, 1953 (67 Stat. 230), provided for RFC succession until June 30, 1954, and for termination of its lending powers Sept. 28, 1953. Certain functions assigned to appropriate agencies for liquidation by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1954, effective July 1, 1954. Corporation abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1957, effective June 30, 1957, and functions transferred to Housing and Home Finance Agency, General Services Administration, Small Business Administration, and the Department of the Treasury. **Records Administration, Office of** Established in the National Archives and Records Administration. Reorganized by Archivist under Notice 96–260, Sept. 23, 1996, effective Jan. 6, 1997. Functions restructured and transferred to Office of Records Services—Washington, DC.

Records Centers, Office of Federal Established in the National Archives and Records Administration. Reorganized by Archivist under Notice 96–260, Sept. 23, 1996, effective Jan. 6, 1997. Functions restructured and transferred to Office of Regional Records Services.

Records and Information Management, Office of Functions transferred from National Archives and Records Service to Automated Data and Telecommunications Service by General Services Administrator's decision, effective Jan. 10, 1982, regionally and Apr. 1, 1982, in Washington, DC.

Recovery Administration, Advisory Council, National Established by EO 7075 of June 15, 1935. Transferred to the Department of Commerce by EO 7252 of Dec. 21, 1935, and functions ordered terminated not later than Apr. 1, 1936, by same order. *Committee of Industrial Analysis* created by EO 7323 of Mar. 21, 1936, to complete work of *Council.*

Recovery Administration, National Established by President pursuant to act of June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 194). Provisions of title I of act repealed by Public Resolution 26 of June 14, 1935 (49 Stat. 375), and extension of Administration in skeletonized form authorized until Apr. 1, 1936. Office of Administrator, National Recovery Administration, created by EO 7075 of June 15, 1935. Administration terminated by EO 7252 of Dec. 21, 1935, which transferred Division of Review, Division of Business Corporation, and Advisory Council to the Department of Commerce for termination of functions by Apr. 1, 1936. Consumers' Division transferred to the Department of Labor by same order.

Recovery Review Board, National Established by EO 6632 of Mar. 7, 1934. Abolished by EO 6771 of June 30, 1934.

Recreation, Bureau of Outdoor Established in the Department of the Interior by act of May 28, 1963 (77 Stat. 49). Terminated by Secretary's order of Jan. 25, 1978, and functions assumed by *Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service*.

Recreation and Natural Beauty, Citizens' Advisory Committee on Established by EO 11278 of May 4, 1966. Terminated by EO 11472 of May 29, 1969.

Recreation and Natural Beauty, President's Council on Established by EO 11278 of May 4, 1966. Terminated by EO 11472 of May 29, 1969.

Recreation Resources Review Commission, Outdoor Established by act of June 28, 1958 (72 Stat. 238). Final report submitted to President January 1962 and terminated Sept. 1, 1962.

Regional Action Planning Commissions Authorized by act of Aug. 26, 1965 (79 Stat. 552). Federal role abolished through repeal by act of Aug. 13, 1981

(95 Stat. 766). At time of repeal, eight commissions—Coastal Plains, Four Corners, New England, Old West Ozarks, Pacific Northwest, Southwest Border, Southwest Border Region, and Upper Great Lakes—affected.

Regional Archives, Office of Special and Established in the National Archives and Records Administration. Reorganized by Archivist under Notice 96–260, Sept. 23, 1996, effective Jan. 6, 1997. Functions restructured and transferred between Office of Records Services—Washington, DC and Office of Regional Records Services.

Regional Councils, Federal Established by EO 12314 of July 22, 1981. Abolished by EO 12407 of Feb. 22, 1983.

Regional Operations, Executive Director of Established in Food and Drug Administration by order of May 20, 1971 of the *Secretary of Health*, *Education, and Welfare*. Merged into Office of Regulatory Affairs by order of Nov. 5, 1984 of the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Regulatory Council, U.S. Disbanded by Vice Presidential memorandum of Mar. 25, 1981. Certain functions continued in Regulatory Information Service Center.

Regulatory Relief, Presidential Task Force on Establishment announced in President's remarks Jan. 22, 1981. Disbanded and functions transferred to Office of Management and Budget in August 1983.

Rehabilitation Services Administration Functions transferred from *Department of Health, Education, and Welfare* to Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education, by act of Oct. 17, 1979 (93 Stat. 678), effective May 4, 1980.

Relief Corporation, Federal Surplus Organized under powers granted to President by act of June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 195). Charter granted by State of Delaware Oct. 4, 1933, and amended Nov. 18, 1935, changing name to Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation and naming the Secretary of Agriculture, Administrator of Agricultural Adjustment Administration, and Governor of Farm Credit Administration as Board of Directors. Continued as agency under the Secretary of Agriculture by acts of June 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 323) and Feb. 16, 1938 (52 Stat. 38). Consolidated with Division of Marketing and Marketing Agreements into Surplus Marketing Administration by Reorg. Plan No. III of 1940, effective June 30, 1940. Merged into Agricultural Marketing Administration by EO 9069 of Feb. 23, 1942.

Relief and Rehabilitation Operations, Office of Foreign Established in the Department of State as announced by White House Nov. 21, 1942. Consolidated with *Foreign Economic Administration* by EO 9380 of Sept. 25, 1943.

Renegotiation Board Established by act of Mar. 23, 1951 (65 Stat. 7). Terminated Mar. 31, 1979, by act of Oct. 10, 1978 (92 Stat. 1043).

Rent Advisory Board Established by EO 11632 of Nov. 22, 1971. Abolished by EO 11695 of Jan. 11, 1973.

Rent Stabilization, Office of Established by General Order 9 of *Economic Stabilization Administrator* July 31, 1951, pursuant to act of June 30, 1947 (61 Stat. 193), and EO's 10161 of Sept. 9, 1950, and 10276 of July 31, 1951. Abolished by EO 10475 of July 31, 1953, and functions transferred to *Office of Defense Mobilization*. *Office of Research and Development* combined with *Office of Minerals Policy Development* in the Department of the Interior May 21, 1976, under authority of Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1950, effective May 24, 1950, to form *Office of Minerals Policy and Research Analysis*. Abolished Sept. 30, 1981, by Secretarial Order 3070 and functions transferred to *Bureau of Mines*.

Reports, Office of Government Established July 1, 1939, to perform functions of *National Emergency* Council abolished by Reorg. Plan No. II of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Established as administrative unit of Executive Office of the President by EO 8248 of Sept. 8, 1939. Consolidated with Office of War Information, Office for Emergency Management, by EO 9182 of June 13, 1942. Reestablished in Executive Office of the President by EO 9809 of Dec. 12, 1946, which transferred to it functions of Media Programming Division and Motion Picture Division, Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, and functions transferred from Bureau of Special Services, Office of War Information, to Bureau of the Budget by EO 9608 of Aug. 31, 1945. Subsequent to enactment of act of July 30, 1947 (61 Stat. 588), functions of Office restricted to advertising and motion picture liaison and operation of library. Terminated June 30, 1948.

Research, Office of University Transferred from *Office of Program Management and Administration*, Research and Special Programs Administration, to Office of Economics, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy and International Affairs, under authority of the Department of Transportation appropriation request for FY 1985, effective Oct. 1, 1984.

Research and Development Board Established in the Department of Defense by act of July 26, 1947 (61 Stat. 499). Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 6 of 1953, effective June 30, 1953, and functions vested in the Secretary of Defense.

Research and Development Board, Joint

Established June 6, 1946, by charter of Secretaries of *War* and Navy. Terminated on creation of *Research and Development Board* by act of July 26, 1947 (61 Stat. 506).

Research and Intelligence Service, Interim

Established in the Department of State by EO 9621 of Sept. 20, 1945. Abolished Dec. 31, 1945, pursuant to terms of order.

Research Resources, Division of Established in National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services. Renamed National Center for Research Resources by Secretarial notice of Feb. 23, 1990 (55 FR 6455) and act of June 10, 1993 (107 Stat. 178).

Research Service, Cooperative State Established by Secretary of Agriculture Memorandum 1462, supp. 1, of Aug. 31, 1961. Consolidated into *Science and Education Administration* by Secretary's order of Jan. 24, 1978. Reestablished as Cooperative State Research Service by Secretarial order of June 16, 1981.

Research and Service Division, Cooperative Functions transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture in *Farmer Cooperative Service* by act of Aug. 6, 1953 (67 Stat. 390).

Resettlement Administration Established by EO 7027 of Apr. 30, 1935. Functions transferred to the Department of Agriculture by EO 7530 of Dec. 31, 1936. Renamed *Farm Security Administration* by Secretary's Memorandum 732 of Sept. 1, 1937. Abolished by act of Aug. 14, 1946 (60 Stat. 1062) and functions incorporated into the *Farmers' Home Administration*, effective Jan. 1, 1947. *Farmers' Home Administration* abolished, effective Dec. 27, 1994, under authority of Secretary's Memorandum 1010–1 dated Oct. 20, 1994 (59 FR 66441). Functions assumed by the *Consolidated Farm Service Agency* and the *Rural Housing and Community Development Service.*

Resolution Trust Corporation Established by act of Aug. 9, 1989 (103 Stat. 369). Board of Directors of the Corporation abolished by act of Dec. 12, 1991 (105 Stat. 1769). Corporation functions terminated pursuant to act of Dec. 17, 1993 (107 Stat. 2369).

Resources Board and Advisory Committee, National Established by EO 6777 of June 30, 1934. Abolished by EO 7065 of June 7, 1935, and functions transferred to *National Resources Committee*.

Resources Committee, National Established by EO 7065 of June 7, 1935. Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939, and functions transferred to *National Resources Planning Board* in Executive Office of the President. *Board* terminated by act of June 26, 1943 (57 Stat. 169).

Resources Planning Board, National See Resources Committee, National

Retired Executives, Service Corps of Established in ACTION by act of Oct. 1, 1973 (87 Stat. 404). Transferred to Small Business Administration by EO 11871 of July 18, 1975.

Retraining and Reemployment Administration Established by EO 9427 of Feb. 24, 1944, and act of Oct. 3, 1944 (58 Stat. 788). Transferred from *Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion* to the Department of Labor by EO 9617 of Sept. 19, 1945. Terminated pursuant to terms of act.

Revenue Sharing, Office of Established by the Secretary of the Treasury to administer programs authorized by acts of Oct. 20, 1972 (86 Stat. 919), and July 22, 1976 (90 Stat. 999). Transferred from the Office of the Secretary to Assistant Secretary (Domestic Finance) by Department of the Treasury Order 242, rev. 1, of May 17, 1976. **Review, Division of** Established in *National Recovery Administration* by EO 7075 of June 15, 1935. Transferred to the Department of Commerce by EO 7252 of Dec. 21, 1935, and functions terminated Apr. 1, 1936. *Committee of Industrial Analysis* created by EO 7323 of Mar. 21, 1936, to complete work of *Division*.

RFC Mortgage Company Organized under laws of Maryland Mar. 14, 1935, pursuant to act of Jan. 22, 1932 (47 Stat. 5). Grouped with other agencies to form *Federal Loan Agency* by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Transferred to the Department of Commerce by EO 9071 of Feb. 24, 1942. Returned to *Federal Loan Agency* by act of Feb. 24, 1945 (59 Stat. 5). Assets and liabilities transferred to *Reconstruction Finance Corporation* by act of June 30, 1947 (61 Stat. 207).

River Basins, Neches, Trinity, Brazos, Colorado, Guadalupe, San Antonio, Nueces, and San Jacinto, and Intervening Areas, U.S. Study Commission on Established by act of Aug. 28, 1958 (72 Stat. 1058). Terminated June 30, 1962.

River Basins, Savannah, Altamaha, Saint Marys, Apalachicola-Chattahoochee, and Perdido-Escambia, and Intervening Areas, U.S. Study Commission on Established by act of Aug. 28, 1958 (72 Stat. 1090). Terminated Dec. 23, 1962.

Road Inquiry, Office of Established by the Secretary of Agriculture under authority of act of Aug. 8, 1894 (28 Stat. 264). Federal aid for highways to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture through Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering authorized by act of July 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 355), known as Bureau of Public Roads after July 1918. Transferred to Federal Works Agency by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939, and renamed Public Roads Administration. Transferred to General Services Administration as Bureau of Public Roads by act of June 30, 1949 (63 Stat. 380). Transferred to the Department of Commerce by Reorg. Plan No. 7 of 1949, effective Aug. 20, 1949. Transferred to the Secretary of Transportation by act of Oct. 15, 1966 (80 Stat. 931), and functions assigned to Federal Highway Administration

Roads, Bureau of Public See Road Inquiry, Office of

Roads Administration, Public See Road Inquiry, Office of

Roads and Rural Engineering, Office of Public See Road Inquiry, Office of

Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway Commission Established by act of Mar. 14, 1913 (37 Stat. 885). Abolished by EO 6166 of June 10, 1933, and functions transferred to *Office of National Parks*, *Buildings, and Reservations*, Department of the Interior.

Roosevelt Centennial Commission, Theodore Established by joint resolution of July 28, 1955 (69 Stat. 383). Terminated Oct. 27, 1959, pursuant to terms of act. Roosevelt Library, Franklin D. Functions assigned to National Park Service by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1946, effective July 16, 1946, transferred to General Services Administration by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1963, effective July 27, 1963.

Roosevelt Library, Trustees of the Franklin D. Established by joint resolution of July 18, 1939 (53 Stat. 1063). Transferred to General Services Administration by act of June 30, 1949 (63 Stat. 381). Abolished by act of Mar. 5, 1958 (72 Stat. 34), and Library operated by National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration.

Roosevelt Memorial Commission, Franklin Delano Established by joint resolution of Aug. 11, 1955 (69 Stat. 694). Terminated by act of Nov. 14, 1997 (111 Stat. 1601).

Rubber Development Corporation Establishment announced Feb. 20, 1943, by the Secretary of Commerce. Organized under laws of Delaware as subsidiary of *Reconstruction Finance Corporation*. Assumed all activities of *Rubber Reserve Company* relating to development of foreign rubber sources and procurement of rubber therefrom. Functions transferred to *Office of Economic Warfare* by EO 9361 of July 15, 1943. *Office* consolidated into *Foreign Economic Administration* by EO 9380 of Sept. 25, 1943. *Office* returned to *Reconstruction Finance Corporation* by EO 9630 of Sept. 27, 1945. Certificate of incorporation expired June 30, 1947.

Rubber Producing Facilities Disposal Commission Established by act of Aug. 7, 1953 (67 Stat. 408). Functions transferred to *Federal Facilities Corporation* by EO 10678 of Sept. 20, 1956.

Rubber Reserve Company Established June 28, 1940, under act of Jan. 22, 1932 (47 Stat. 5). Transferred from *Federal Loan Agency* to the Department of Commerce by EO 9071 of Feb. 24, 1942. Returned to *Federal Loan Agency* by act of Feb. 24, 1945 (59 Stat. 5). Dissolved by act of June 30, 1945 (59 Stat. 310), and functions transferred to *Reconstruction Finance Corporation*.

Rural Areas Development, Office of Established by Secretary of Agriculture memorandum in 1961 (revised Sept. 21, 1962). Renamed *Rural Community Development Service* by Secretary's Memorandum 1570 of Feb. 24, 1965.

Rural Business and Cooperative Development Service Established within the Department of Agriculture by Secretary's Memorandum 1020–34 dated Dec. 31, 1991. Renamed Rural Business-Cooperative Service (61 FR 2899), effective Jan. 30, 1996.

Rural Community Development Service Established by Secretary of Agriculture Memorandum 1570 of Feb. 25, 1965, to supersede *Office of Rural Areas Development*. Abolished Feb. 2, 1970, by Secretary's Memorandum 1670 of Jan. 30, 1970, and functions transferred to other agencies in the Department of Agriculture.

Rural Development Administration Established within the Department of Agriculture by Secretary's Memorandum 1020–34 dated Dec. 31, 1991. Abolished Dec. 27, 1994 (59 FR 66441) under

authority of Secretary's Memorandum 1010–1 dated Oct. 20, 1994. Functions assumed by the Rural Business and Cooperative Development Service.

Rural Development Committee See Rural Development Program, Committee for

Rural Development Policy, Office of Established initially as Office of Rural Development Policy Management and Coordination, Farmers Home Administration, by Secretary of Agriculture Memorandum 1020–3 of Oct. 26, 1981. Abolished in 1986 due to lack of funding.

Rural Development Program, Committee for Established by EO 10847 of Oct. 12, 1959. Abolished by EO 11122 of Oct. 16, 1963, which established *Rural Development Committee*. *Committee* superseded by EO 11307 of Sept. 30, 1966, and functions assumed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Rural Development Service Established by Agriculture Secretarial order in 1973. Functions transferred to *Office of Rural Development Coordination and Planning, Farmers Home Administration,* by Secretarial order in 1978.

Rural Electrification Administration Established by EO 7037 of May 11, 1935. Functions transferred by EO 7458 of Sept. 26, 1936, to *Rural Electrification Administration* established by act of May 20, 1936 (49 Stat. 1363). Transferred to the Department of Agriculture by Reorg. Plan No. II of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Abolished by Secretary's Memorandum 1010–1 dated Oct. 20, 1994, and functions assumed by Rural Utilities Service.

Rural Housing and Community Development Service Established by act of Oct. 13, 1994 (108 Stat. 3219). Renamed Rural Housing Service (61 FR 2899), effective Jan. 30, 1996.

Rural Rehabilitation Division Established April 1934 by act of May 12, 1933 (48 Stat. 55). Functions transferred to *Resettlement Administration* by *Federal Emergency Relief Administrator's* order of June 19, 1935.

Saint Elizabeths Hospital See Insane, Government Hospital for the

Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation Established by act of May 13, 1954 (68 Stat. 92). Secretary of Commerce given direction of general policies of *Corporation* by EO 10771 of June 20, 1958. Transferred to the Department of Transportation by act of Oct. 15, 1966 (80 Stat. 931).

Salary Stabilization, Office of See Salary Stabilization Board

Salary Stabilization Board Established May 10, 1951, by *Economic Stabilization Administrator's* General Order 8. Stabilization program administered by *Office of Salary Stabilization*. Terminated Apr. 30, 1953, by EO 10434 of Feb. 6, 1953, and acts of June 30, 1952 (66 Stat. 296), and June 30, 1953 (67 Stat. 131).

Sales Manager, Office of the General Established by the Secretary of Agriculture Feb. 29, 1976. Consolidated with Foreign Agricultural Service by Secretary's Memorandum 2001 of Nov. 29, 1979.

Savings Bonds, Interdepartmental Committee for the Voluntary Payroll Savings Plan for the Purchase of U.S. Established by EO 11532 of June 2, 1970. Superseded by EO 11981 of Mar. 29, 1977, which established Interagency Committee for the Purchase of U.S. Savings Bonds.

Savings and Loan Advisory Council, Federal Established by act of Oct. 6, 1972 (86 Stat. 770). Continued by act of Dec. 26, 1974 (88 Stat. 1739). Terminated by act of Aug. 9, 1989 (103 Stat. 422).

Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, Federal Established by act of June 27, 1934 (48 Stat. 1246). Grouped with other agencies to form *Federal Loan Agency* by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Transferred to *Federal Home Loan Bank Administration, National Housing Agency*, by EO 9070 of Feb. 24, 1942. Board of Trustees abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1947, effective July 27, 1947, and functions transferred to *Home Loan Bank Board*. Abolished by act of Aug. 9, 1989 (103 Stat. 354).

Savings Bonds Division, United States Established by Departmental Order 62 of Dec. 26, 1945, as successor to the War and Finance Division, War Savings Staff, and Defense Savings Staff. Functions transferred to Bureau of Public Debt by Departmental Order 101–05 of May 11, 1994, and *Division* renamed Savings Bond Marketing Office.

Science, Engineering, and Technology, Federal Coordinating Council for Established by act of May 11, 1976 (90 Stat. 471). Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1977, effective Feb. 26, 1978, and functions transferred to President. Functions redelegated to Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy and Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering, and Technology, established by EO 12039 of Feb. 24, 1978.

Science, Engineering, and Technology Panel, Intergovernmental Established by act of May 11, 1976 (90 Stat. 465). Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1977, effective Feb. 26, 1978, and functions transferred to President. Functions redelegated to Director of Office of Science and Technology Policy by EO 12039 of Feb. 24, 1978, which established Intergovernmental Science, Engineering, and Technology Advisory Panel.

Science Advisory Committee, President's

Established by President Apr. 20, 1951, and reconstituted Nov. 22, 1957. Terminated with *Office of Science and Technology*, effective July 1, 1973.

Science Exhibit-Century 21 Exposition, U.S. Established Jan. 20, 1960, by Department of Commerce Order 167. Abolished by revocation of order on June 5, 1963.

Science and Technology, Federal Council for See Scientific Research and Development, Interdepartmental Committee on Science and Technology, Office of Established by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1962, effective June 8, 1962. *Office* abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1973, effective June 30, 1973, and functions transferred to National Science Foundation.

Science and Technology, President's Committee on

Established by act of May 11, 1976 (90 Stat. 468). Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1977, effective Feb. 26, 1978, and functions transferred to President.

Scientific and Policy Advisory Committee

Established by act of Sept. 26, 1961 (75 Stat. 631). Terminated Apr. 30, 1996 under terms of act.

Scientific Research and Development,

Interdepartmental Committee on Established by EO 9912 of Dec. 24, 1947. EO 9912 revoked by EO 10807 of Mar. 13, 1959, which established *Federal Council for Science and Technology*. Abolished by act of May 11, 1976 (90 Stat. 472).

Scientific Research and Development, Office of

Established in *Office for Emergency Management* by EO 8807 of June 28, 1941. Terminated by EO 9913 of Dec. 26, 1947, and property transferred to *National Military Establishment* for liquidation.

Scientists and Engineers, National Committee for the Development of Established by President Apr. 3, 1956. Renamed *President's Committee on Scientists and Engineers* May 7, 1957. Final report submitted Dec. 17, 1958, and expired Dec. 31, 1958.

Scientists and Engineers, President's Committee on *See* Scientists and Engineers, National Committee for the Development of

Screw Thread Commission, National Established by act of July 18, 1918 (40 Stat. 912). Terminated by EO 6166 of June 10, 1933, and records transferred to the Department of Commerce, effective Mar. 2, 1934. Informal Interdepartmental Screw Thread Committee established on Sept. 14, 1939, consisting of representatives of the Departments of *War*, the Navy, and Commerce.

Security, Commission on Government Established by act of Aug. 9, 1955 (69 Stat. 595). Terminated Sept. 22, 1957, pursuant to terms of act.

Security, Office of the Director for Mutual See Security Agency, Mutual

Security Agency, Federal Established by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1939, effective July 1, 1939, grouping under one administration Office of Education, Public Health Service, Social Security Board, U.S. Employment Service, Civilian Conservation Corps, and National Youth Administration. Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1953, effective Apr. 11, 1953, and functions and units transferred to Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Security Agency, Mutual Established and continued by acts of Oct. 10, 1951 (65 Stat. 373) and June 20, 1952 (66 Stat. 141). Agency and Office of Director for Mutual Security abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 7 of 1953, effective Aug. 1, 1953, and functions transferred to Foreign Operations Administration, established by same plan.

Security and Individual Rights, President's

Commission on Internal Established by EO 10207 of Jan. 23, 1951. Terminated by EO 10305 of Nov. 14, 1951.

Security Resources Board, National Established by act of July 26, 1947 (61 Stat. 499). Transferred to Executive Office of the President by Reorg. Plan No. 4 of 1949, effective Aug. 20, 1949. Functions of *Board* transferred to Chairman and *Board* made advisory to him by Reorg. Plan No. 25 of 1950, effective July 10, 1950. Functions delegated by Executive order transferred to *Office of Defense Mobilization* by EO 10438 of Mar. 13, 1953. *Board* abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1953, effective June 12, 1953, and remaining functions transferred to *Office of Defense Mobilization*.

Security Training Commission, National

Established by act of June 19, 1951 (65 Stat. 75). Expired June 30, 1957, pursuant to Presidential letter of Mar. 25, 1957.

Seed Loan Office Authorized by Presidential letters of July 26, 1918, and July 26, 1919, to the Secretary of Agriculture. Further authorized by act of Mar. 3, 1921 (41 Stat. 1347). Office transferred to Farm Credit Administration by EO 6084 of Mar. 27, 1933.

Selective Service Appeal Board, National

Established by EO 9988 of Aug. 20, 1948. Inactive as of Apr. 11, 1975.

Selective Service Records, Office of See Selective Service System

Selective Service System Established by act of Sept. 16, 1940 (54 Stat. 885). Placed under jurisdiction of *War Manpower Commission* by EO 9279 of Dec. 5, 1942, and designated *Bureau of Selective Service*. Designated Selective Service System, separate agency, by EO 9410 of Dec. 23, 1943. Transferred for liquidation to *Office of Selective Service Records* established by act of Mar. 31, 1947 (61 Stat. 31). Transferred to Selective Service System by act of June 24, 1948 (62 Stat. 604).

Self-Help Development and Technical

Development, Office of Established in National Consumer Cooperative Bank by act of Aug. 20, 1978 (92 Stat. 499). Abolished by act of Aug. 13, 1981 (95 Stat. 437), and assets transferred to Consumer Cooperative Development Corporation, Department of Commerce, Dec. 30, 1982.

Services, Bureau of Special See Office of War Information

Services, Division of Central Administrative Established by *Liaison Officer for Emergency Management* pursuant to Presidential letter of Feb. 28, 1941. Terminated by EO 9471 of Aug. 25, 1944, and functions discontinued or transferred to constituent agencies of *Office for Emergency Management* and other agencies.

Shipbuilding Stabilization Committee Originally organized by National Defense Advisory Commission in 1940. Established August 1942 by

War Production Board. Transferred to the Department of Labor from *Civilian Production Administration*, successor agency to *Board*, by EO 9656 of Nov. 15, 1945. Terminated June 30, 1947

Shipping Board, U.S. Established by act of Sept. 7, 1916 (39 Stat. 729). Abolished by EO 6166 of June 10, 1933, and functions, including those with respect to *U.S. Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation*, transferred to *U.S. Shipping Board Bureau*, Department of Commerce, effective Mar. 2, 1934. Separation of employees deferred until Sept. 30, 1933, by EO 6245 of Aug. 9, 1933. Functions assumed by *U.S. Maritime Commission* Oct. 26, 1936, pursuant to act of June 29, 1936 (49 Stat. 1985).

Shipping Board Bureau, U.S. $\ensuremath{\textit{See}}$ Shipping Board, U.S.

Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, U.S. Established Apr. 16, 1917, under authority of act of Sept. 7, 1916 (39 Stat. 729). Renamed U.S. Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation by act of Feb. 11, 1927 (44 Stat. 1083). Terminated Oct. 26, 1936, under provisions of act of June 29, 1936 (49 Stat. 1985), and functions transferred to U.S. Maritime Commission.

Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation, U.S. See Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, U.S.

Ships, Bureau of Established by act of June 20, 1940 (54 Stat. 493), to replace *Bureau of Engineering* and *Bureau of Construction and Repair*. Abolished by Department of Defense reorg. order of Mar. 9, 1966, and functions transferred to the Secretary of the Navy (31 FR 7188).

Simpson Historical Research Center, Albert F. Renamed Headquarters USAF Historical Research Center by special order of Dec. 16, 1983 of the Secretary of Defense.

Smithsonian Symposia and Seminars, Office of Renamed Office of Interdisciplinary Studies by Smithsonian Institution announcement of Mar. 16, 1987.

Social Development Institute, Inter-American Established by act of Dec. 30, 1969 (83 Stat. 821). Renamed Inter-American Foundation by act of Feb. 7, 1972 (86 Stat. 34).

Social Protection, Committee on Established in Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services by administrative order June 14, 1941. Functions transferred to *Federal Security Agency* by EO 9338 of Apr. 29, 1943.

Social and Rehabilitation Service Established by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare reorganization of Aug. 15, 1967. Abolished by Secretary's reorganization of Mar. 8, 1977 (42 FR 13262), and constituent units—Medical Services Administration, Assistance Payments Administration, Office of Child Support Enforcement, and Public Services Administration—transferred.

Social Security Administration $\ See$ Social Security Board

Social Security Board Established by act of Aug. 14, 1935 (49 Stat. 620). Incorporated into Federal Security Agency by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Social Security Board abolished and Social Security Administration established by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1946 (5 U.S.C. app.), effective July 16, 1946, and functions of the Board transferred to Federal Security Administrator Social Security Administration transferred from the Federal Security Agency by Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1953 (5 U.S.C. app.), effective Apr. 11, 1953, to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Social Security Administration became an independent agency in the executive branch by act of Aug. 15, 1994 (108 Stat. 1464), effective Mar. 31, 1995.

Soil Conservation Service See Soil Erosion Service

Soil Erosion Service Established in the Department of the Interior following allotment made Aug. 25, 1933. Transferred to the Department of Agriculture by Secretary of Interior administrative order of Mar. 25, 1935. Made Soil Conservation Service by order of the Secretary of Agriculture, Apr. 27, 1935, pursuant to provisions of act of Apr. 27, 1935 (49 Stat. 163). Certain functions of Soil Conservation Service under jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior transferred from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of the Interior by Reorg. Plan No. IV of 1940, effective June 30, 1940. Soil Conservation Service abolished by act of Oct. 13, 1994 (108 Stat. 3225) and functions assumed by the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Soils, Bureau of See Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry, Bureau of and Plant Industry, Bureau of

Solicitor General, Office of Assistant Established in the Department of Justice by act of June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 307). Terminated by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1950, effective May 24, 1950.

Southeastern Power Administration Established by the Secretary of the Interior in 1943 to carry out functions under act of Dec. 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 890). Transferred to the Department of Energy by act of Aug. 4, 1977 (91 Stat. 578).

Southwestern Power Administration Established by the Secretary of the Interior in 1943 to carry out functions under act of Dec. 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 890). Transferred to the Department of Energy by act of Aug. 4, 1977 (91 Stat. 578).

Space Access and Technology, Office of

Established in the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Abolished by Administrator's order of Feb. 24, 1997.

Space Communications, Office of Established in the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Abolished by Administrator's order of Feb. 24, 1997.

Space Science, Office of *See* Space and Terrestrial Applications, Office of

Space Science Board Renamed Space Studies Board by authority of the National Research Council, National Academy of Sciences, effective May 8, 1989. Space Station, Office of Established in the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Abolished in 1990 and remaining functions transferred to the Office of Space Flight.

Space Technology Laboratories, National Renamed John C. Stennis Space Center by EO 12641 of May 20, 1988.

Space and Terrestrial Applications, Office of Combined with Office of Space Science to form Office of Space Science and Applications by National Aeronautics and Space Administrator's announcement of Sept. 29, 1981.

Space Tracking and Data Systems, Office of Renamed Office of Space Operations by National

Aeronautics and Space Administrator's announcement of Jan. 9, 1987.

Space Transportation Operations, Office of

Combined with *Office of Space Transportation Systems* to form Office of Space Transportation Systems, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, effective July 1982.

Space Transportation Systems, Office of See Space Transportation Operations, Office of

Spanish-Speaking People, Cabinet Committee on Opportunities for See Mexican-American Affairs, Interagency Committee on

Special. See other part of title

Specifications Board, Federal Established by Bureau of the Budget Circular 42 of Oct. 10, 1921. Transferred from Federal Coordinating Service to Procurement Division by order of Oct. 9, 1933 of the Secretary of the Treasury. Board superseded by Federal Specifications Executive Committee, set up by Director of Procurement under Circular Letter 106 of July 16, 1935.

Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Bureau of Established in the Department of the Interior by act of Aug. 8, 1956 (70 Stat. 1119). *Bureau* replaced by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to act of Apr. 22, 1974 (88 Stat. 92).

Standards, National Bureau of See Weights and Measures, Office of Standard

State, Department of Duty of Secretary of State of procuring copies of all statutes of the States, as provided for in act of Sept. 28, 1789 (R.S. 206), abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 20 of 1950, effective May 24, 1950. Functions of numbering, editing, and distributing proclamations and Executive orders transferred from the Department of State to the Division of the Federal Register, National Archives, by EO 7298 of Feb. 18, 1936. Duty of Secretary of State of publishing Executive proclamations and treaties in newspapers in District of Columbia, provided for in act of July 31, 1876 (19 Stat. 105), abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 20 of 1950, effective May 24, 1950. Functions concerning publication of U.S. Statutes at Large, acts and joint resolutions in pamphlet form known as slip laws, and amendments to the Constitution; electoral votes for President and Vice President; and Territorial papers transferred from the Department of State to the Administrator of

the General Services Administration by Reorg. Plan No. 20 of 1950. (See also Archives Establishment, National)

State and Local Cooperation, Division of Established by Advisory Commission to Council of National Defense Aug. 5, 1940. Transferred to Office of Civilian Defense.

State and Local Government Cooperation,Committee onEstablished by EO 11627 of Oct 15,1971. Abolished by EO 11695 of Jan. 11, 1973.

State Technical Services, Office of Established by the Secretary of Commerce Nov. 19, 1965, pursuant to act of Sept. 14, 1965 (79 Stat. 697). Abolished by Secretary, effective June 30, 1970.

Statistical Board, Central Organized Aug. 9, 1933, by EO 6225 of July 27, 1933. Transferred to *Bureau* of the Budget by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Expired July 25, 1940, and functions taken over by *Division of Statistical Standards*, *Bureau of the Budget*.

Statistical Committee, Central Established by act of July 25, 1935 (49 Stat. 498). Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939, and functions transferred to *Bureau of the Budget*.

Statistical Policy Coordination Committee Established by EO 12013 of Oct. 7, 1977. Abolished by EO 12318 of Aug. 21, 1981.

Statistical Reporting Service Established by Memorandum 1446, supp. 1, part 3, of 1961 of the Secretary of Agriculture. Consolidated with other departmental units into *Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service* by Secretary's Memorandum 1927, effective Dec. 23, 1977. Redesignated as *Statistical Reporting Service* by Secretary's order of Oct. 1, 1981. Renamed National Agricultural Statistics Service.

Statistics Administration, Social and Economic Established Jan. 1, 1972, by the Secretary of Commerce. Terminated by Department of Commerce Organization Order 10–2, effective Aug. 4, 1975 (40 FR 42765). Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census restored as primary operating units of the Department of Commerce by Organization Orders 35–1A and 2A, effective Aug. 4, 1975.

Statutes at Large See State, Department of

Statutes of the States See State, Department of

Steam Engineering, Bureau of Established in the Department of the Navy by act of July 5, 1862 (12 Stat. 510). Redesignated as *Bureau of Engineering* by act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 828). Abolished by act of June 20, 1940 (54 Stat. 492), and functions transferred to *Bureau of Ships*.

Steamboat Inspection Service President authorized to appoint *Service* by act of June 28, 1838 (5 Stat. 252). Secretary of Treasury authorized to establish boards of local inspectors at enumerated ports throughout the U.S. by act of Feb. 28, 1871 (16 Stat. 440). Authority to appoint boards of local inspectors delegated to *Secretary of Commerce and Labor* by

act of Mar. 4, 1905 (33 Stat. 1026). Consolidated with *Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection* by act of June 30, 1932 (47 Stat. 415).

Stock Catalog Board, Federal Standard Originated by act of Mar. 2, 1929 (45 Stat. 1461). Transferred from *Federal Coordinating Service* to *Procurement Division* by order of Oct. 9, 1933 of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Strategic Defense Initiative Organization Established in 1986 as a separate agency of the Department of Defense. Renamed Ballistic Missile Defense Organization by Deputy Secretary's memorandum in May 1993.

Strategic Services, Office of See Information, Office of Coordinator of

Subversive Activities Control Board Established by act of Sept. 23, 1950 (64 Stat. 987). Terminated June 30, 1973, due to lack of funding.

Sugar Division Created by act of May 12, 1933 (48 Stat. 31), authorized by act of Sept. 1, 1937 (50 Stat. 903). Taken from Agricultural Adjustment Administration and made independent division of the Department of Agriculture by Secretary's Memorandum 783, effective Oct. 16, 1938. Placed under Agricultural Conservation and Adjustment Administration by EO 9069 of Feb. 23, 1942, functioning as Sugar Agency. Functions transferred to Food Distribution Administration by EO 9280 of Dec. 5, 1942.

Sugar Rationing Administration Established by Memorandum 1190 of Mar. 31, 1947, of the Secretary of Agriculture under authority of act of Mar. 31, 1947 (61 Stat. 35). Terminated Mar. 31, 1948, on expiration of authority.

Supplies and Accounts, Bureau of See Provisions and Clothing, Bureau of

Supplies and Shortages, National Commission on Established by act of Sept. 30, 1974 (88 Stat. 1168). Terminated Mar. 31, 1977, pursuant to terms of act.

Supply, Bureau of Federal See Procurement Division

Supply, Office of Renamed Office of Procurement and Property by Smithsonian Institution announcement of Nov. 4, 1986.

Supply Committee, General Established by act of June 17, 1910 (36 Stat. 531). Abolished by EO 6166 of June 10, 1933, effective Mar. 2, 1934, and functions transferred to *Procurement Division*, the Department of the Treasury.

Supply Priorities and Allocations Board Established in Office for Emergency Management by EO 8875 of Aug. 28, 1941. Abolished by EO 9024 of Jan. 16, 1942, and functions transferred to War Production Board.

Supply Service, Federal Renamed Office of Personal Property by General Services Administration order, effective Sept. 28, 1982; later renamed Office of Federal Supply and Services by GSA order of Jan. 22, 1983; then redesignated Federal Supply Service. Surveys and Maps, Federal Board of $See \ {\rm Surveys}$ and Maps of the Federal Government, Board of

Surveys and Maps of the Federal Government, Board of Established by EO 3206 of Dec. 30, 1919. Renamed *Federal Board of Surveys and Maps* by EO 7262 of Jan. 4, 1936. Abolished by EO 9094 of Mar. 10, 1942, and functions transferred to Director, *Bureau of the Budget*.

Space System Development, Office of Established in the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Renamed Office of Space Access and Technology in 1995.

Tariff Commission, U.S. Established by act of Sept. 8, 1916 (39 Stat. 795). Renamed U.S. International Trade Commission by act of Jan. 3, 1975 (88 Stat. 2009).

Tax Appeals, Board of Established as an independent agency within the executive branch by act of June 2, 1924 (43 Stat. 336). Continued by acts of Feb. 26, 1926 (44 Stat. 105) and Feb. 10, 1939 (53 Stat. 158). Renamed *Tax Court of the United States* by act of Aug. 16, 1954 (68A Stat. 879). Renamed United States Tax Court by act of Dec. 30, 1969 (83 Stat. 730).

Technical Cooperation Administration Transferred from the Department of State to *Mutual Security Agency* by EO 10458 of June 1, 1953. Transferred to *Foreign Operations Administration* by Reorg. Plan No. 7 of 1953, effective Aug. 1, 1953.

Technical Services, Office of Designated unit of Office of the Secretary of Commerce by Department Order 179, July 23, 1962. Functions transferred to *National Bureau of Standards* by Order 90 of Jan. 30, 1964.

Technology Assessment, Office of Created by act of Oct. 13, 1972 (86 Stat. 797). Office inactive as of Sept. 30, 1995.

Technology, Automation, and Economic Progress, National Commission on Established by act of Aug. 19, 1964 (78 Stat. 463). Terminated January 1966 pursuant to terms of act.

Telecommunications Adviser to the President Established in Executive Office of the President by EO 10297 of Oct. 9, 1951. EO 10297 revoked by EO 10460 of June 16, 1953, and functions transferred to Director of Office of Defense Mobilization.

Telecommunications Management, Director of Established in Office of Emergency Planning by EO 10995 of Feb. 16, 1962. Assignment of radio frequencies delegated to Government agencies and foreign diplomatic establishments by EO 11084 of Feb. 16, 1963. Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1970, effective Apr. 20, 1970.

Telecommunications Policy, Office of Established in Executive Office of the President by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1970, effective Apr. 20, 1970. Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1977, effective Mar. 26, 1978, and certain functions transferred to President with all other functions transferred to the Department of Commerce.

Telecommunications Service, Automated Data Renamed Office of Information Resources

Management by General Services Administration order of Aug. 17, 1982. Later renamed Information Resources Management Service.

Temporary Controls, Office of Established in Office for Emergency Management by EO 9809 of Dec. 12, 1946, consolidating Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, Office of Economic Stabilization, Office of Price Administration, and Civilian Production Administration. Functions with respect to Veterans' Emergency Housing Program transferred to Housing Expediter by EO 9836 of Mar. 22, 1947. Functions with respect to distribution and price of sugar products transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture by act of Mar. 31, 1947 (61 Stat. 36). Office terminated by EO 9841 of Apr. 23, 1947, and remaining functions redistributed.

Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals

Established by act of Dec. 22, 1971 (85 Stat. 749). Abolished by act of Oct. 29, 1992, effective Apr. 30, 1993 (106 Stat. 4507). Court's jurisdiction and pending cases transferred to the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit.

Territorial Affairs, Office of Established by Interior Secretarial Order 2951 of Feb. 6, 1973. Abolished by Departmental Manual Release 2270 of June 6, 1980, and functions transferred to Office of Assistant Secretary for Territorial and International Affairs.

Territorial papers See State, Department of

Territories, Office of Established by the Secretary of the Interior July 28, 1950. Functions reassigned to Deputy Assistant Secretary for Territorial Affairs in Office of the Assistant Secretary—Public Land Management, Department of the Interior, by Secretarial Order 2942, effective July 1, 1971.

Terrorism, Cabinet Committee To Combat

Established by Presidential memorandum of Sept. 25, 1972. Terminated by National Security Council memorandum of Sept. 16, 1977.

Textile Industry, Board of Inquiry for the Cotton Established by EO 6840 of Sept. 5, 1934. Abolished by EO 6858 of Sept. 26, 1934.

Textile National Industrial Relations Board

Established by administrative order of June 28, 1934. Abolished by EO 6858 of Sept. 26, 1934, which created *Textile Labor Relations Board* in connection with the Department of Labor. *Board* terminated July 1, 1937, and functions absorbed by *U.S. Conciliation Service*, Department of Labor.

Textile National Industrial Relations Board, Cotton

Established by original Code of Fair Competition for the Cotton Textile Industry, as amended July 10, 1934. Abolished by EO 6858 of Sept. 26, 1934.

Textile Work Assignment Board, Cotton

Amendments to Code of Fair Competition for Cotton Textile Industry approved by EO 6876 of Oct. 16, 1934, and *Cotton Textile Work Assignment Board* appointed by *Textile Labor Relations Board. Board* expired June 15, 1935. Textile Work Assignment Board, Silk Appointed by Textile Labor Relations Board following President's approval of amendments to Code of Fair Competition for Silk Textile Industry by EO 6875 of Oct. 16, 1934. Terminated June 15, 1935.

Textile Work Assignment Board, Wool Established by EO 6877 of Oct. 16, 1934. Terminated June 15, 1935.

Textiles, Office of Established by the Secretary of Commerce Feb. 14, 1971. Functions transferred to Domestic and International Business Administration, effective Nov. 17, 1972.

Thrift Depositor Protection Oversight Board. See Oversight Board (of the Resolution Trust Corporation).

Trade, Special Adviser to the President on Foreign Established by EO 6651 of Mar. 23, 1934. Terminated on expiration of *National Recovery Administration*.

Trade Administration, International See Business and Defense Services Administration

Trade Agreements, Interdepartmental Committee on Established by Secretary of State in 1934 and reestablished by EO 9832 of Feb. 25, 1947. Abolished by EO 11075 of Jan. 15, 1963.

Trade and Development Program Established by act of Sept. 4, 1961, as amended (88 Stat. 1804). Designated separate entity within the *U.S. International Development Cooperation Agency* by act of Sept. 4, 1961, as amended (102 Stat. 1329). Renamed Trade and Development Agency by act of Oct. 28, 1992 (106 Stat. 3657).

Trade Expansion Act Advisory Committee

Established by EO 11075 of Jan. 15, 1963. Abolished by EO 11846 of Mar. 27, 1975, and records transferred to Trade Policy Committee established by same EO.

Trade Negotiations, Office of the Special Representative for Renamed Office of the U.S. Trade Representative by EO 12188 of Jan. 4, 1980.

Trade Policy Committee Established by EO 10741 of Nov. 25, 1957. Abolished by EO 11075 of Jan. 15, 1963.

Traffic Safety, President's Committee for Established by Presidential letter of Apr. 14, 1954. Continued by EO 10858 of Jan. 13, 1960. Abolished by EO 11382 of Nov. 28, 1967.

Traffic Safety Agency, National Established in the Department of Commerce by act of Sept. 9, 1966 (80 Stat. 718). Activity transferred to the Department of Transportation by act of Oct. 15, 1966 (80 Stat. 931). Responsibility placed in *National Highway Safety Bureau* by EO 11357 of June 6, 1967.

Training and Employment Service, U.S. Established in Manpower Administration, Department of Labor, Mar. 17, 1969. Abolished by Secretary's letter of Dec. 6, 1971, and functions assigned to Office of Employment Development Programs and U.S. Employment Service.

Training School for Boys, National See District of Columbia, Reform-School of the

Transportation, Federal Coordinator of Established by act of June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 211). Expired June 16, 1936, under provisions of Public Resolution 27 (49 Stat. 376).

Transportation, Office of Established in the Department of Agriculture by Secretary's Memorandum 1966 dated Dec. 12, 1978. Abolished by Secretary's Memorandum 1030–25 dated Dec. 28, 1990.

Transportation and Communications Service

Established by General Services Administrator Oct. 19, 1961. Abolished by Administrator's order, effective July 15, 1972. Motor equipment, transportation, and public utilities responsibilities assigned to Federal Supply Service; telecommunications function assigned to Automated Data Telecommunications Service.

Transportation and Public Utilities Service

Abolished by General Services Administration order of Aug. 17, 1982. Functions transferred to various GSA organizations.

Transportation Safety Board, National Established in the Department of Transportation by act of Oct. 15, 1966 (80 Stat. 935). Abolished by act of Jan. 3, 1975 (88 Stat. 2156), which established independent National Transportation Safety Board.

Travel Service, **U.S.** Replaced by *U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration*, Department of Commerce, pursuant to act of Oct. 16, 1981 (95 Stat. 1014).

Travel and Tourism Administration, U.S.

Established by act of Oct. 16, 1981 (95 Stat. 1014). Abolished by P.L. 104–288, Oct. 11, 1996 (110 Stat. 3407).

Travel and Tourism Advisory Board Established by act of Oct. 16, 1981 (95 Stat. 1017). Abolished by P.L. 104–288, Oct. 11, 1996 (110 Stat. 3407).

Treasury, Office of the Assistant Secretary of the— Electronics and Information Technology

Established by Secretary's Order 114–1 of Mar. 14, 1983. Abolished by Secretary's Order 114–3 of May 17, 1985, and functions transferred to Office of the Assistant Secretary for Management. Certain provisions effective Aug. 31, 1985 (50 FR 23573).

Treasury, Solicitor of the Position established when certain functions of *Solicitor of the Treasury* transferred to the Department of Justice by EO 6166 of June 10, 1933. *Solicitor of the Treasury* transferred from the Department of Justice to the Department of the Treasury by same order. *Office of Solicitor of the Treasury* abolished by act of May 10, 1934 (48 Stat. 758), and functions transferred to General Counsel, the Department of the Treasury.

Treasury Secretary, Assistant Office abolished by Reorg. Plan No. III of 1940, effective June 30, 1940, and functions transferred to Fiscal Assistant Secretary, Department of the Treasury.

Treaties See State, Department of

Typhus Commission, U.S. of America Established in *Department of War* by EO 9285 of Dec. 24, 1942. Abolished June 30, 1946, by EO 9680 of Jan. 17, 1946.

U.S. See other part of title

Uniformed Services University of the Health

Sciences, School of Medicine of the Renamed F. Edward Hébert School of Medicine by act of Sept. 24, 1983 (97 Stat. 704).

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization U.S. membership in UNESCO authorized by act of July 30, 1946 (60 Stat. 712). Announcement of U.S. intention to withdraw made Dec. 28, 1983, in accordance with UNESCO constitution. Official U.S. withdrawal effective Dec. 31, 1984, by Secretary of State's letter of Dec. 19, 1984. U.S. maintains status as observer mission in UNESCO.

United States Court of Military Appeals

Established under Article I of the Constitution of the United States pursuant to act of May 5, 1950, as amended (10 U.S.C. 867). Renamed United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces by act of Oct. 5, 1995 (108 Stat. 2831).

Upper Mississippi River Basin Commission Established by EO 11659 of Mar. 22, 1972. Terminated by EO 12319 of Sept. 9, 1981.

Urban Affairs, Council for Established in Executive Office of the President by EO 11452 of Jan. 23, 1969. Terminated by EO 11541 of July 1, 1970.

Urban Mass Transportation Administration

Functions regarding urban mass transportation established in the Department of Housing and Urban Development by act of July 9, 1964 (78 Stat. 302) Most functions transferred to the Department of Transportation by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1968, effective June 30, 1968 (82 Stat. 1369), and joint responsibility assigned to the Departments of Transportation and Housing and Urban Development for functions relating to research, technical studies, and training. Transportation and Housing and Urban Development Under Secretaries agreed in November 1969 that the Department of Transportation should be focal point for urban mass transportation grant administration; at which time functions transferred to the Department of Transportation. Renamed Federal Transit Administration by act of Dec. 18, 1991 (105 Stat. 2088).

Urban Renewal Administration Established in *Housing and Home Finance Agency* by Administrator's Organizational Order 1 of Dec. 23, 1954. Functions transferred to the Department of Housing and Urban Development by act of Sept. 9, 1965 (78 Stat. 667), and *Administration* terminated.

Utilization and Disposal Service Established July 1, 1961, by Administrator of General Services and assigned functions of Federal Supply Service and Public Buildings Service. Functions transferred to *Property Management and Disposal Service* July 29, 1966.

Veterans Administration Legal work in defense of suits against the U.S. arising under act of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 607), transferred to the Department of Justice by EO 6166 of June 10, 1933. Transfer deferred to Sept. 10, 1933, by EO 6222 of July 27, 1933. Established as an independent agency under the President by Executive Order 5398 of July 21, 1930, in accordance with the act of July 3, 1930 (46 Stat. 1016) and the act of Sept. 2, 1958 (72 Stat. 1114). Made an executive department in the executive branch and redesignated the Department of Veterans Affairs by act of Oct. 25, 1988 (102 Stat. 2635).

Veterans Appeals, U.S. Court of Established by act of Nov. 18, 1988 (102 Stat. 4113). Renamed U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims by act of Nov. 11, 1998 (112 Stat. 3341).

Veterans Education Appeals Board See Veterans Tuition Appeals Board

Veterans Employment Service Renamed Veterans' Employment and Training Service by Order 4–83 of Mar. 24, 1983 of the Secretary of Labor (48 FR 14092).

Veterans Health Administration See Medicine and Surgery, Department of

Veterans Health Services and Research Administration See Medicine and Surgery, Department of

Veterans Placement Service Board Established by act of June 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 293). Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1949, effective Aug. 20, 1949, and functions transferred to the Secretary of Labor.

Veterans Tuition Appeals Board Established by act of Aug. 24, 1949 (63 Stat. 654). Functions assumed by *Veterans Education Appeals Board* established by act of July 13, 1950 (64 Stat. 336). *Board* terminated by act of Aug. 28, 1957 (71 Stat. 474).

Veterinary Medicine, Bureau of Established in Food and Drug Administration, *Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.* Renamed Center for Veterinary Medicine by FDA notice of Mar. 9, 1984 (49 FR 10166).

Virgin Islands Public works programs under act of Dec. 20, 1944 (58 Stat. 827), transferred from General Services Administrator to the Secretary of the Interior by Reorg. Plan No. 15 of 1950, effective May 24, 1950.

Virgin Islands Company Established in 1934. Reincorporated as Government corporation by act of June 30, 1949 (63 Stat. 350). Program terminated June 30, 1965, and *Corporation* dissolved July 1, 1966.

Virgin Islands Corporation See Virgin Islands Company

Visitor Facilities Advisory Commission, National Established by act of Mar. 12, 1968 (82 Stat. 45). Expired Jan. 5, 1975, pursuant to act of Oct. 6, 1972 (86 Stat. 776).

Vocational Rehabilitation, Office of Established to administer provisions of act of July 6, 1943 (57 Stat.

374). Other duties delegated by acts of Aug. 3, 1954 (68 Stat. 652), Nov. 8, 1965 (79 Stat. 1282), July 12, 1960 (74 Stat. 364), and July 10, 1954 (68 Stat. 454). Redesignated *Vocational Rehabilitation Administration* Jan. 28, 1963. Made component of newly created *Social and Rehabilitation Service as Rehabilitation Services Administration* by Department of Health, Education, and Welfare reorganization of Aug. 15, 1967.

Vocational Rehabilitation Administration See Vocational Rehabilitation, Office of

Voluntary Citizen Participation, State Office of Renamed State Office of Voluntarism in ACTION by notice of Apr. 18, 1986 (51 FR 13265), effective May 18, 1986.

Volunteer Service, International, Secretariat for Established in 1962 by International Conference on Middle Level Manpower called by President. Terminated Mar. 31, 1976, due to insufficient funding.

Volunteers in Service to America Established by act of Nov. 8, 1966 (80 Stat. 1472). Service administered by Office of Economic Opportunity and functions transferred to ACTION by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1971, effective July 1, 1971.

Wage Adjustment Board Established May 29, 1942, by the Secretary of Labor at Presidential direction of May 14, 1942, to accomplish purpose of act of Mar. 3, 1931 (46 Stat. 1494), as amended by acts of Aug. 30, 1935 (49 Stat. 1011), and Jan. 30, 1942 (56 Stat. 23). Disbanded on termination of *National Wage Stabilization Board.*

Wage and Price Stability, Council on Established in Executive Office of the President by act of Aug. 24, 1974 (88 Stat. 750). Abolished by EO 12288 of Jan. 29, 1981. Funding ceased beyond June 5, 1981, by act of June 5, 1981 (95 Stat. 74), and authorization for appropriations repealed by act of Aug. 13, 1981 (95 Stat. 432).

Wage and Price Stability Program See Wage and Price Stability, Council on

Wage Stabilization Board Established by EO 10161 of Sept. 9, 1950. Reconstituted by EO 10377 of July 25, 1952. Terminated Apr. 30, 1953, by EO 10434 of Feb. 6, 1953, and acts of June 30, 1952 (66 Stat. 296), and June 30, 1953 (67 Stat. 131).

Wage Stabilization Board, National See Defense Mediation Board, National

Wallops Flight Center, Wallops Island, VA Formerly separate field installation of National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Made component of Goddard Space Flight Center by NASA Management Instruction 1107.10A of Sept. 3, 1981.

War, Solid Fuels Administration for Established in the Department of the Interior by EO 9332 of Apr. 19, 1943. Absorbed Office of Solid Fuels Coordinator for War (originally established as Office of Solid Fuels Coordinator for National Defense) pursuant to Presidential letter of Nov. 5, 1941; later

changed by Presidential letter of May 25, 1942. Terminated by EO 9847 of May 6, 1947.

War Assets Administration Established in Office for Emergency Management by EO 9689 of Jan. 31, 1946. Functions transferred to Surplus Property Administration by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1947, effective July 1, 1947, and agency renamed War Assets Administration. Abolished by act of June 30, 1949 (63 Stat. 738), and functions transferred for liquidation to General Services Administration.

War Assets Corporation See Petroleum Reserves Corporation

War Claims Commission Established by act of July 3, 1948 (62 Stat. 1240). Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1954, effective July 1, 1954, and functions transferred to Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the U.S.

War Commodities Division Established in Office of Foreign Economic Coordination by Department of State Order of Aug. 27, 1943. Office abolished by departmental order of Nov. 6, 1943, pursuant to EO 9380 of Sept. 25, 1943, which established Foreign Economic Administration in Office for Emergency Management.

War Communications, Board of See Defense Communications Board

War Contracts Price Adjustment Board Established by act of Feb. 25, 1944 (58 Stat. 85). Abolished by act of Mar. 23, 1951 (65 Stat. 7), and functions transferred to *Renegotiation Board*, established by same act, and General Services Administrator.

War Damage Corporation See War Insurance Corporation

War, Department of Established by act of Aug. 7, 1789 (1 Stat. 49), succeeding similar department established prior to adoption of the Constitution. Three military departments—Army; Navy, including naval aviation and U.S. Marine Corps; and Air Force—reorganized under National Military Establishment by act of July 26, 1947 (61 Stat. 495).

War Finance Corporation Established by act of Apr. 5, 1918 (40 Stat. 506). Functions and obligations transferred by Reorg. Plan No. II of 1939, effective July 1, 1939, to the Secretary of the Treasury for liquidation not later than Dec. 31, 1939.

War Food Administration See Food Production and Distribution, Administration of

War Information, Office of Established in Office of Emergency Management by EO 9182 of June 13, 1942, consolidating Office of Facts and Figures; Office of Government Reports; Division of Information, Office for Emergency Management; and Foreign Information Service—Outpost, Publications, and Pictorial Branches, Coordinator of Information. Abolished by EO 9608 of Aug. 31, 1945. Bureau of Special Services and functions with respect to review of publications of Federal agencies transferred to Bureau of the Budget. Foreign information activities transferred to the Department of State. War Insurance Corporation Established Dec. 13, 1941, by act of June 10, 1941 (55 Stat. 249). Charter filed Mar. 31, 1942. Renamed War Damage Corporation by act of Mar. 27, 1942 (56 Stat. 175). Transferred from Federal Loan Agency to the Department of Commerce by EO 9071 of Feb. 24, 1942. Returned to Federal Loan Agency by act of Feb. 24, 1945 (59 Stat. 5). Agency abolished by act of June 30, 1947 (61 Stat. 202), and functions assumed by Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Powers of Ilquidation, terminated as of Jan. 22, 1947.

War Labor Board, National See Defense Mediation Board, National

War Manpower Commission Established in Office for Emergency Management by EO 9139 of Apr. 18, 1942. Terminated by EO 9617 of Sept. 19, 1945, and functions, except Procurement and Assignment Service, transferred to the Department of Labor.

War Mobilization, Office of Established by EO 9347 of May 27, 1943. Transferred to Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion by EO 9488 of Oct. 3, 1944.

War Mobilization and Reconversion, Office of Established by act of Oct. 3, 1944 (58 Stat. 785). Consolidated with other agencies by EO 9809 of Dec. 12, 1946, to form Office of Temporary Controls. Media Programming Division and Motion Picture Division transferred to Office of Government Reports, reestablished by same order. Certain other functions transferred to President and the Secretary of Commerce.

War Mobilization and Reconversion Advisory Board, Office of Established by act of Oct. 3, 1944 (58 Stat. 788). Transferred to Office of Temporary Controls by EO 9809 of Dec. 12, 1946.

War Plants Corporation, Smaller Established by act of June 11, 1942 (56 Stat. 351). Functions transferred by EO 9665 of Dec. 27, 1945, to *Reconstruction Finance Corporation* and the Department of Commerce. Abolished by act of June 30, 1947 (61 Stat. 202), and functions transferred for liquidation to General Services Administration by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1957, effective July 1, 1957.

War and Post War Adjustment Policies, Advisory Unit on Established in *Office of War Mobilization* by Presidential direction Nov. 6, 1943. Report submitted Feb. 15, 1944, and Unit Director and Assistant Director submitted letter to Director of *War Mobilization* ending their work May 12, 1944.

War Production Board Established in Office for Emergency Management by EO 9024 of Jan. 16, 1942. Board terminated and successor agency, *Civilian Production Administration*, established by EO 9638 of Oct. 4, 1945.

War Property Administration, Surplus Established in Office of War Mobilization by EO 9425 of Feb. 19, 1944. Terminated on establishment of Surplus Property Board by act of Oct. 3, 1944 (58 Stat. 768). Surplus Property Administration established in Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion by act of Sept. 18, 1945 (59 Stat. 533), and Board abolished. Domestic functions of *Administration* merged into *War Assets Corporation, Reconstruction Finance Corporation,* by EO 9689 of Jan. 31, 1946. Foreign functions transferred to the Department of State by same order. Transfers made permanent by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1947, effective July 1, 1947.

War Refugee Board Established in Executive Office of the President by EO 9417 of Jan. 22, 1944. Terminated by EO 9614 of Sept. 14, 1945.

War Relations, Agricultural, Office for See Farm Products, Division of

War Relief Agencies, President's Committee on Established by Presidential letter of Mar. 13, 1941. President's War Relief Control Board established by EO 9205 of July 25, 1942, to succeed Committee. Board terminated by EO 9723 of May 14, 1946, and functions transferred to the Department of State.

War Relief Control Board, President's See President's Committee on War Relief Agencies

War Relocation Authority Established in Office for Emergency Management by EO 9102 of Mar. 18, 1942. Transferred to the Department of the Interior by EO 9423 of Feb. 16, 1944. Terminated by EO 9742 of June 25, 1946.

War Resources Board Established in August 1939 as advisory committee to work with *Joint Army and Navy Munitions Board.* Terminated by President Nov. 24, 1939.

War Resources Council See Defense Resources Committee

War Shipping Administration Established in Office for Emergency Management by EO 9054 Feb. 7, 1942. Terminated by act of July 8, 1946 (60 Stat. 501), and functions transferred to *U.S. Maritime Commission*, effective Sept. 1, 1946.

Water, Office of Saline Established to perform functions vested in the Secretary of the Interior by act of July 29, 1971 (85 Stat. 159). Merged with Office of Water Resources Research to form Office of Water Research and Technology by Secretary's Order 2966 of July 26, 1974.

Water Commission, National Established by act of Sept. 26, 1968 (82 Stat. 868). Terminated Sept. 25, 1973, pursuant to terms of act.

Water Policy, Office of Established by Department of the Interior Manual Release 2374 of Dec. 29, 1981, under authority of Assistant Secretary. Abolished by Secretarial Order No. 3096 of Oct. 19, 1983, and functions transferred to *Geological Survey* and *Office of Policy Analysis*.

Water Pollution Control Administration, Federal Established under the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by act of Oct. 2, 1965 (79 Stat. 903). Transferred to the Department of the Interior by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1966, effective May 10, 1966. Renamed Federal Water Quality Administration by act of Apr. 3, 1970. Abolished by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1970, effective Dec. 2, 1970, and functions transferred to Environmental Protection Agency. Water and Power Resources Service Renamed Bureau of Reclamation May 18, 1981, by Interior Secretarial Order 3064.

Water Quality Administration, Federal See Water Pollution Control Administration, Federal

Water Research and Technology, Office of Established by Interior Secretarial Order 2966 of July 26, 1974. Abolished by Secretarial order of Aug. 25, 1982, and functions transferred to Bureau of Reclamation, Geological Survey, and Office of Water Policy.

Water Resources Council Established by act of July 22, 1965 (89 Stat 575). Inactive as of Oct. 1, 1982.

Water Resources Research, Office of Established to perform functions vested in the Secretary of the Interior by act of July 17, 1964 (78 Stat. 329). Merged with Office of Saline Water to form Office of Water Research and Technology by Secretary's Order 2966 of July 26, 1974.

Watergate Special Prosecution Force Established by Attorney General order, effective May 25, 1973. Terminated by Attorney General order, effective June 20, 1977.

Waterways Corporation, Inland Incorporated under act of June 3, 1924 (43 Stat. 360). Transferred from the *Department of War* to the Department of Commerce by Reorg. Plan No. II of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. *Corporation* sold to *Federal Waterways Corporation* under contract of July 24, 1953. Renamed *Federal Barge Lines, Inc.* Liquidated by act of July 19, 1963 (77 Stat. 81).

Weather Bureau Established in the Department of Agriculture by act of Oct. 1, 1890 (26 Stat. 653). Transferred to the Department of Commerce by Reorg. Plan No. IV of 1940, effective June 30, 1940. Functions transferred to *Environmental Science Services Administration* by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1965, effective July 13, 1965.

Weather Control, Advisory Committee on Established by act of Aug. 13, 1953 (67 Stat. 559). Act of Aug. 28, 1957 (71 Stat. 426), provided for termination by Dec. 31, 1957.

Weights and Measures, Office of Standard Renamed National Bureau of Standards by act of Mar. 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1449). Bureau transferred from the Department of the Treasury to the Department of Commerce and Labor by act of Feb. 14, 1903 (32 Stat. 825). Bureau established within the Department of Commerce by act of Mar. 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 736). Renamed National Institute of Standards and Technology by act of Aug. 23, 1988 (102 Stat. 1827).

Welfare Administration Established by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare reorganization of Jan. 28, 1963. Components consisted of Bureau of Family Services, Children's Bureau, Office of Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Development, and Cuban Refugee Staff. These functions reassigned to Social and Rehabilitation Service by Department reorganization of Aug. 15, 1967. Wilson Memorial Commission, Woodrow

Established by act of Oct. 4, 1961 (75 Stat. 783). Terminated on submittal of final report to President and Congress Sept. 29, 1966.

Women, Interdepartmental Committee on the Status of Established by EO 11126 of Nov. 1, 1963. Terminated by EO 12050 of Apr. 4, 1978.

Women, President's Commission on the Status of Established by EO 10980 of Dec. 14, 1961. Submitted final report to President Oct. 11, 1963.

Women's Army Auxiliary Corps Established by act of May 14, 1942 (56 Stat. 278). Repealed in part and superseded by act of July 1, 1943 (57 Stat. 371), which established *Women's Army Corps. Corps* abolished by the Secretary of Defense Apr. 24, 1978, pursuant to provisions of 10 U.S.C. 125A.

Women's Business Enterprise Division Renamed Office of Women's Business Enterprise by Small Business Administrator's reorganization, effective Aug. 19, 1981. Renamed Office of Women's Business Ownership Aug. 19, 1982.

Women's Reserve Established in U.S. Coast Guard by act of Nov. 23, 1942 (56 Stat. 1020).

Women's Year, 1975, National Commission on the Observance of International Established by EO 11832 of Jan. 9, 1975. Continued by act of Dec. 23, 1975 (89 Stat. 1003). Terminated Mar. 31, 1978, pursuant to terms of act.

Wood Utilization, National Committee on Established by Presidential direction in 1925. Abolished by EO 6179–B of June 16, 1933.

Work Projects Administration See Works Progress Administration

Work-Training Programs, Bureau of Abolished by reorganization of *Manpower Administration* and functions assigned to *U.S. Training and Employment Service*, effective Mar. 17, 1969.

Working Life, Productivity and Quality of, National Center for Established by act of Nov. 28, 1975 (89 Stat. 935). Authorized appropriations expired Sept. 30, 1978, and functions assumed by *National Productivity Council*.

Works, Advisory Committee on Federal Public Established by President Oct. 5, 1955. Abolished by President Mar. 12, 1961, and functions assigned to *Bureau of the Budget.*

Works Administration, Federal Civil Established by EO 6420–B of Nov. 9, 1933. Function of employment expired March 1934. Function of settling claims continued under *Works Progress Administration.*

Works Administration, Public See Emergency Administration of Public Works, Federal

Works Agency, Federal Established by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Functions

relating to defense housing transferred to *Federal Public Housing Authority, National Housing Agency,* by EO 9070 of Feb. 24, 1942. Abolished by act of June 30, 1949 (63 Stat. 380), and functions transferred to General Services Administration.

Works Emergency Housing Corporation, Public Established by EO 6470 of Nov. 29, 1933. Incorporated under laws of State of Delaware. Abolished and liquidated as of Aug. 14, 1935, by filing of certificate of surrender of corporate rights.

Works Emergency Leasing Corporation, Public Incorporated Jan. 3, 1934, under laws of Delaware by direction of Administrator of Public Works. Terminated with filed certificate of dissolution with secretary of state of Delaware Jan. 2, 1935.

Works Progress Administration Established by EO 7034 of May 6, 1935, and continued by subsequent yearly emergency relief appropriation acts. Renamed *Work Projects Administration* by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939, which provided for consolidation of *Works Progress Administration* into *Federal Works Agency*. Transferred by President to *Federal Works Administrator* Dec. 4, 1942.

Works, Special Board of Public See Land Program, Director of

Yards and Docks, Bureau of Established by acts of Aug. 31, 1842 (5 Stat. 579), and July 5, 1862 (12 Stat. 510). Abolished by Department of Defense reorg. order of Mar. 9, 1966, and functions transferred to the Secretary of the Navy (31 FR 7188).

Youth Administration, National Established in Works Progress Administration by EO 7086 of June 26, 1935. Transferred to Federal Security Agency by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939, effective July 1, 1939. Transferred to Bureau of Training, War Manpower Commission, by EO 9247 of Sept. 17, 1942. Terminated by act of July 12, 1943 (57 Stat. 539).

Youth Crime, President's Committee on Juvenile Delinquency and Established by EO 10940 of May 11, 1961. Terminated by EO 11529 of Apr. 24, 1970.

Youth Fitness, President's Council on Established by EO 10673 of July 16, 1956. Renamed President's Council on Physical Fitness by EO 11074 of Jan. 8, 1963. Renamed President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports by EO 11398 of Mar. 4, 1968.

Youth Opportunity, President's Council on Established by EO 11330 of Mar. 5, 1967. Inactive as of June 30, 1971; EO 11330 revoked by EO 12379 of Aug. 17, 1982.

Youth Programs, Office of Established in the Department of the Interior by Secretarial Order No. 2985 of Jan. 7, 1965. Functions moved to Office of Historically Black College and University Programs and Job Corps, Office of the Secretary, by Departmental Manual Release 2788 of Mar. 22, 1988.

APPENDIX C: Agencies Appearing in the Code of Federal Regulations

NOTE: This section contains an alphabetical listing of agencies appearing in the *Code* of *Federal Regulations* (CFR). The listing was revised as of July 1, 1999.

A	CFR Title, Subtitle or
Agency	Chapter
Administrative Committee of the Federal Register Advanced Research Projects Agency Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations Advisory Committee on Federal Pay Advisory Council on Historic Preservation African Development Foundation Federal Acquisition Regulation Agency for International Development, United States Federal Acquisition Regulation Agricultural Marketing Service Agricultural Research Service Agriculture Department	1, I 32, I 5, VII 5, IV 36, VIII 22, XV 48, 57 22, II 48, 7 7, I, IX, X, XI 7, V
Agricultural Marketing Service Agricultural Research Service Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service Chief Financial Officer, Office of Commodity Credit Corporation Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension	7, I, IX, X, XI 7, V 7, III; 9, I 7, XXX 7, XIV 7, XXXIV
Service Economic Research Service Energy, Office of Environmental Quality, Office of Farm Service Agency Federal Acquisition Regulation Federal Crop Insurance Corporation Food and Nutrition Service Food Safety and Inspection Service Foreign Agricultural Service Foreign Agricultural Service Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration Information Resources Management, Office of Inspector General, Office of National Agricultural Library National Agricultural Statistics Service Natural Resources Conservation Service Operations, Office of Procurement and Property Management, Office of Rural Business-Cooperative Service Rural Development Administration Rural Housing Service Rural Telephone Bank Rural Utilities Service Secretary of Agriculture, Office of Transportation, Office of World Agricultural Outlook Board Air Force Department Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Bureau of	7, XXXVII 7, XXIX 7, XXIX 7, VII, XVIII 48, 4 7, IV 7, II 9, III 7, XV 36, II 7, XVII 7, XVII 7, XVII 7, XVII 7, XXVII 7, XXVI 7, XLI 7, XXVII 7, XXVII 7, XXVII 7, XXVII 7, XXVII 7, XXVII 7, XXVII 7, XVII 7, XXVII 7, XVII 7, XXVII 7, XVII 7, XVII 7, XVII 7, XXVII 7, XVII 7, XXVII 7, XVII 7, XXVII 7, XVII 7, XXVII 7, XVII 7, XXXVII 7, XVII 7, XXXVII 7, XXXXVII 7, XXXXVII 7, XXXVII 7, XXXXVII 7,
AMTRAK American Battle Monuments Commission American Indians, Office of the Special Trustee	49, VII 36, IV 25, VII

Agency Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service Appalachian Regional Commission Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board Arctic Research Commission Armed Forces Retirement Home Army Department Engineers, Corps of Federal Acquisition Regulation Assassination Records Review Board Benefits Review Board Bilingual Education and Minority Languages Affairs, Office of	CFR Title, Subtitle or Chapter 7, III; 9, I 5, IX 36, XI 45, XXIII 5, XI 32, V 33, II; 36, III 48, 51 36, XIV 20, VII 34, V
Blind or Severely Disabled, Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Board for International Broadcasting Census Bureau Central Intelligence Agency Chilef Financial Officer, Office of Child Support Enforcement, Office of Children and Families, Administration for Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission Civil Rights, Commission on Civil Rights, Office for Coast Guard Coast Guard (Great Lakes Pilotage) Commerce Department Census Bureau Economic Affairs, Under Secretary Economic Analysis, Bureau of Economic Development Administration Emergency Management and Assistance Export Administration, Bureau of Federal Acquisition Regulation Fishery Conservation and Management Foreign-Trade Zones Board International Trade Administration National Institute of Standards and Technology National Marine Fisheries Service National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Telecommunications and Information	41, 51 22, XIII 15, I 32, XIX 7, XXX 45, III 45, II, III, IV, X 45, XXII 45, VII 34, I 33, I; 46, I; 49, IV 46, III 44, IV 15, I 37, V 15, VIII 13, III 44, IV 15, VII 13, III 44, IV 15, VII 13, III 44, IV 15, IV 15, IV 15, IV 15, IV 15, IV 15, IV 15, IV, VI 15, I
Administration National Weather Service Patent and Trademark Office Productivity, Technology and Innovation, Assistant Secretary	15, IX 37, I 37, IV
for Secretary of Commerce, Office of Technology, Under Secretary for Technology Administration Technology Policy, Assistant Secretary for Commercial Space Transportation Commodity Credit Corporation Commodity Futures Trading Commission Community Planning and Development, Office of Assistant Secretary for	15, Subtitle A 37, V 15, XI 37, IV 14, III 7, XIV 5, XLI; 17, I 24, V, VI
Secretary for Community Services, Office of Comptroller of the Currency Construction Industry Collective Bargaining Commission Consumer Product Safety Commission Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service Copyright Office Corporation for National and Community Service Cost Accounting Standards Board Council on Environmental Quality Customs Service, United States Defense Contract Audit Agency Defense Department Advanced Research Projects Agency	45, X 12, I 29, IX 5, LXXI; 16, II 7, XXXIV 37, II 45, XII, XXV 48, 99 40, V 19, I 32, I 5, XXVI; 32, Subtitle A; 40, VII 32, I

Agency	CFR Title, Subtitle or
Agency	Chapter
Air Force Department	32, VII
Army Department	32, V; 33, II; 36, III, 48,
Army Department	51
Defense Intelligence Agency	32, I
Defense Logistics Agency	32, I, XII; 48, 54
Engineers, Corps of	33, II; 36, III
Federal Acquisition Regulation	48, 2
National Imagery and Mapping Agency	32, I
Navy Department	32, VI; 48, 52
Secretary of Defense, Office of	32, I
Defense Contract Audit Agency	32, I
Defense Intelligence Agency	32, I
Defense Logistics Agency	32, XII; 48, 54
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	10, XVII
Delaware River Basin Commission	18, III
Drug Enforcement Administration	21, II
East-West Foreign Trade Board	15, XIII
Economic Affairs, Under Secretary	37, V
Economic Analysis, Bureau of	15, VIII
Economic Development Administration Economic Research Service	13, III 7, XXXVII 5, LIII
Education, Department of Bilingual Education and Minority Languages Affairs, Office of	5, LIII 34, V
Civil Rights, Office for	34, I
Educational Research and Improvement, Office of	34, VII
Elementary and Secondary Education, Office of	34, II
Federal Acquisition Regulation	48, 34
Postsecondary Education, Office of Secretary of Education, Office of Secretary of Education, Office of	34, VI 34, Subtitle A
Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Office of	34, III
Vocational and Adult Education, Office of	34, IV
Educational Research and Improvement, Office of	34, VII
Elementary and Secondary Education, Office of	34, II
Employees' Compensation Appeals Board	20, IV
Employees Loyalty Board	5, V
Employment and Training Administration	20, V
Employment Standards Administration	20, VI
Endangered Species Committee	50, IV
Energy, Department of Federal Acquisition Regulation	5, XXIII; 10, II, III, X 48, 9 5 XXIV: 10, 1
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	5, XXIV; 18, I
Property Management Regulations	41, 109
Energy, Office of	7, XXIX
Engineers, Corps of	33, II; 36, III
Engraving and Printing, Bureau of	31, VI
Environmental Protection Agency	5, LIV; 40, I, VII
Federal Acquisition Regulation	48, 15
Property Management Regulations	41, 115
Environmental Quality, Office of	7, XXXI
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	5, LXII; 29, XIV
Equal Opportunity, Office of Assistant Secretary for	24, I
Executive Office of the President	3, I
Administration, Office of	5, XV
Environmental Quality, Council on	40, V
Management and Budget, Office of	25, III, LXXVII; 48, 99
National Drug Control Policy, Office of	21, III
National Security Council Presidential Documents	32, XXI; 47, 2
Science and Technology Policy, Office of Trade Representative, Office of the United States	32, XXIV; 47, II 15, XX 15, VII
Export Administration, Bureau of	15, VII
Export-Import Bank of the United States	5, LII; 12, IV
Family Assistance, Office of	45, II
Farm Credit Administration	5, XXXI; 12, VI
Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation	5, XXX; 12, XIV
Farm Service Agency	7, VII, XVIII

	CED Title Subtitle or
Agency	CFR Title, Subtitle or Chapter
Federal Acquisition Regulation	48, 1
Federal Aviation Administration Commercial Space Transportation	14, I 14, III
Federal Claims Collection Standards	4, II
Federal Communications Commission	5, XXIX; 47, I
Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Office of Federal Crop Insurance Corporation	41, 60 7, IV
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	5, XXII; 12, III
Federal Election Commission	11, 1
Federal Emergency Management Agency Federal Acquisition Regulation	44, I 48, 44
Federal Employees Group Life Insurance Federal Acquisition	48, 21
Regulation	40 14
Federal Employees Health Benefits Acquisition Regulation Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	48, 16 5, XXIV; 18, I
Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council	12, XI
Federal Financing Bank Federal Highway Administration	12, VIII 23, I, II; 49, III
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	1, IV
Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight Office	12, XVII
Federal Housing Finance Board Federal Labor Relations Authority, and General Counsel of the	12, IX 5, XIV; 22, XIV
Federal Labor Relations Authority	5, 110, 22, 110
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	31, VII
Federal Maritime Commission Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service	46, IV 29, XII
Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission	5, LXXIV; 29, XXVII
Federal Pay, Advisory Committee on	5, IV
Federal Prison Industries, Inc. Federal Procurement Policy Office	28, III 48, 99
Federal Property Management Regulations	41, 101
Federal Property Management Regulations System Federal Railroad Administration	41, Subtitle C 49, II
Federal Register, Administrative Committee of	1, I
Federal Register, Office of	1, 11
Federal Reserve System Board of Governors	12, II 5, LVIII
Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board	5, VI, LXXVI
Federal Service Impasses Panel	5, XIV
Federal Trade Commission Federal Transit Administration	5, XLVII; 16, I 49, VI
Federal Travel Regulation System	41, Subtitle F
Fine Arts, Commission on Fiscal Service	45, XXI 31, II
Fish and Wildlife Service, United States	50, I, IV
Fishery Conservation and Management	50, VI
Food and Drug Administration Food and Nutrition Service	21, I 7, II
Food Safety and Inspection Service	9, 111
Foreign Agricultural Service Foreign Assets Control, Office of	7, XV 31, V
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States	45, V
Foreign Service Grievance Board	22, IX
Foreign Service Impasse Disputes Panel Foreign Service Labor Relations Board	22, XIV 22, XIV
Foreign-Trade Zones Board	15, IV
Forest Service General Accounting Office	36, II 4, I, II
General Services Administration	5, LVII
Contract Appeals, Board of	48, 61
Federal Acquisition Regulation Federal Property Management Regulations System	48, 5 41, 101, 105
Federal Travel Regulation System	41, Subtitle F
General Payment From a Non-Federal Source for Travel Expenses	41, 300 41, 304
Payment of Expenses Connected With the Death of Certain	41, 304
Employees	

	CFR Title, Subtitle or
Agency Relocation Allowances	Chapter 41, 302
Temporary Duty (TDY) Travel Allowances	41, 302
Geological Survey	30, IV
Government Ethics, Office of	5, XVI
Government National Mortgage Association Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration	24, III 7, VIII; 9, II
Harry S. Truman Scholarship Foundation	45, XVIII
Health and Human Services, Department of Child Support Enforcement, Office of	5, XLV; 45, Subtitle A 45, III
Children and Families, Administration for	45, II, III, IV, X
Community Services, Office of	45, X
Family Assistance, Office of Federal Acquisition Regulation	45, II 48, 3
Food and Drug Administration	21, 1
Health Care Financing Administration	42, IV 45, XIII
Human Development Services, Office of Indian Health Service	45, XIII 25, V
Inspector General (Health Care), Office of	42, V
Public Health Service	42, I 45, IV
Refugee Resettlement, Office of Health Care Financing Administration	43, IV 42, IV
Housing and Urban Development, Department of	5, LXV; 24, Subtitle B
Community Planning and Development, Office of Assistant	24, V, VI
Secretary for Equal Opportunity, Office of Assistant Secretary for	24, 1
Federal Acquisition Regulation	48, 24
Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight, Office of Government National Mortgage Association	12, XVII 24, III
Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner, Office of	24, II, VIII, X, XX
Assistant Secretary for	
Inspector General, Office of Multifamily Housing Assistance Restructuring, Office of	24, XII 24, IV
Public and Indian Housing, Office of Assistant Secretary for	24, IV 24, IX
Secretary, Office of	24, Subtitle A, VII
Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner, Office of Assistant Secretary for	24, II, VIII, X, XX
Human Development Services, Office of	45, XIII
Immigration and Naturalization Service	8, 1
Independent Counsel, Office of Indian Affairs, Bureau of	28, VII 25, I, V
Indian Affairs, Office of the Assistant Secretary	25, VI
Indian Arts and Crafts Board	25, II 25, V
Indian Health Service Information Agency, United States	25, V 22, V
Federal Acquisition Regulation	48, 19
Information Resources Management, Office of Information Security Oversight Office, National Archives and	7, XXVII 32, XX
Records Administration	02,700
Inspector General	
Agriculture Department Health and Human Services Department	7, XXVI 42, V
Housing and Urban Development Department	24, XII
Institute of Peace, United States	22, XVII
Inter-American Foundation Intergovernmental Relations, Advisory Commission on	5, LXIII; 22, X 5, VII
Interior Department	·
American Indians, Office of the Special Trustee Endangered Species Committee	25, VII 50, IV
Federal Acquisition Regulation	48, 14
Federal Property Management Regulations System	41, 114
Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Geological Survey	50, I, IV 30, IV
Indian Affairs, Bureau of	25, I, V
Indian Affairs, Office of the Assistant Secretary Indian Arts and Crafts Board	25, VI 25, II
Land Management, Bureau of	43, II
Minerals Management Service	30, II

	CFR Title, Subtitle or
Agency	Chapter
Mines, Bureau of National Indian Gaming Commission	30, VI 25, III
National Park Service Reclamation, Bureau of	36, I
Secretary of the Interior, Office of	43, I 43, Subtitle A
Surface Mining and Reclamation Appeals, Board of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Office of	30, III 30, VII
Internal Revenue Service	26, I
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States	22, XI
and Mexico, United States Section International Development, United States Agency for	22, II
Federal Acquisition Regulation	48, 7
International Development Cooperation Agency, United States International Development, United States Agency for	22, XII 22, II; 48, 7
Overseas Private Investment Corporation	5, XXXIII; 22, VII
International Fishing and Related Activities International Investment, Office of	50, III 31, VIII
International Joint Commission, United States and Canada	22, IV
International Organizations Employees Loyalty Board International Trade Administration	5, V 15, III; 19, III
International Trade Commission, United States	19, II
Interstate Commerce Commission James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation	5, XL 45, XXIV
Japan–United States Friendship Commission	22, XVI
Joint Board for the Enrollment of Actuaries Justice Department	20, VIII 5, XXVIII; 28, I
Drug Enforcement Administration Federal Acquisition Regulation	21, II 48, 28
Federal Claims Collection Standards	40, 20 4, II
Federal Prison Industries, Inc. Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States	28, III 45, V
Immigration and Naturalization Service	8, I
Offices of Independent Counsel Prisons, Bureau of	28, VI 28, V
Property Management Regulations	41, 128
Labor Department Benefits Review Board	5, XLII 20, VII
Employees' Compensation Appeals Board	20, IV
Employment and Training Administration Employment Standards Administration	20, V 20, VI
Federal Acquisition Regulation	48, 29
Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Office of Federal Procurement Regulations System	41, 60 41, 50
Labor-Management Standards, Office of	29, II, IV
Mine Safety and Health Administration Occupational Safety and Health Administration	30, I 29, XVII
Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration	29, XXV
Public Contracts Secretary of Labor, Office of	41, 50 29, Subtitle A
Veterans' Employment and Training, Office of the Assistant	41, 61; 20, IX
Secretary for	20.14
Wage and Hour Division Workers' Compensation Programs, Office of	29, V 20, I
Labor-Management Standards, Office of	29, II, IV
Land Management, Bureau of Legal Services Corporation	43, II 45, XVI
Library of Congress	36, VII
Copyright Office Management and Budget, Office of	37, II 5, III, LXXVII; 48, 99
Marine Mammal Commission	50, V
Maritime Administration Merit Systems Protection Board	46, II 5, II
Micronesian Status Negotiations, Office for	32, XXVII
Mine Safety and Health Administration Minerals Management Service	30, I 30, II
Mines, Bureau of	30, VI
Minority Business Development Agency	15, XIV

	CFR Title, Subtitle or
Agency Miscellaneous Agencies	Chapter 1, IV
Monetary Offices	31, 1
Multifamily Housing Assistance Restructuring, Office of	24, IV
National Aeronautics and Space Administration Federal Acquisition Regulation	5, LIX; 14, V 48, 18
National Agricultural Library	7, XLI
National Agricultural Statistics Service National Archives and Records Administration	7, XXXVI 5, LXVI; 36, XII
Information Security Oversight Office	32, XX
National Bureau of Standards	15, II 1, IV
National Capital Planning Commission National Commission for Employment Policy	1, IV 1, IV
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science	45, XVII
National and Community Service, Corporation for National Council on Disability	45, XII, XXV 34, XII
National Credit Union Administration	12, VII
National Drug Control Policy, Office of National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities	21, III 45, XI
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	23, II, III; 49, V
National Imagery and Mapping Agency	32, I 25, III
National Indian Gaming Commission National Institute for Literacy	25, III 34, XI
National Institute of Standards and Technology	15, II
National Labor Relations Board National Marine Fisheries Service	5, LXI; 29, I 50, II, IV, VI
National Mediation Board	29, X
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Park Service	15, IX; 50, II, III, IV, VI 36, I
National Railroad Adjustment Board	29, III
National Railroad Passenger Corporation (AMTRAK) National Science Foundation	49, VII 5, XLIII; 45, VI
Federal Acquisition Regulation	48, 25
National Security Council	32, XXI
National Security Council and Office of Science and Technology Policy	47, II
National Telecommunications and Information Administration	15, XXIII; 47, III
National Transportation Safety Board National Weather Service	49, VIII 15, IX
Natural Resources Conservation Service	7, VI
Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation, Office of	25, IV
Navy Department Federal Acquisition Regulation	32, VI 48, 52
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	24, XXV
Northeast Dairy Compact Commission Nuclear Regulatory Commission	7, XIII 5, XLVIII; 10, I
Federal Acquisition Regulation	48, 20
Occupational Safety and Health Administration Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission	29, XVII 29, XX
Offices of Independent Counsel	28, VI
Operations Office	7, XXVIII
Overseas Private Investment Corporation Panama Canal Commission	5, XXXIII; 22, VII 48, 35
Panama Canal Regulations	35, I
Patent and Trademark Office Payment From a Non-Federal Source for Travel Expenses	37, I 41, 304
Payment of Expenses Connected With the Death of Certain	41, 303
Employees	22 11
Peace Corps Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	22, III 36, IX
Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration	29, XXV
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation Personnel Management, Office of	29, XL 5, I, XXXV; 45, VIII
Federal Acquisition Regulation	48, 17
Federal Employees Group Life Insurance Federal Acquisition	48, 21
Regulation Federal Employees Health Benefits Acquisition Regulation	48, 16
Postal Rate Commission	5, XLVI; 39, III

Agency	CFR Title, Subtitle or Chapter
Postal Service, United States	5, LX; 39, I
Postsecondary Education, Office of	34, VI
President's Commission on White House Fellowships	1, IV
Presidential Commission on the Assignment of Women in the	32, XXIX
Armed Forces Presidential Documents	3
Presidio Trust	36, X
Prisons, Bureau of	28, V
Procurement and Property Management, Office of Productivity, Technology and Innovation, Assistant Secretary	7, XXXII 37, IV
Public Contracts, Department of Labor	41, 50
Public and Indian Housing, Office of Assistant Secretary for	24, IX
Public Health Service Railroad Retirement Board	42, I 20, II
Reclamation, Bureau of	43, I
Refugee Resettlement, Office of	45, IV
Regional Action Planning Commissions Relocation Allowances	13, V 41, 302
Research and Special Programs Administration	49, I
Rural Business-Cooperative Service	7, XVIII, XLII
Rural Development Administration	7, XLII
Rural Housing Service Rural Telephone Bank	7, XVIII, XXXV 7, XVI
Rural Utilities Service	7, XVII, XVIII, XLII
Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation	33, IV
Science and Technology Policy, Office of Science and Technology Policy, Office of, and National	32, XXIV 47, II
Security Council	Ψ <i>1</i> , II
Secret Service	31, IV
Securities and Exchange Commission	17, II 22, XV/I
Selective Service System Small Business Administration	32, XVI 13, I
Smithsonian Institution	36, V
Social Security Administration	20, III; 48, 23
Soldiers' and Airmen's Home, United States Special Counsel, Office of	5, XI 5, VIII
Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Office of	34, III
State Department	22, I
Federal Acquisition Regulation	48, 6
Surface Mining and Reclamation Appeals, Board of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Office of	30, III 30, VII
Surface Transportation Board	49, X
Susquehanna River Basin Commission	18, VIII
lechnology Administration Technology Policy, Assistant Secretary for	15, XI 37, IV
Technology, Under Secretary for	37, V
Tennessee Valley Authority	5, LXIX; 18, XIII
Thrift Supervision Office, Department of the Treasury Trade Representative, United States, Office of	12, V 15, XX
Transportation, Department of	5, L
Coast Guard	33, I; 46, I; 49, IV
Coast Guard (Great Lakes Pilotage) Commercial Space Transportation	46, III 14, III
Contract Appeals, Board of	48, 63
Emergency Management and Assistance	44, IV
Federal Acquisition Regulation Federal Aviation Administration	48, 12 14, I
Federal Highway Administration	23, I, II; 49, III
Federal Railroad Administration	49, II
Federal Transit Administration	49, VI
Maritime Administration National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	46, II 23, II, III; 49, V
Research and Special Programs Administration	49, I
Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation	33, IV
Secretary of Transportation, Office of Surface Transportation Board	14, II; 49, Subtitle A 49, X
Transportation Statistics Bureau	49, XI 49, XI

Agency Transportation, Office of Transportation Statistics Bureau Travel Allowances, Temporary Duty (TDY) Treasury Department Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Bureau of Community Development Financial Institutions Fund Comptroller of the Currency Customs Service, United States Engraving and Printing, Bureau of Federal Acquisition Regulation Federal Law Enforcement Training Center Fiscal Service Foreign Assets Control, Office of International Investment, Office of Monetary Offices Secret Service Secret Service Secret Service Secret Service Secret Service, Office of Truman, Harry S. Scholarship Foundation United States and Canada, International Joint Commission United States and Mexico, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States Section Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission	CFR Title, Subtitle or Chapter 7, XXXIII 49, XI 41, 301 5, XXI; 12, XV; 17, IV 27, I 12, XVIII 12, I 19, I 31, VI 48, 10 31, VI 48, 10 31, VI 31, II 31, IV 31, V 26, I 31, VIII 31, I 31, Subtitle A 12, V 45, XVIII 22, IV 22, XI 43, III
Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission Veterans Affairs Department Federal Acquisition Regulation Veterans' Employment and Training, Office of the Assistant	43, III 38, I 48, 8 41, 61; 20, IX
Secretary for Vice President of the United States, Office of Vocational and Adult Education, Office of Wage and Hour Division Water Resources Council Workers' Compensation Programs, Office of World Agricultural Outlook Board	32, XXVIII 34, IV 29, V 18, VI 20, I 7, XXXVIII

NAME INDEX

NOTE: Separate listings of Senators and Representatives can be found beginning on pages 32 and 34, respectively. Any other references to said persons can be found in this index.

Α

Aall, Pamela-739 Aaneson, Charles R.-690 Aaron, David L.-146 Abbenhaus, Colleen-430 Abbey, George W.S.—584 Abbott, Alden F.—144 Abbott, Ernie-534 Abbott, John—677 Abbott, John M.—441 Abdellah, Faye G.-241 Abe, Garv-624 Abizaid, John P.-205 Abraham, Katharine G.-362 Abrahams, Robert-158 Abrams, John N.-197 Abrams, Rhoda-269 Accetta, Robert-627 Acheson, Eleanor D.-322 Ackerman, Ken-109 Ackerman, Michael W.—196 Acton, Jan Paul-62 Adams, Charlotte M.-405 Adams, J. Calvin-269 Adams, Jack-456 Adams, Millie B.-72 Adams, Patrick O.-174 Adams, Roger C.—323 Adamson, Terrence B.—737 Adelman, Andrea B.—518 Adkins, Charles—377 Affleck-Smith, Joan—436 Agnello, Gino J.-72 Agnos, Arthur C.—299 Aguayo, Victoria E.—611 Ahearn, Richard L.-611 Ahl, Alwynelle S.—110 AhNee, Robert D.—457 Albertson, Johnnie-667 Albicker, Robert F.-444 Albino, Augustine A.-459 Albinson, R. David-471 Albinson, Scott M.—445 Albright, John C.—164 Albright, Madeleine K.-96, 383 Albritton, Daniel L.—163 Alcalde, Nelson B.—576 Aldrich, Dorrie Y.-405 Alexander, Duane F.—270 Alexander, Jane—226 Alexander, Lavan-677 Alexander, Leslie M.—392 Alexander, Lewis S.—552 Alger, Jeffrey—481 Alito, Samuel A., Jr.—70 Allan, Richard—293 Allder, William R., Jr.-234 Allen, David-487 Allen, J.R.-211

Allen, Melissa J.-399 Allen, Mike—141 Allen, Rae N.—598 Allen, Thad W.—414 Allgeier, Peter—107 Allison, G.—211 Almaguer, Frank-690 Alpern, Stephen E.—579 Alsobrook, David E.—592 Alt, Frederick T.—567 Altenhofen, Jane—701 Alvarado, Alberto-677 Alvarez, Aida-667 Alvarez, Marsha E.-271 Amerault, J.F.—210 Ames, Alpha H., Jr.—406 Ames, Fred L.—400 Amn, Ted—158 Amoni, Marilena-404 Amontree, Thomas S.--110 Anand, Rajen S.-109 Anand, Sudeep-720 Andary, Robert G .- 51 Anders, Glenn-690 Andersen, Matt-157 Anderson, Alma-516 Anderson, Barry B.-61 Anderson, Bernard E.—362 Anderson, Brooke D.—253 Anderson, Carl A.—692 Anderson, Charles—677 Anderson, David T.-293 Anderson, Dean W.-721 Anderson, Denise—516 Anderson, Dennis—527 Anderson, Edward G., III-175 Anderson, Elizabeth-442 Anderson, Frank J., Jr.-186 Anderson, George S.—294 Anderson, Glenn B.—249 Anderson, Grant W.—690 Anderson, James M.-690 Anderson, Jerrilyn-271 Anderson, Leigh C.—471 Anderson, Margot—110 Anderson, Michael J.—302 Anderson, Norman B.—270 Anderson, Phillipa L.-469 Anderson, R. Lanier, III-73 Anderson, Richard-617 Anderson, Richard A.—487 Anderson, Robert M.—148 Anderson, Robert T.--301 Anderson, Stephen H.—72 Anderson, William O.—294 Andrews, Dale C.-399 Andrews, David R.-383 Andrews, Lisa—439 Andrews, Paul-453 Andrews, Robert L.—677 Andries, George H., Jr.— -485

Andriesen, Larry-417 Angell, John C.—253 Angrist, Eugene P.—208 Angulo, Albert W.—684 Anku, Linda R.—377 Annable, James—553 Annan, Kofi A.-748 Anthony, Sheila F.—559 Antos, Joseph R.—62 Apfel, Kenneth S.—679 Apgar, Mahlon, IV—196 Apgar, William C.—293, 538 Aponte, Nilda I.-47 App, Steven O.-439 Apuzzo, Virginia M.—91 Aquayo-Pereles, Joaquin-469 Arbuckle, Donald R.-99 Archilla, Joaquin—417 Arellano, Hilda—690 Arendes, Vincent F.—51 Argrett, Loretta C.—323 Arigo, Craig-186 Arky, Elizabeth-106 Arlook, Martin M.-611 Armendariz, Ruben R.-611 Armshaw, James-613 Armstrong, Aileen C.-609 Armstrong, Jayne-676 Armstrong, John A.—617 Armstrong, Michael—535 Armstrong, Spence M.—583 Arneson, Meredith L.—50 Arnett, Ross H., III-266 Arnold, Morris S .- 72 Arnold, Nancy-483 Arnold, Richard S.—72 Arnold, Thomas—483 Arons, Bernard S.—271 Arthur, Bruce-43 Artilles, Joseph H.—612 Ashby, Christopher C.— Ashby, Robert C.—399 -393 Ashe, Victor—498 Ashley, Ivan R.—687 Ashworth, W.R.—110 Askey, Thelma J.-701 Asper, David A.-483 Asrar, Ghassem R.—582 Asseo, Mary Zelma-611 Athas, Ellen-95 Atkins, James H.-558 Atkinson, Caroline—438 Atwood, J. Brian—644, 687 Auby, Richard—457, 458 Auer, Elizabeth—677 Auer, Marjorie A.—469 Augulis, Richard P.—162 Augustyn, Noel J.—78 Aument, Ronald R.-469 Austin, Louis E.-656 Auten, John H.-437

Autin, John—157 Autry, Joseph H., III—271 Awantang, Feliz—690 Ayele, Moges—403 Ayers, Troy—424 Azzaro, Richard A.—502

В

Babbitt, Bruce-301, 498, 598 Babbitt, George T., Jr.—190 Babbitt, Harriet C.—687 Babbitts, Larry—380 Babcock, Mary L.—268 Baca, Joseph F.—737 Baca, Polly B.—576 Baca, Sylvia V.—302 Bachar, Steve—439 Bachiller, R.M.—211 Bachman, Ronald G. -380 Bachner, Jane H.—403 Bachula, Gary R.—148 -110 Backiel, Adela-Bacon, John-480 Bacon, Kenneth H.—174 Baden, Lawrence—603 Bader, William B.—695 Baebel, Emilie M.-437 Baer, Gregory A.-436 Baer, Martin-444 Baer, William J.-559 Baerwald, Thomas J.-618 Baffa, John H.-473 Bagley, E.S., Jr.—615 Bagley, Michael—603 Bahl, Barry I.-483 Bailey, Betty L.-504 Bailey, Chester V.—516 Bailey, Judith—559 Bailey, Kevin J.-441 Bailey, Liz-173 Bailey, Sue-174 Baird, Iain S.-146 Baird, Richard D.-656 Baird, Ronald-164 Bajcsy, Ruzena-618 Baker, Becky-599 Baker, C. Steven-564 Baker, D. James-147 Baker, Dennis E.-267 Baker, Edward L.-267 Baker, Elaine L.—538 Baker, Elizabeth A.—424 Baker, Howard H., Jr.-719 Baker, James R.-110 Baker, John-695 Baker, John R.-194 Baker, Jon A.—487 Baker, Michael C.—483 Baker, Muri-690 Baker, Richard L.—548 Baker, Roger W.—145 Baker, S.H.-211 Balderston, Kris M.—91 Baldock, Bobby R.—72 Balducchi, Deborah K.-658 Baldwin, Gil—50 Baldwin, Hattie P.—694 Baldwin, Hattle P.—694 Baldwin, Jeffrey—453 Baldwin, Robert N.—737 Baldwin, Wendy—269 Bales, Virginia S.—266 Balinskas, James A.—583 Ball, Theresa—367 Ballantyne, Harry C.-679 Ballantyne, Janet-690 Ballard, Ernesta-707

Ballard, Joe N.—197 Ballentine, Roger—93 Ballhaus, William F., Jr.-—187 Balsanek, Thomas G.-472 Balsiger, James W.-162 Baltar, Jorge-481 Baltz, Richard-484 Balutis, Alan P.-145 Band, Douglas J.—93 Bange, Gerald—110 Banko, Tony—603 Banks, Cecil—491 Banks, Samuel—441 Banque, Robert T.-438 Banscher, Roland-720 Baguet, Charles R., III-648 Barazato, Richard-163 Barbee-Fletcher, Sharon-651 Barber, Edwin L.-438 Barberesi, Raymond R.--406 Barbor, K.E.—211 Barca, Peter—677, 678 Barclay, George N.--566 Barile, Vincent L.—472 Bark, Dennis L.—738 Barker, Barry M.-481 Barker, Robert E.-99 Barkett, Rosemary-73 Barksdale, James C.—677 Barksdale, Rhesa H.—71 Barlow, Elizabeth T.-144 Barlow, Ralph M.—527 Barnes, Beverly—92 Barnes, C. Richard-548, 549 Barnes, Devereaux-506 Barnes, Donald G.-504 Barnes, Janet L.-638 Barnes, Jeffrey S .- 482 Barnes, Paul D.-679 Barnes, Shirley E.-392 Barnett, Stewart-209 Barnette, Doris-269 Barr, John, III-249 Barr, Mari R.-302 Barr, Michael-436 Barr, Robert E.—443 Barr, William D.—196 Barram, David J.-565, 598 Barranca, Nicholas F.-Barrett, Lake H.-253 Barrett, Lawrence-667 Barringer, Martha M.—655 Barron, William G., Jr.—145 Barry, Donald J.-301 Barry, Pamela—403 Barry, Richard M.—233 Barshefsky, Charlene-106 Bartanowicz, Robert S.—417 Bartell, Michael E.—659 Bartholow, Steven A .--- 655 Bartning, Delores de la Torre-518 Barton, William R.-565 Basham, W. Ralph-442 Bashaw, Peter A.—406 Basile, Victor—648 Bass, David-624 Basso, David L.-611 Basso, Peter J.-399 Batchelder, Alice M .--- 71 Bates, Melinda—93 Bates, Sandra N.—566 Batliner, Terrence S.—470 Batres, Alfonso R.—471 Battey, James F., Jr.-270 Battey, Phil-530 Battocchi, Ronald S.-624 Batts, Linda-442

Batts, Walter M.-268 Baucom, William-691 Bauer, Frank-142 Bauer, Norman W.—482 Bauerlein, Joan W.—402 Bauerlein, Robert D.-185 Baugh, Charles R.-458 Baum, Robert L.—302 Baumgaertner, Martin W.—581 Bavis, John-613 Baxter, Gregory—377 Baxter, Thomas C., Jr.—553 Bay, Ann—721 Bay, Donald-109 Baylen, James L.-601 Bayless, David B.-663 Bazar, Kenneth-372 Bazzle, Diane N.—504 Beach, Milo C.—720 Beale, Richard E., Jr.--226 Beam, Clarence Arlen-72 Bear, Dinah-95 Beatty, Robert H., Jr.--549 Beaulieu, David—245 Beaulieu, Phyllis—499 Beaven, Vida H.—270 Beck, Mary Coutts—97 Beckenbaugh, Scot—549 Becker, Carol—690 Becker, Chuck—157 Becker, Cliff-603 Becker, Edward R. -70 Beckley, Sandra-480, 481 Becraft, Carolyn H.-209 Bednar, James F.—690 Beecher, Donna D.—110 Beecher, William M.-628 Beeman, Josiah H.—393 Beene, J. Paul—457, 458 Beers, Rand-384 Begala, Kathleen P. 495 Beier, David-94 Belger, Monte R.— Belisle, Philip—456 401 Belk, Richard-582 Bell, Hubert T., Jr.-628 Bell, Linda-604 Bell-Goodrich, Sharon-482, 483 Bellardo, Lewis J.-590 Belles, Gail-472 Belton, Linda W.-470 Belz, James K.-708 Benages, James-372 Benavides, Fortunado P.--71 Bender, Steven N.—682 Benedict, Lawrence N.—392 Beneke, Patricia J.-301 Benforado, Jay-504 Benken, Eric-187 Bennett, David L.-401 Bennett, Donna D.—566 Benoit, Jeffrey R.—163 Benowitz, Stephen C .-- 270 Benson, B. Allan—612 Bent, Rodney—99 Bentivoglio, John-322 Bentley, Bill-499 Benton, David-440 Berek, Judy—268 Berenson, Robert—268 Berg, Lisa—94 Bergdoll, Thomas--678 Berger, Samuel R.—91, 96 Bergman, Charles—187 Berkenwald, Carl-581 Berkowitz, Francine—721 Berman, Wayne L.—55

Bernard, Eddie N.—164 Bernard, Normand R.V.—553 Berns, Mitchell-538 Bernstein, Edward—110 Bernstein, Jodie—559 Bernstein, Mary-398 Bernstein, Sheldon-604 Berry, Dennis-245 Berry, M. John-302 Berry, Marsha-91 Berry, Mary Frances -691 Berry, Susan-157 Bertenthal, Bennett I.-618 Besal, R.E.—210 Besecker, Walter J.—471 Bettridge, Thomas M.-667, 676, 678 Beverly, John-361 Bevin, Larry-684 Beyer, Wally-110 Bezdek, Roger H. -436 Bibb, David L.-567 Bibbs, Lawrence-486 Bice, D.F.—211 Bieker, Ronald F.—529 Bienenstock, Arthur—105 Bierbaum, Rosina—105 Bigelow, Pamela—458 Billet-Roumell, Deborah—642 Billik, Dean—486 Billingsley, Kassie A.—511 Billingsley, William F.-720 Billington, James H.-54, 55 Billy, Thomas-109 Bilmes, Linda J.-145 Bingham, Barbara J.—361 Binnion, John E., II—444 Binns, Eileen Keane-695 Binns, Margaret-566 Birch, Cris-651 Birch, Stanley F., Jr.-73 Bird, Paul E.-629 Birgells, Edward W.-690 Birkhead, Scott-43 Birnholz, Harry-690 Biro, Larry-470 Biro, Susan L.-504 Bischoff, Donald C.-404 Bishop, Dan-471 Bishop, Joe—164 Bishop, Toby—440 Biter, Richard M.-398 Bittner, Mamie—604 Bivins, Patricia T.—516 Bizzotto, Anita J.-707 Black, Daniel L.—443 Black, David L.—558 Black, Douglas-269 Black, George W., Jr.-Black, Susan H.--73 -624 Black, Sylvester-707 Blackmon, Alice M.—545 Blaha, James L.—628 Blair, Dennis C.-180 Blair, Thomas D.—719 Blaisdell, Franklin J.—240 Blake, Delores T.—483, 485 Blanca, Antoine—748 Blanchard, Charles A.—102 Blanck, Ronald R.—197 Blandford, Clyde B., Jr.—542 Blanding, Willie L., Jr.—665 Blaney, Bob-677 Blank, Jo Ann N.—443 Blank, Mike—263 Blank, Rebecca M.-94 Blansitt, Edward L., III-617 Blatt, Edward A.-51

Blayney, Paul M.—415 Blevins, Lawrence—470 Bloch, Richard I.—542 Bloedorn, Philip E.—612 Blommer, Michael W.—77 Bloom, Michael J.-564 Bloom, Thomas R.—228, 565 Blount, Henry N., III—617 Blount, Steve—266, 267 Bloyer, Michael J.—516 Blum, Carolyn C.—417 Blume, Margaret D.—406 Blumenthal, Ronnie—510 Blumenthal, Sidney-90 Blunt, Kathleen-651 Blyer, Alvin P.-612 Bobek, Robert J.-584 Bobley, Brett-603 Bobo, Harriet-439 Bockweg, Gary L.—78 Bodine, Barbara K.—393 Bodley, Alice—542 Bodner, James M.-173 Boeder, Laurie-264 Boehne, Edward G.-552, 553 Boehne, Kenneth P.-655 Boehne, Kevin-430 Boesch, Gene-186 Boger, Bruce A.-629 Boggs, Corinne Claiborne-392 Boggs, Danny J.—71 Bohannon, Mark—144, 148 Bohlen, Avis T.--392 Bolden, Betty-542 Boles, Anita Lacy—579 Bolls, William—380 Bollwerk, G. Paul, III-628 Bolt, Gigi—603 Bolton, Claude M., Jr.—186 Bonachea, Rolando-694 Bond, Meredith-157 Bondurant, Amy L.-393 Bonkowski, Casimir-293 Bonn, Robert C., Jr.—194 Boor, Linda—405 Borchers, Robert R.-618 Bordogna, Joseph—617 Borek, Ted A.—383 Borland, David-196 Born, Brooksley-493 Borras, Rafael-576 Borrego, Espiridion A.-Borrero, Maria—510 Borsi, Mark R.J.—583 -361 Borson, Tim-626 Borst, Linda P.-578 Bortlein, John T., Jr.-43 Boshears, Kevin—439 Bosley, Dale E.—67 Bosley, James M.-196 Bostick-Hunt, Barabra—93 Boswell, Michael—708 Bosworth, Steven W.-392 Bothwell, James L.—538 Boucher, Richard—392 Boudin, Michael-70 Bouis, Thomas—376 Bourdette, Mary M.—263 Bourget, Leonard R.-471 Bouwkamp, Joyce—83 Bovenzi, John F.—529 Bovetti, Keith-158 Bowen, Bruce J.—445 Bowers, Susan—243 Bowie, Noble N.-404 Bowman, Charles—43 Bowman, F.L.—210

Bowman, Pasco M., II—72 Bowron, Eljay—301 Bowser, Alan—147 Boyd, Marsha Scialdo-579 Boyle, Regis R.—628 Brach, William E.—629 Braddock, Martha S .- 534 Bradford, Barbara R.-684 Bradford, Charles K .--- 407 Bradley, Annie—322 Bradley, Benjamin—516 Bradley, David-323 Bradley, Jacqueline R.-516 Bradley, James C.-50 Bradley, Jane-106 Bradley, Leigh A.—469 Bradshaw, E. Douglas– -469 Bradshaw, Nancy Lee—78 Bragg, Lynn M.—701 Brain, Charles—92 Brainard, Lael—104 Brainard, William C.-552 Brambilla, Jan—695 Brame, J. Robert, III—609 Bramucci, Raymond L.-361 Brandenstein, Albert-102 Brandt, Stephen-164 Brann, Joseph-323 Branscome, Darrell R. -583 Brant, David L.-208, 210 Brasseux, Barney-566 Brauser, Michael—372 Brazzil, Robert E.—458 Breedlove, James W.-678 Breen, Barry N.—505 Breiman, Robert F.—266 Brennan, Frank P., Jr.-707 Brenner, Eliot B.-402 Brenner, Robert D.-506 Bresee, Elisabeth A.-436 Breslin, Patricia P.-404 Bresnahan, Ken-360 Bress, Joseph M.-615 Brew, Thomas J.-47 Breyer, Stephen G.-67, 72 Breznay, George B.-253 Brickhouse, Eugene A.—473 Bridges, Roy D.—584 Bridgewater, James A .--- 527 Briggs, Bette-373 Bright, Donald W.-407 Brignull, Bruce—566 Brill, Kenneth C.—392 Brineman, Elena-690 Brinton, Henry-583 Briscoe, Mary Beck-73 Bristow, William M., II-267 Britton, Leann G.—441 Broadaway, Margaret—599 Broaddus, J. Alfred, Jr.—552 Broadway, F.M.—360 Broce, Fred L.—527 Brock, Elaine—185 Brock-Smith, Cynthia—637 Brockbank, Dale—380 Brockington, D. Freida--665 Brodsky, Lewis C.—665 Bromme, Jeffrey S.—495 Bromwich, Michael-322 Brookhart, Larry L.—701 Brooks, Joseph A.—399 Brooks, Richard-148 Broome, Claire V.—266 Brorby, Wade—72 Brosnan, Michael L.-_//1 Brothers, Dominique—233 Broun, Elizabeth—720

NAME INDEX 827

Brown, Aletha L.—510 Brown, Allan—100 Brown, Alvin-293 Brown, Ann-495 Brown, Billy J.-457 Brown, Brad-162 Brown, Carrye-535 Brown, Cary—486 Brown, Cynthia W.—367 Brown, Erroll M.-414 Brown, Herbert-516 Brown, James L.-451 Brown, Jeanette L.-504 Brown, June Gibbs-264 Brown, Karen H.—149 Brown, Kevin M.—443 Brown, Richard M.-690 Brown, Richard W.-702 Brown, Robert-141 Brown, Sandra J.-615 Brown, Sheryl-739 Brown, Steven J.-402 Brown, Stuart—444 Brown, Ted F.—443 Brown, Terrence J.-687 Brown, Wayne—603 Brown, William—301 Browne, Norman E.-483 Browner, Carol M.—498, 502 Browning, Douglas—442 Browning, James R.-72 Browning, Stephen C.-148 Brozen, Richard M.-582 Brubaker, William W.-583 Bruce, Andrew-746 Bruce, Robert-472 Bruneel, Thomas R.-405 Bruner, Lynn—517 Brunetti, Melvin—72 Bruns, James-720 Bryant, Tom-499 Bryson, Melvin J.-78 Bryson, William C .--- 73 Bua, Jon-Christopher-637 Bucella, Donna-323 Buchanan, George—158 Buchanan, H. Lee—209 Buck, Carolyn J.—445 Buck, Craig—690 Buckingham, George W., Jr.—549 Buckles, Bradley A.-440 Buckles, Patrick K.—690 Buckley, Francis J., Jr.—50 Buckley, Jill-687 Bueno, Irene—93, 104 Buffon, Kathleen V.—520 Buhre, Richard R.-227 Bullard, C. Ashley—458 Bullock, Jane—534 Bullock, Lee—615 Bulow, Jeremy I.—559 Bunton, Thomas S.—146 Burbank, Cynthia L.-402 Burbano, Fernando—383 Burchill, William R., Jr.—77 Burge, H. David-481 Burgess, Roger—458 Burke, Brian E.—196 Burke, Dennis K.-322 Burke, Thomas R.-566 Burke, William C.-576 Burkes, Wayne O.-407 Burkett, James—481 Burkett, Michelle—534 Burkhardt, Daniel-92 Burleigh, A. Peter—96, 384, 393 Burman, Leonard—440

Burner, Gary H.—436 Burnett, Frederica—400 Burnette, Thomas N.-197 Burnham, Elliott-43 Burniston, Timothy R.--445 Burns, R. Nicholas—392 Burns, Sylvia—158 Burns, William J.—392 Burr, J. Beckwith—148 Burris, Donald-516 Burrow, William—244 Burson, Charles—94 Burtner, Charles D.-517 Burton, Dan-598 Burton, LaVarne-263 Burton, Mack M.—185 Busch, Harold M.—362 Bush, Aubrey—618 Bush, David L.—380 Bushnell, Prudence—392 Buskirk, Ray Van-244 Butler, A.X.-208 Butler, J.-209 Butler, Jane-667 Butler, Ruth A.-73 Butterworth, Bruce R.--401 Butwin, Martha—158 Butz, William P.—618 Buzzi, Frank J.-655 Byrd, Robert J.—267 Byrne, Joseph A.—406

С

Cabaniss, Dale—542 Cabe, Gloria B.—518 Cabe, Meredith-91 Cabot, Ned—684 Cabranes, Jose A.—70 Cabrera, Melda-159 Cadle, Elizabeth-516 Cahill, Kathy-266, 267 Cahill, Mary Elizabeth-91 Cahoon, L. Reynolds—590 Calabresi, Guido—70 Calahan, Richard B.—437 Calatrello, Frederick—611 Calbert, Roosevelt-619 Calder, Philip—47 Caldera, Louis—196, 498 Calderon, Robert-516 Caldwell, Frank—486 Calhoun, N. Anthony—651 Calhoun-Senghor, Keith-148 Callahan, John J.—263 Callear, Mildred O.—644 Camacho, Rudy-453 Camdessus, Michel—745 Cameron, Arthur E.—439 Campbell, Arthur C.-109 Campbell, Brad—95 Campbell, Bruce—535 Campbell, Carolyn Clark-70 Campbell, Cathy—148 Campbell, Daniel D.—624 Campbell, Daniel S .--- 695 Campbell, Donald J.-584 Campbell, Gary-483 Campbell, John H.-228 Campbell, William H.-196. 400 Campbell, Willie Grace-491 Canales, Viola-677, 678 Cannell, Peter-721 Cannon, Jonathan Z.-505 Canny, Joseph F.-399 Canter, Virginia-603 Cantú, Norma V.-243

Capolongo, Mabel—373 Caponiti, James E.—406 Cappello, Thomas A.-485 Caputo, Guy P.-629 Caputo, Louis-267 Carberry, V. Stephen-293 Card, James C.-400 Cardona, Danilo A.-717 Cardova, Paul—458 Cardwell, Thomas A., III—194 Carender, Doris—376 Carey, Fenton-407 Carey, John J.-147 Carey, Paul R.-658 Carey, Priscilla—110 Cari, Joseph A., Jr.—721 Carleton, Norman K.--436 Carlin, John W.-590 Carlson, Brian-695 Carlson, Mary Joyce 609 Carlson, Ronald—677 Carlton, Bruce J.—405 Carlton, Dennis P.-527 Carman, Nancy M.—701 Carmichael, James S.—400 Carmody, Timothy E.—407 Carnell, Richard S.—436 Carner, George-690 Carnes, Edward E .--- 73 Carnes, John W.-406 Carnes, Kelly H.-148 Carnes, Lynore M.-579 Carneval, J.-210 Carnevale, John-102 Carney, Bernice J.—739 Carney, Timothy M.—392 Carol, David J.-615 Carpenter, David G.—383 Carpenter, Margaret J.—659 Carper, Gregory D.-442 Carponi, Valerie—663 Carr, Florence A.—545 Carr, Kevin M.-149 Carreau, Bernard T.—147 Carrigan, Michael—721 Carro, Richard S.—437 Carroll, M.—209 Carroll, Maureen-648 Carroll, Patricia—406 Carroll, William—581 Carruthers, Bruce C.-473. 482 Carter, Carol-375 Carter, Cheryl M.-93 Carter, David W.-518 Carter, Floyd—233 Carter, Joan—552 Carter, Joseph R.-267 Carter, Kent C.—593 Carter, Malcolm—440 Carter, Michael C.-406 Carter, Roy L.—208 Carter, Theodore—439 Carter, Thomas B.-564 Carter, Wendy-472 Cary, Margaret-273 Cassell, Joseph-405 Casselle, Edward J.—146 Cassidy, Robert—106 Cassidy, William J., Jr.--209 Cassman, Marvin—271 Casstevens, Kay—94 Castagnetti, Gene E.-481 Castaldi, Ronald-245 Castello, James E.-322 Castillo, Alfred-582 Castillo, Jacob—380 Casto, Roy J.—400

Castrey, Bonnie P.—542 Castro, Ida L.—510 Catellies, Julie-483 Catlett, D. Mark—472 Catterson, Cathy A.—72 Cavanaugh, James-451 Caverly, Andrew D.-564 Ceballos, Jose—398 Cecil, Charles O.—393 Cederborg, Barbara—720 Cehelsky, Marta C.—617 Cejas, Paul-392 Celeste, Richard F.-392 Cerda, Jose-104 Cestare, Thomas W.-611 Chachkin, Joseph—523 Chaitovitz, Samuel A.—542 Chakiris, Georgia—424 Challan, Peter H.—402 Challstrom, Charles W.--163 Chamberlin, E.R.-230 Chamberlin, John C.-504 Chamberlin, Wendy-392 Chambers, Samuel. Jr.-109 Chandler, George P., Jr.-677 Chang, Debbie—20 Chao, David—400 -268 Chapas, Dennis P.-78 Chapman, Lillian—407 Chapman, Michael—648 Charamella, Robert L.-518 Charles-Parker, Nancy-Charrow, Veda R.-558 -157, 158 Charter, Curtis-677 Charter, Janice L.-564 Chavarry, Roberto G.-611 Chavez, Nelba-271 Chavis, Sandra D.—293 Chedister, Robert W.—186 Chen, Nancy-367 Chen, Sherwin-157 Chenevey, J.-210 Chernof, Kenneth-322 Cheskaty, Jack B.—457, 458 Chesley, Francis—266 Chesser, Judy L.—679 Chilcoat, Richard A.—238 Childress, Mark-93 Childs, Robert D.-241 Chiles, Lisa-690 Chinni, Benjamin-367 Chino, Tadao-743 Chipkevich, Robert J.-624 Chirwa, Dawn-91 Chistolini, Paul E.—567 Chitre, Nanda—93 Choi, Adurey-94 Chong, Vernon—470 Chow, Barbara—99 Chow, Edward, Jr.-473 Christensen, Carl—676 Christensen, Don—667 Christensen, Karen-603 Christensen, Michael D.-582 Christensen, Thomas M.P.-406 Christian, James A.-484 Christiansen, Richard S.—584 Christman, Daniel W.—205 Christoph, Gary G.-268 Chubin, Daryl E.—619 Chun, Ki-Taek—692 Church, A.T.-209 Church, John D., Jr.—482 Church, Ralph E.—481, 483 Churchill, Naomi-270 Churchill, Paul D.-158 Cindrich, Joseph M.-424

Cira, Carl-690 Cirbo, Leo E.-527 Cirillo, Julie A.—402 Cirrincione, Ross—264 Ciszek, John—377 Cittadino, Robert M.-530 Clair, Edward P.—361 Clairmont, Dick L.—421 Clampitt, Susan—565 Clancy, Carolyn M.—266 Clark, Cynthia Z.F.—146 Clark, Donald-690 Clark, Donald P.-520 Clark, Donald S.-559 Clark, Eligah Dane—469 Clark, H. Westley—271 Clark, Jamie R.—301 Clark, Jeremy C.—229 Clark, John—624 Clark, Kenneth J.-470 Clark, Oliver E.—547 Clark, Patricia—377 Clark, Sophie A.-185 Clark, Vernon E.-174 Clark, Wesley K.-180 Clark, Willie L., Jr.—611 Clarke, Alisone M.—558 Clarke, Charles C .--- 510 Clarke, William-392 Claxton, Gary-264 Clay, Eric L.—71 Clay, John L.—186 Claypoole, Richard L.—590 Cleal, Dorothy E.-97 Cleckley, Eugene—420 Clegg, Jackie M.—518 Cleggett, Paula M.-583 Cleland-Hamnett, Wendy—505 Clemens, Melvin F., Jr.—408 Clendenin, Barry-99 Clevenger, Raymond C., III—73 Clifford, Steven—163 Clift, A. Denis-238 Cline, Lynn F.H.—584 Clinefelter, Carl A.—520 Clinton, William J.-89, 96 Cliver, Jeffrey G.-194 Close, George F., Jr.-174 Clutter, Mary E.—618 Clyburn, William, Jr.—407 Coale, William D., Jr.-158 Coates, Marcia H.-439 Cobb. B.-210 Cobert, John W.-720 Coblentz, Laban L.—628 Coburn, John G.—197 Cocci, Erman J.-406 Cochran, Thad—719 Coene, Ronald F.—267 Coffey, John L.-72 Cogswell, Ronald—99 Cohen, Bonnie R.—383 Cohen, Carolyn-302 Cohen, Edward B.—301 Cohen, James A.—708 Cohen, Kenneth-83 Cohen, Robert-654 Cohen, Steve-484 Cohen, Steven R.-638 Cohen, Victor A.—520 Cohen, William S.—96, 173, 498, 598 Cohn, Anna R.-721 Cohn, Harold—208 Colantuoni, Joseph V.--271 Colarusso, Michael-456 Cole, Arthur-245 Cole, Gary-482

Cole, Gerald M.—544 Cole, Ransey Guy, Jr.--71 Coleman, Arthur-243 Coleman, Felipa C.—495 Coleman, John—399 Coleman, Richard A., Jr.—187, 194 Coleman, William T., III—196 Colgate, Stephen R.—322 Collins, Alvin—265 Collins, Brent R.—186 Collins, Dennis M.-185 Collins, Francis S .-- 271 Collins, James F.-393 Collins, Keith-110 Collins, Samuel J.-629 Collins, Thomas H.-415 Collyer, Stuart-480 Colosi, Thomas—542 Colston, Allen J.—484 Colvin, Carolyn W.-679 Colwell, Rita R.—617 Combs, James R.—677 Commons, Gladys J.-209 Comstock, Amy-91 Comstock, Neal-436 Conable, Barber B., Jr. 719 Conaty, Joseph—245 Condon, Robert F.—579 Conklin, Jim-720 Conklin, Michael-439 Conly, Jonathan-690 Connelly, R.H.—232 Connelly, Timothy G.—604 Conniff, Brian—695 Connolly, William J.—646 Connor, Charles D.—78 Connor, Patricia S .--- 71 Connors, Dennis R.-164 Connors, Michael-377 Conques, Tony—244 Conrad, Roan E.—148 Conroy, Ryan-687 Constantine, Thomas A.-323 Constantinou, Clay—392 Conte, William A.—482 Conti, Eugene A., Jr.-399 Contreas, Felix—361 Conway, J.T.—212 Conway, John T.—502 Cook, Carvin—362 Cook, Charles C., Sr.-50 Cook, David L.—79 Cook, Gary—677 Cook, J.—210 Cook, James D.—158 Cook, Michael B.—506 Cooke, D.O.-174 Cooke, Gregg A.—510 Cooke, Jacqueline—367 Cooke, Jeni-470 Cooke, John S.—82 Cooks, Romell—424 Cool, Donald A .- 629 Cooley, Thomas N.—619 Cooper, Barbara—268 Cooper, Cardell-293 Cooper, Donald—482 Cooper, Elliott—677 Cooper, Jerome G.-392 Cooper, Norman—110 Copeland, Ronald—264 Coppinger, Paul L.-267 Copps, Michael J.-147 Copson, Donna-361 Corcoran, Karla Wolfe-707 Corcoran, Patrick J.-695 Cordes, John F.-628

NAME INDEX 829

Corea, Al-164 Corell, Robert W.-618 Corey, Beverly-268 Corey-Bey, Steven—244 Corlett, Cleve E.—47 Cornelison, Joseph W.-646 Cornish, Helen K.-482 Coronado, Gil-664 Coronado, Jose R.-486 Correia, Edward-93 Correll, David L.-721 Corrigan, James J.—269 Corson, Richard—157 Cortez, C.—211 Cosgarea, Andrew, Jr.—444 Cosgrave, Paul J.—444 Cossu, Steven J.—360 Costales, Federico-516 Costello, John-197 Cothen, Grady C.—403 Cotsworth, Elizabeth—506 Cough, Paul F.—505 Coughlin, Michael S .- 707 Coulonge, Ronald—677 Courlander, Michael—83 Courtney, Patrick K.—480 Covaleski Jack-636 Covington, Dana B.-654 Covington, Larry—401 Cowan, Jonathan—293 Cowart, Marthena-694 Cowles, Ronald E.-473 Cox, Courtland V.-147 Cox, Emmett Ripley-73 Cox, Frank—678 Cox, Kevin W.—233 Cox, Margaret-43 Cox. Thomas-158 Coyle, Philip E., III-174 Coyne, Brian D.-679 Coyner, Kelley S.—406 Crable, Stephen E.—613 Cragin, Charles L.-174 Craig, Constance E.-443 Craig, Elizabeth-504 Craig, John B.-393 Craig, John W.-629 Craig, Marcia Hall-516 Craighead, Kelly—92 Craine, J.W., Jr.—210, 211 Crane, Mary Lou K.—299 Crapa, Joseph R.-504 Craun, James-399 Crawford, Angela-110 Crawford, Carol T.—701 Crawford, Clarence C.—99 Crawford, Denise-442 Crawford, Jackie R.-186, 193 Crawford, Lamar-708 Crawford, Lonnie L., Jr.-581 Crawford, Natalie W.—187 Crawford, R. Vincent—485 Crawford, Stephan-157 Creagan, James F.—392 Crean, Thomas M.—237 Crecy, Carol M.-265 Creedon, Jeremiah F.—584 Creel, Harold J., Jr.—545 Crenshaw, Margaret P.-654 Crew, Spencer-720 Cribb, Troy H.-147 Crippen, Dan L.-61 Crist, Janet L.—102 Cristofaro, James J.—676 Crocker, Ryan C.—393

Crockett, Delores L.—360, 367 Crockett, Steven F.—628 Cronin, Carol—268 Cronin, Patrick—739 Cropp, Linda W.-598 Crosby, Karen H.—538 Crosetti, Patricia A.—470 Cross, B.—210 Cross, Stephen M.—441 Cross, Terry M.—401, 415 Crowell, Craven—682 Crowley, Christopher—690 Crum-Johnson, Rose--268 Cruse, James C.-518 Csizmadia, Denis-158 Cuevas, Kirk—599 Cuevas, Rosendo A. (Alex)—380 Cullen, Sheila-480 Cumby, Robert E.—437 Cummings, Gregory D.—78 Cummings, Joan E.—470 Cummings, Walter J.—72 Cunningham, George W.—502 Cunninghame, Donna—444 Cuomo, Andrew M.—293, 498, 538 Curd, Richard A.-451 Curiel, Carolyn—392 Curran, Brian D.—393 Curran, Edward J.-253 Curtis, James M.—459 Cushing, David M.—584 Cushing, Michael C.-644 Cusick, Elizabeth—268 Cussen, James—269 Cutler, Lynn-92 Cutler, Wendy—107 Cutter, Stephanie—93, 502 Cyr, Karen D.-628

D

D'Amico, Louis J.-611 D'Amours, Norman E.-599 d'Harnoncourt, Anne-719 D'Jamoos, Elizabeth-263 Dabbs, Jere—157 Daddio, William F.-_444 Dade, Elaine P.-565 Daige, Stephen L.-458 Dailey, J.R.—581 Dake, T.R.—211 Daley, William M.-144, 651 Dalrymple, John M.-443 Dalton, Kenneth V.-363 Dalton, Patricia—360 Dalton, Penelope—147 Daly, Brendan-648 Daly, Maura—245 Dame, Phil—99 Damus, Robert-99 Dancik, Jo Marie-552 Dandridge, John-470 Danello, Mary Ann-496 Daniel, Lorinda—271 Daniel, Maurice—94 Daniels, LeGree S .-- 707 Daniels, Stephen M.—565 Daniels, Susan M.—679 Daniels-Gibson, Sandra-582 Dankowski, John—93 Dann, James R.—398 Danvers, Rebecca-604 Danzig, Richard—208 Darling, Ray H., Jr.—634 Daschle, Thomas A.—25 Daughtrey, Martha Craig– Daughtry, Leah D.—360

Daum, Edward A.—677 Davenport, Heyward—159 Davidson, Daniel J.-267 Davidson, Edward S.—544 Davidson, Margaret—163 Davidson, Mark H.-209 Davidson, William A.-186 Davies, Glyn T.—96 Davies, Tudor T.—506 Davis, Constance D.-692 Davis, Deidre A.-383 Davis, Don J.-269 Davis, F. Gary-636 Davis, Frank L.-294 Davis, Gary K.-163 Davis, Glenn-677 Davis, J.—210 Davis, Jay C.—234 Davis, LaMont P.—381 Davis, Robert T.--708 Davis, Roger K.—628 Davis, Russell C.—187, 197 Davis, Ruth A.—383 Davis, Ruth A.—383 Davis, Thurman M., Sr.—565 Davis, W. Eugene—71 Davis, William—157, 401 Davis-Harding, Rene—233 Davison, Michael S., Jr.—232 Dawkise, Ebhanu, 276 Dawkins, Johnny-376 Dawson, Diann-265 Dawson-Carr, Marion-491 Day, Garrett J.—565 Day, Jesse—373 Day, Marilyn W.—457 Day, Mark E.-504 De Carolis, Louis R.—424 De La Torre, Donna-453 de la Vina, Lynda—437 de Leon, Rudy F.—174 Deal, Duane W.-194 Deal, Larry R.—470 Dean, Edwin R.—363 Dean, James L.-567 Dean, Tilman-102 DeBlasio-Wilhelm, Warren-299 DeBroekert, Raymond J.-459 DeBusk, Amanda F.-146 DeCarli, Raymond J.-398 DeCell, Hal C., III—293 DeCell, Jane B.—399 Decker, M.H.-212 Decker, Sandy-233 DeConcini, Dino-445 DeCoste, Charles-472 DeDeo, Carol A .-- 360 Dega, Tom-444 DeGaetano, Dennis N.-402 DeGasta, Gary M.—486 Degenhardt, Harold F.—663 DeGeorge-Smith, Ellen-481 DeGrasse, Robert W., Jr.—253 DeHart, Clyde M.—417 Dehmer, Joseph-617 Deich, Michael—99 DeKok, Roger G.—187 Del Balzo, Gail-62 del Junco, Tirso-707 Delgado, Jim W.-470 Delia, Bernie J.-322 Dell'Oglio, Luca-746 Delobe, Charles R.-469 Delpercio, Michael, Jr.-406 Delquadro, David M.—62 DeLuca, Anthony J.—185 Demakis, John-471 DeMarco, Edward J.-Demeo, Larry-472 436

Demers, David M.—361 DeMesme, Ruby B.—185 DeMeter, Kathleen—404 Demetrion, James T.—720 Demitros, Donald C.—529 Demoss, Harold R., Jr.—71 Den Herder, Gregory W.—187 DeNardo, John J.—481 Denetator, John J.—481 Denetary, William J.—187 Denetberg, Tia Schneider—542 Denett, Paul A.—302 Dennin, L.F., II—421 Denets, Brucht, III., 201 Dennis, Beverly, III-264 Dennis, Darryl-667 Dennis, James L.-71 Dennis, Robert A.-62 Dennison, Lee-603 Denniston, Scott F.-469 Denny, David-684 DeParle, Nancy-Ann Min-268 Depenbrock, John F.—360 Depp, Rose Marie—690 Derby, Adele—404 Derryck, Vivian Lowery—687 DeSanti, Susan S.—559 DeSeve, Edward-99 DeShazer, MacArthur-361 Deshpande, Vijay G.-530 Desmond, Paul—380 Despain, Steve—677 Devaney, Earl E.-504 Devansky, Gary W.-485 Devenney, Lucy-480 Devey, Gilbert B.-402 DeVillars, John P.—510 Devita, Charles N.—445 DeVoe, Dennis G.-505 DeVries, Dale-459 Dewhurst, Stephen B.—110 DeWolf, Howard G.-185 Deyton, Lawrence R.—471 Dhillon, Gundit—453 Diamond, Marla E.-505 Diaz, Alphonso V.—584 Diaz, Angela P.—584 Diaz, Nils J.-628 Diaz, Romulo L., Jr.—504 Diaz, Tulio, Jr.—517 Dichter-Forbes, Phyllis-690 Dickey, Ed-603 Dickinson, Q. Todd-148 Dickman, Martin J.-655 Dicus, Greta Joy-628 Dieguez, Antonio-694 Diehl, Philip N.—444 Diener, Debra N.—443 DiLauro, Thomas J.-383 Dill, Mary—480 Dilworth, Machi F.—618 DiMarcantonio, Albert-583 DiMario, Michael F.—50 Dimmick, David G.—484 Dineen, Ray-437 Dingwald, Ian—362 DiNunno, Joseph J.—502 Dinwiddie, Carl-626 Dippo, Cathryn S.—363 DiRicco, Donna—603 Diringer, Elliot-95 Dishner, Jimmy G.—185 Ditmeyer, Steven R.—403 Divelbiss, Linda—404 Dix, Dexter—481 Dix, Mary Ellen-244 Dix. Pam-471 Dixon, Anna Fay-436 Dixon, Arrington-598

Dixon, George—516 Dixon, Monica Maples—94 Dixson, H.L.-212 Doane, Margaret M.—628 Dobrzkowski, W.—294 Doctor, Bobby-692 Dodaro, Gene L.—47 Dodaro, Joan M.—47 Dodd, Peggy J.-264 Dodd, Thomas J.-392 Dodds, Eric M.-565 Dodson, Patricia-233 Doering, Zahava—721 Doery, Richard—437 Doggett, Leslie R.—147 Doheny, Michael W.—544 Doherty, Deborah-158 Doherty, Thomas C.—481 Dolan, Charles, Jr.—694 Dolan, Kay Frances—439 Dolan, Michael W.—79 Dolder, Nancy—360 Dole, Randall—163 Dollar, Dennis-599 Dollarhide, Celia-472 Dombeck, Mike-109 Dombrowski, Bruce A.-545 Dominguez, Olga-583 Dominic, R.J.—164 Donahoe, James—470 Donahoe, Patrick R.-708 Donahue, James—268 Donahue, Mary Beth—263 Donahue, William J.—187, 194 Donelson, James E.—458 Donnellan, John J., Jr.—484 Donnelly, Shaun E.-392, 393 Donovan, R.J.-157 Dooher, John D.-442 Doomick, B.-232 Dopps, Don-377 Doran, Hugh F.-483 Dorfman, Cynthia-245 Dorn, Nancy P.—578 Dorskind, James A.—144 Dortch, Carol A .--- 576 Dotterrer, D.G. – 208 Double, Mary Beth–158 Dougherty, Cynthia C.–506 Douglass, Tim–210 Dowd, William G.-599 Dowell, Tommy—677 Dowley, Jennifer—603 Dowling, Mary-484 Dowling, Shelley L.-67 Dowling, William J.-707 Downey, Mortimer L.-398 Downing, Brien T.—444 Downs, Fred—471 Downs, Peter-690 Doyle, Michelle—244 Doyle, Patricia Solis—92 Doyle, Robert—362 Dozier, Frank S.—78 Dragan, Oksana—694 Drake, Audrey-471 Drane, Marsha J.—516 Droitsch, Roland G.—361 Druyun, Darlene A.-186 DuBester, Ernest W.—613 Dubia, John A.—197 Dubina, Joel F.—73 Dubray, Joseph J., Jr.—374 Duby, Susan W.—619 Ducey, Richard-380 Duchnowski, Larry-451 Duckworth, Barbara A.-229

NAME INDEX

Duda, Robert J.-655 Dudley, James W.-44 486 Duff, Patricia—55 Duffy, Dennis—473 Dufour, Sharon-483 Duggin, Sarah—615 DuHart, Karen J.—484 Duhe, John M., Jr.-71 Dukakis, Michael—615 Dulaney, Timothy—438 Dulles, John Foster-692 Dumaresq, Thomas-667 Dumont, Cedric E.-383 Dunbar, Sandra-611 Duncan, Charles—93 Dunfey, Robert J., Jr.--576 Dunn, Donald-684 Dunn, John-381 Dunn, Michael M.-611 Dunn, Michael V.-110 Dunn, Preston—185 Dunn, Rodney—485 Dunning, Daniel D.-695 Dupcak, Edward—601 DuPilka, Jeffrey—708 Duquette, Dennis J.-264 Durante, Blaise J.-186 Durazo, Jesse-708 Durocher, Mark P.-472 DuVal, Fred—91 Dworin, Lowell—440 Dworkin, Douglas A.-230 Dwoskin, Dorothy—106 Dwyer, John—695 Dyer, John R.-679 Dyhrkopp, Einar V.—707 Dzivak, Dave—227

Е

Eagen, James M., III-25 Eaglin, James B.-82 Earle, William T.-440 Early, William B., Jr.-566 Eash, Joseph J., III-173 Easterbrook, Frank H.-72 Eaton, Bill-210 Ebel, David M.-72 Eberhart, Ralph E.—186 Ebersold, William B.—405 Eccard, Walter T.--445 Echaveste, Maria—91 Eckerson, David—690 Eckert, Alan W.-505 Edelman, Eric-392 Edmondson, J.L.-73 Edwards, Anne M.-93 Edwards, Bert T.—383 Edwards, Clarence—567 Edwards, Harry T.-70 Edwards, James L.—618 Edwards, June W.—583 Edwards, K. Joyce-638 Edwards, Lynn—141 Edwards, Steven M.—593 Edwards, William E.-194 Eftink, Cheryl—677 Efurd, Laura—91 Egan, Gregory-373 Egan, Nora—472 Eggenberger, A.J.– -502 Eggert, Paul-611 Ehler, Charles N.-163 Ehrenfeld, Ellie-270 Ehrlich, Harriet J.-516 Ehrlich, Thomas-498 Eichenberger, Joseph-438 831

Eichler, Francine C.—542 Eisenberg, Albert C.—399 Eisenberg, John M.—265 Eisenbrey, Ross—362 Eisenman, Ross—78 Eisenstein, Robert A.-617 Eisner, Neil R.-399 Eizenstat, Stuart E.-383 Elam, Harriet L.—694 Elam, Robert A.—363 Elcano, Mary S.—707 Eller, Sharon D.—301 Ellingstad, Vernon-624 Elliott, Lee Ann-533 Elliott, Susan S.-552 Ellis, J.O., Jr.-211 Ellis, Kenneth-690 Ellis, Ladd, Jr.-457 Ellis, W.G.-210 Ellison, Eugenia D.-566 Ellison, James E.—43 Elwood, Patricia—598 Elzy, Nadine L.-51 Emery, Dick-99 Endres, Thomas—498 Engel, Jeanne—441 Engel, Richard L.—240 Engen, Donald D.—720 English, Edward R.-403 Eoyang, Carson K.—401 Epley, Robert J.—472, 483 Epps, Sandra D.—484 Epstein, David J.—439 Erb, Karl A.—617 Erbach, Adrienna-99 Erdreich, Benjamin L.—579 Erickson, Elizabeth—402 Erickson, Gary M.-193 Erickson, James D.—402 Ericsson, Sally—95 Ertel, Ruth Robinson-642 Ervin, Sam J., III-71 Erwin, Jenny-367 Escaler, Narcisa L.-746 Escudero, Stanley T.—392 Esmond, Marvin R.—187 Esquivel, Pedro-517 Esserman, Susan-106 Estess, Roy S.—585 Etter, Delores M.—173 Etters, Ronald M.—613 Ettin, Edward C.-552 Evangelist, Michael-618 Evans, David L.-147, 163 Evans, George A.-578 Evans, Lorelei S.—407 Evans, Matthew—43 Evans, Robert-473, 485 Evans, Terence T.-72 Evans, Williard B.-265 Ezerski, Beatrice E .-- 655

F

Fagg, George G.—72 Fainberg, Anthony—401 Fainfax, Richard—362 Falast, Earl—481 Falk,ner, Juliette A.—301 Fall, James H., III—438 Fallin, Allen P.—505 Farbornan, Michael—690 Fargo, T.B.—210 Faris, Edward—717 Farland, William H.—507 Farnsworth, Clyde H., Jr.—552 Far, George—603

Farrell, Joseph T.—545 Farrell, Richard T.—253 Farsetta, James J.-470, 484 Fauci, Anthony S.-270 Faulkner, John-233 Fears, John R.-480 Feaster, H. Walker, III-523 Featherstone, Lynn-701 Feder, David L.—542 Federhofer, William—677 Federico, Edward L.--443 Federline, Margaret V.—628 Fee, Garnet—453 Feeley, William-484 Feigley, J.M.-212 Feinstein, Fred L.-609 Feit, Gary—566 Felder, Richard B.—407 Felder, Robert C.—392 Feldman, Allen H.-361 Feldman, Arlene B.—417 Feldman, Eric—375 Feldman, Michael-94 Feldman, Robert E.—529 Felts, J. Pate—106 Femino, Mickey—565 Fennell, Richard D.—78 Fenner, Robert M.-599 Fenstermacher, Jeff—618 Fenton, Carol A.—406 Ferguson, Bobby V.-655 Ferguson, Pamela A.—617 Ferguson, Ralph W.—405 Ferguson, Roger W., Jr.-552 Ferguson, Thomas A.—442 Ferguson, William—654 Fern, Alan M.-720 Fernandes, Jane K.—249 Fernandez, F.L.—226 Fernandez, Ferdinand F.-Fernandez, Nuria-405 Ferrell, Darryl-484 Ferrell, Paula-436 Ferren, Linda-493 Ferrer, Wifredo-322 Ferris, Michael P.—406 Ferris, Richard—638 Ferris, William R.-603 Fesak, George M., Jr.—364 Feussner, John R.—471 Fiala, Gerri-361 Ficca, Stephen A.-270 Fidler, Joan-505 Fields, Evelyn-148, 164 Fields, George C .--- 399 Fields, Lois-453 Fields, Nathaniel-491 Fields, Timothy, Jr.—506 Fierro, Evelyn—399 Fiers, Hazel-244 Figueroa, Enrique—110 Fillman, William D., Jr.—484 Finch, Jamie-624 Fincman, Ron-603 Fine, Neal H.-51 Fineman, S. David-707 Finister, William—441 Fink, Thomas A.—558 Finkel, Adam-362 Finley, Julie—55 Finn, Marcia—376 Finnerty, Lynne—110 Fiore, Richard J.—367 Fischbach, Gerald—271 Fischer, Dennis J.-566 Fischer, Peggy L.—617 Fiscina, Carmine—420

Fishel, Andrew S.—523 Fisher, Allan M.—145 Fisher, Barbara L.-538 Fisher, Mary Ann-480 Fisher, Montgomery K.-617 Fisher, Patrick J.-72 Fisher, Peter R.-553 Fisher, Raymond C.-322 Fisher, Stanley M.-542 Fites, Jeanne—174 Fitzgerald, A. Ernest—186 FitzGerald, Denis J.-470 Fitzgerald, Edmond J.-406 Fitzpatrick, Collins T.-Flamm, Douglas M.—243 Flanagan, R.M.—212 Flanagan, Vincent F.—70 Flannery, C. Michael—687 Flaum, Joel M.—72 Fleetwood, Nancy C. -443 Fleischman, Joyce N.—110 Fleischut, Gerald P.—612 Fleming, Anthony A.—145 Fleming, Penny Jacobs—78 Fleming, Scott—244 Fletcher, Jackie-444 Fletcher, Wendell-407 Fletcher, William A.-72 Flihan, Peter—676 Flippen, Deidre—511 Flores, Francisco J.-516 Floyd, James—486 Flynn, Cathal L.—401 Flynn, Dinah-144 Flynn, William E., III-638 Flyzik, James J.-440 Fn'Piere, Patrick-648 Fogash, Kenneth A .--- 659 Foglia, Joseph-677 Foglietta, Thomas M.--392 Foley, David W.-197 Foley, Gary J.-507 Foley, Kevin T.-445 Foley, Martha-92 Foley, Thomas S.-392 Fong, Ivan-322 Fons, Randall J.-663 Fontenot, Stephanie A.-567 Forbes, David P.-583 Ford, Carley—695 Ford, Cecilia Sparks—263 Ford, Dietra L.—565 Ford, Glen—665 Ford, Harrison-157 Ford, James David—25 Ford, William R.—491 Ford-Roegner, Patricia-273 Forgione, Pascal D., Jr.—245 Fornes, Patricia—186 Forsberg, Karol A.-443 Forsing, John T.—162 Fortenberry, Norman L.--619 Fortner, Roger-158 Fortney, Jaylynn K.—367 Fortuno, Victor M.—717 Foster, Andrea-564 Foster, Michael-618 Foster, Nancy-147, 163 Foster, Richard-268 Foster, Timberlake—392 Fouke, Janie M.—618 Fowler, Andrea-603 Fowler, William E., Jr.—624 Fowler, Wyche, Jr.—393 Fox, Claude Earl-268 Fox, Jeanne M.-510 Fox, Lynn S.-552, 553

Fox, Richard-451 Fox, Sarah M.—609 Fox, Thomas H.—687 Frame, Bruce C.—405 Frame, Nancy D.-684 Frame, Robert T.—470 Frampton, George T., Jr.—95 Francis, Robert T., II—624 Franco, Adolfo A.-578 Frank, David-243 Frank, Ralph—393 Frankle, Edward A.—583 Franklin, Herbert M.-43 Franklin, Jerry—407 Franson, William C.—376 Fraser, Irene—266 Fraser, John R.—362 Fraumeni, Barbara M.-146 Frazier, Johnnie E.—144 Frazier, Marvin C.—517 Frazier, Michael J.—399 Frazier, Robert E.—552 Fread, Danny L.-162 Fredericks, K.L.—158 Fredrickson, Caroline—93 Freed, William H.—399 Freedman, Thomas—93, 104 Freeh, Louis J.—323 Freeman, Dane—483 Freiberg, Ronna A.-694 Freimuth, Vicki—266, 267 Frej, William M.—690 French, Charles—194 French, Judson C.—149 French, Mary Mel—383 Frey, Henry—163 Fri, Robert W.—720 Friday, George—375 Frida Arthur L Fried, Arthur J.-679 Fried, Daniel—393 Friedman, Bonnie—362 Friedman, Gregory H.-253 Friedman, Lisa K.-505 Friedman, Michael A.-267 Frierson, Robert D.-552 Fries, Kenneth-684 Friner, Arlene-615 Frist, William-719 Fritts, Janice E.-579 Froechlich, Maryann B.-505 Froman, Michael—436 Frost, S. David—552 Fruchter, Susan B.—147, 148 Fry, Richard-487 Fry, Scott A.-174 Frye, Robert E.—495 Fuerth, Leon S.—94 Fujii, Sharon—276 Fulbruge, Charles R., III-71 Fuller, Glenn C.—584 Fuller, Patricia B.—516 Fulton, Kim—380 Fulton, Philip N.—407 Fultz, Keith O.-47 Fulwider, William E.-446 Funches, Jessie L.-628 Furchtgott-Roth, Harold—523 Furey, Frank J.—244 Furey, Joan A.—469 Furia, Karen-367

G

Gabel, Roberta D.—398 Gabriel, Edward M.—393 Gaddie, Robert A.—363 Gaffney, Paul G., II—210 Gaffney, Susan M.-294 Gagliardi, Pete—451 Gagnon, Joseph—438 Gaillard, Bernard—399 Gaillard, Mary K.-617 Gainer, William J.-634 Gaines, Michael J.—83, 323 Gaines, Robert A.—598 Gaither, Jolinda-263 Gajarsa, Arthur J.—73 Galante, Anthony J.—628 Gale, Janet-186 Galey, William Ted—470 Galis, Paul L.—401 Gall, Mary Sheila—495 Gallagher, Christopher—498 Gallay, Joel S.—565 Galligan, Hugh-276 Gallin, John I.—270 Gallo, Gilbert—484 Galupo, Patricia L.-451 Galvin, John M.—363 Galvin, Tim—109 Galyean, Pamela E.—469 Gamble, Patrick K.—190 Gannon, Norbert O.-157 Gans, Michael Ellis-72 Gansler, Jacques S.-173 Gantt, Harvey B.-598 Ganz, David—373 Garaufis, Nicholas-401 Garcia, David-481 Garcia, Frances—47 Garcia, Francisco—245 Garcia, Grace—301 Garcia, T.J.—144 Garcia, Terry D.—147 Garczynski, Linda-506 Gardelia, Wayne L.-518 Gardett, P. Campbell-264 Gardiner, David M .--- 505 Gardner, E.N., Jr.—212 Gardner, Jon—470 Gardner, Jonathan H.-480 Gardner, Leland L.-407 Gardner, Patricia R.-51 Garfinkel, Steven—590 Garfunkel, Sanford M.—481 Garland, Merrick B.-70 Garmon, Stephen E.—144 Garrick, B. John—628 Garsson, Robert M., Jr.--441 Garst, Ronald D.-238 Garthwaite, Thomas—469 Gartland, Patrick J.—472 Garver, Lori B.—582 Garvey, Jane F.—401 Garvey, Raymond J.-51 Garvin, Ronald H.—469 Garvin-Kester, Barbara—638 Garza, Carlos R.-737 Garza, Emilio M.—71 Garza, Veronica De la—93 Gaskins, Mary G.-582 Gasserud, Jan M.—438 Gaston, Charles J.—677 Gaston, Marilyn H.-269 Gaudin, Carol A.—374 Gaugler, Dave—444 Gauldin, Michael-301 Gause, Kathleen—43 Gauss, J.A.—211 Gavalla, George—403 Gaviria, César—747 Gayle, Helene—266

Gearan, Mark D.—498, 648 Gebbie, Katherine B.—149 Gee, Robert W.—253 Geer, Dennis F.—529 Gehman, Harold W., Jr.—180 Geier, Paul M.-399 Geiger, Thomas—690 Geisel, Harold W.—392, 393 Geiss, David-542 Geithner, Timothy F.-Gelb, James M.-196 -436 Gellman, David L.-77 Gensler, Gary-436 Gentling, Steve J.-484 Gentry, Phil—678 Genz, Michael—717 Gerarden, Ted P.—654 Geraths, Nathan L.—481, 487 Gerber, Carl J.—485 Gerber, Joseph-567 Gerley, Sandra—158 Gerratt, Bradley S.—592 Gerry, D.F.—209 Gersic, John J.—701 Gerstner, Louis V., Jr.— Gess, Nicholas M.—322 -719 Getek John J -360 Giacomelli, Giorgio-748 Giannasi, Robert A.-609 Gianni, Gaston L., Jr.-530 Gibbons, David D.-441 Gibbons, Larry—613 Gibert, Patricia M.—708 Gibert, Paul C., Jr.-470 Gibson, Davey L.—299 Gibson, Gayle A.—381 Gibson, Marian P.-655 Gibson, Ventris C.—473 Gideon, Francis C., Jr.—187, 194 Gieger, Keith-695 Giffen, Gordon-392 Gigante, Corrado-516 Gilbert, Leroy-400 Gilbert, Pamela—495 Gilligan, John M.—186, 253 Gilligan, Peggy M.-402 Gillis, Charles-677 Gillum, Gary P.-553 Gilman, Ronald Lee-Gilman, Stuart C.-636 Gilmore, Willie-244 Gilson, Sherry D.—405 Ginsberg, William W.—538 Ginsburg, Alan L.-243 Ginsburg, Douglas H.—70 Ginsburg, Ruth Bader—67, 70 Girrier, R.P.-208 Girton, Marybeth—377 Glahn, Harry—162 Glaser, Gerard R.-619 Glaser, Ronald A.—439 Glassman, Stuart—377 Glastris, Paul-93 Glauthier, T.J.—253 Glazer, Stephen G.—518 Gleasman, Chris John—376, 377 Gleichman, Norman M.—549 Gleiman, Edward J.—654 Glenn, Della—684 Glenn, Patricia—326 Glickman, Dan—109, 498 Glisson, H.T.—230 Glover, Jere W.—667 Glynn, Marilyn L.—636 Glynn, Mary Ellen-694 Gnehm, Edward W., Jr.—383 Gober, Hershel W.—469

Goddard, Paula—690 Goddin, Scott—158 Godici, Nicholas P.-148 Goelz, Peter-624 Goglia, John J.—624 Gold, Judi-398 Goldberg, Gilbert-677 Golden, Olivia A.—265 Golden, Samuel P.—441 Goldfarb, Oscar A.-186 Goldin, Daniel S.-581 Goldman, Lynn R.—506 Goldschmid, Harvey J.—658 Goldstone, Donald—271 Goldway, Ruth Y.—654 Golightly, Steven J.—275 Gomez, Gloria-480 Gomperts, John S.-498 Gonzalez, Eduardo-323 Gonzalez, Justo-665 Gonzalez, Miley-109 Gonzalez, Wilfredo-677 Gooch, Brenda—648 Good, David P.—696 Goode, Anne E.—504 Goode, Wilson—244 Goodman, Alice C.-530 Goodman, Maurice F.—145 Goodman, Sherri W.—173 Goosby, Eric-263 Goplerud, Eric—271 Gorden, Phillip—270 Gordis, Enoch-270 Gordon, Bruce A.—483 Gordon, D. Lynn—453 Gordon, John A.—492 Gordon, Judith J.—144 Gordon, Nancy M.—146 Gore, Al-25, 90, 96, 719 Gore, Patricia-245 Gormley, William N.—566 Gorospe, Kathy—506 Gosnell, Peter-518 Goss, Allen S.-482 Goss, Kay—535 Gotbaum, Joshua-99 Gottemoeller, Rose E.-253 Gottesman, Michael M.-269 Gover, Kevin-302 Graaf, Adriaan M. De-617 Graber, Susan P.—72 Grabon, Walter S.—516 Gracey, Harold F., Jr.-473 Grady, Patricia A.—271 Graeff, Alan S.—270 Graham, Laura A.-93 Graham, Michael D.—380 Graham, William W.—470 Gramlich, Edward M.-552, 553 Grams, Dennis D.—510 Grams, W. Todd—471 GrandMaison, J. Joseph-684 Grant, John—690 Grant, Joseph H.—651 Grant, Michael—360 Grant, William F., III—441 Grau, Thomas L.—109 Graubert, John D.-559 Gravatt, Cary—148 Gravely, Jack W.—523 Gray, George, Jr.-480 Gray, Hanna Holborn-719 Gray, James H.-538 Gray, John-667 Gray, John S., III—144 Gray, Lester, Jr.—566

Gray, Richard-380 Gray, Rosalind-110 Gray, Rosalind M.-270 Gray, Walter A.-485 Graykowski, John E.-405 Grayzel, John-690 Greczmiel, Maria Fernandez—473 Green, Bonnie M.—405 Green, Danalee—583 Green, Ernest G.—491 Green, G. Michael-582 Green, Leonard-71 Green, Lorraine A.-615 Green, Parnice-144 Green, Steven J.—393 Green, Susan M.—361 Greenaugh, Cheryle—362 Greenberg, Frances T.—504 Greenberg, Morton I.—70 Greenberg, Paul—360 Greenberg, Ronald—690 Greenberg, Sanford D.-617 Greene, Allison E.-273 Greene, Douglas—648 Greenfield, Michael A.—583 Greenfield, Richard S.-618 Greenhouse, Dennis-102 Greenlees, John S.-363 Greenspan, Alan—551, 553 Greenwood, M.R.C.—617 Greer, John J.-701 Greeves, John T.—629 Gregg, Richard L.—443 Gregory, Frederick D.-583 Gregory, Karen F.—145 Gregory, Lauraline—402 Gresham, Henry W.-482 Gretch, Paul-399 Griever, William L.-437 Griffen, Adrienne-443 Griffin, Jeffrey-644 Griffin, Richard J.-469 Griffith, Jeanne E.-618 Griffith, Reginald W.-598 Grimes, J. Robert-453 Grimes, Ron-534 Grindler, Gary G.-322 Grippen, Glen-487 Groat, Charles G.—301 Grob, George F.—264 Grohs, Alan E.—381 Gross, Jill A.—145 Gross, Marlene—444 Gross, Roberta L.-584 Grossman, Marc—384 Grubiak, James F.—707 Grundman, Steven C.-173 Guay, Jon-380 Gubin, Kenneth B.--444 Gudes, Scott B.-147 Guenther, Anne C.—583 Guerra, Rodolfo—159 Guerra-Mondragon, Gabriel-392 Guerrero, Omar V.—264 Guerro, Rueben—677 Guess, Steven-380 Guiney, Elaine—676 Gunn, L.F.—209, 210 Gustafson, Elisabeth-566 Gute, William—430 Guter, D.J.—209, 211 Gutierrez, Gloria-145 Gutierrez, Jose—668 Gutierrez, Lino—393 Gutierrez, Tony-142 Gutowski, James R.-380 Guy, William M.-51

Guynn, Jack—552 Guzy, Gary—505 Gwinn, Nancy E.—721

н

Haase, Helene-374 Hackenberry, Paul—442 Hackman, Larry J.—592 Hackney, James—404 Haffner, Marlene E.—268 Hagans, Bennie L.—651 Hagel, Barbara A.—439 Hagemeyer, Richard H.—162 Haggerty, Burt—676 Hagin, Helen—407 Hakes, Jay E.—253 Hakola, David-244 Hale, Joanne T.—690 Hale, Robert F.—185, 193 Haley, George—392 Haley, Maria Luisa—518 Haley, Michael T.-403 Hall, Adele—55 Hall, Betty J.—360 Hall, J. Michael-148 Hall, James E.-624 Hall, Kathryn W.—392 Hall, Keith R.—186 Hall, Kenneth—442 Hall, Margarete—249 Hall, Oceola S.—584 Hall, Ray W.—480 Hall, Robert B.-173 Hall, Sophia H.—737 Hall, W. Robert—599 Hall, Walter A.-469 Hall, Woody-442 Hallinan, Patrick-484 Hallion, Richard P.-187 Hallmark, Shelby-362 Halperin, Morton H.-383 Halpern, Cheryl-695 Halsted, David C .--- 392 Halter, William-99 Hambor, John C.-437 Hamburg, Margaret A.—264 Hamell, J. Davis—695 Hamill, James C .--- 559 Hamilton, Arthur E.—402 Hamilton, Clyde H.—71 Hamilton, David E.-186 Hamilton, Lee H.-721 Hamilton, Nadine-399 Hamilton, Wayne—442 Hamlett, Kenneth—376 Hammaker, David G.-441 Hammerschlag, Arthur S.—471 Hammerschmidt, John A.—624 Hammes, Michael C .-- 210 Hammond, Donald V.—55, 436 Hammond, Margaret—470 Hammond, Peirce, III-245 Hammonds, Holly-104 Hamory, Eugene Ross-Hampton, Steve-233 Hamre, John J.—173 Handeland, Larry E.—97 Handler, Howard-690 Handy, John W.—187 Hange, Richard—194 Hankins, Paul M .--- 187 Hankinson, John H., Jr.—510 Hankinson, Richard J.—440 Hanle, Robert V.-719, 720 Hanlein, Raymond J.-566 Hanley, Edward J.-441

Hanlin, Kirk—93 Hanlon, Dan E.—43 Hannapel, Timothy–642 Hanneld, Michael–442 Hanretta, Kevin T.-469 Hansen, David R.-72 Hansen, Ed—400 Hansen, Silke—326 Hanson, John T.—473 Hantman, Alan M.—43, 45 Hardamon, Homer D.--486 Hardesty, Robert—377 Hardin, Lon J.—157 Harding, James-747 Hardnett, Brenda-695 Hardy, Clarence-504 Hardy, Donald L.-720 Hardy, Robert B.-619 Hardy, Thomas-453 Harkins, Ann M.-322 Harlan, Anne-417 Harlan, William R.—270 Harman, John—47 Harmon, James A.—518 Harper, Alan—486 Harper, Kirke—638 Harper, Renaldo—244 Harper, Robert T.-439 Harper, Sallyanne—504 Harrelson, Thomas W.—406 Harrington, E.—232 Harrington, Kathleen—695 Harrington, Paul M.—457, 458 Harris, Claude-624 Harris, Danny-244 Harris, Gloria-164 Harris, Maureen—244 Harris, Richard W.—271 Harris, Seth-360 Harris, Sharron-110 Harris, Sidney-701 Harris, Skila S.-253 Harris, Thomas C.-442 Harris, William T .--- 51 Harrison, Lorenzo-361 Harrison, Monika-667 Harrison, Thomas W.-445 Harriston, Darryl-677 Harrod, Delores F.—147 Harshaw, Connie M.—598 Harshman, Raymond-677 Hart, Christopher A.—402 Hart, Clyde J., Jr.—405 Hart, Frances M.-510 Hartfield, Edward F.—542 Hartingh, John—717 Hartman, Andrew-251 Hartman, James H.—380 Hartman, Joseph H.—581 Hartwig, John E.-264 Harty, Maura-393 Harvil, Michael-376 Harwood, Charles A .--- 564 Harwood, Norma—141 Hash, Michael—268 Hassan, Richard S.-187 Hast, Robert H.—47 Hastert, J. Dennis—25 Hastings, Daniel E.-187 Hasty, Joyce S.—148 Hasvold, Laurence A.--421 Hatch, William T.-148 Hatfield, Dale N.-523 Hathaway, D.L.-208 Hattoy, Robert K.-301 Hauenstein, W.H.-210 Haulsey, James R.-439

Hauser, Timothy J.—146 Havens, Kathryn A.—582 Havens, Lani-648 Haverkamp, Jennifer—107 Hawke, John D., Jr.—440, 529 Hawkins, James C .- 527 Hawkins, Joseph A.—401 Hawkins, Michael D.—72 Hawley, Bryan G.—187 Hawley, Richard E.—190 Hayashi, Minoru—611 Haycock-Proffitt, Kathryn L.—392 Hayden, Bruce P.-618 Hayden, Michael V. -235 Hayes, David J.—301 Hayes, J.M.—212 Hayes, Richard-668 Hayes, Rita—106 Hayes, Toussaint L.—372 Haynes, Audrey-94 Haynes, Stephen-690 Hays, Dennis K.-393 Hazard, Susan L.-93 Hazel, Mary Ann-406 Hazlewood, Leo-234 Headley, Elwood J.—481 Headley, Michael—721 Healy, Monica—651 Heath, Karen S.—209 Heaton, Charles E., Jr.—584 Hebein, Peter-379 Hebner, Robert E.-149 Hecht, Alan D.-505 Heckert, Brian-485 Hecklinger, Richard—393 Heddell, Gordon S.—445 Hedetniemi, Janyce-270 Hedlin, Ethel W.-721 Heebner, David K.-197 Hefferan, Colien-109 Heffernan, Donald P.—565 Heffernan, Edward—582 Heftel, Cecelia-269 Hehir, Thomas—243 Hehman, John P.—78 Heidenthal, Patrick J.-401 Heifetz, Alan W.—293 Heilman, Chandra—720 Heiman, Marilyn—301 Heine, Roberta—603 Heinrich, John-453 Heins, Dennis H.—518 Hellwig, Helmut—186 Hellwig, James-157 Hellwig, James K.—158 Hembra, Richard L.—47 Hemming, Val G.-241 Hemminghaus, Roger R.—552 Hempel, Fred J.—403 Henderson, Glenn-458 Henderson, James E.—565 Henderson, Karen LeCraft—70 Henderson, Robert-159 Henderson, William J.—707 Henderson, William M.—504 Hendry, Nancy—648 Hendy, Joyce A.—516 Henegan, Sharon O.—83 Henigson, Stephen—276 Henkart, Maryanna P.—618 Henke, Ronald J.—483 Hennemuth, Jeffrey A .--- 79 Henney, Jane E.—267 Henry, James D.—361 Henry, John-55 Henry, Kathrine—301 Henry, P.T.—196

Henry, Peter P.—485 Henry, Robert H.—73 Henry, Sherrye-667 Hensley, Willie L.—469 Henson, David—361 Henson, Hobart-442 Hentges, Harriet—739 Herbert, Doug—603 Herbert, James-603 Herbst, John E.-392 Herdt, Diane L.-565 Herlihy, Thomas W.—399 Herman, Alexis M.—360, 498, 651 Herman, Steven A.-504 Hermelin, David B.-393 Hernandez, Anthony J.-299 Hernreich, Nancy-Herrera, H.F.—210 Herting, Robert W.—651 Hertz, Harry S.—149 Herway, Michael—472 Hesburgh, Theodore M. -738 Hess, James K.-518 Hess, T.G.-212 Hesse, Neil-157 Hesser, Jeffrey-442 Hester, Paul V.-186 Hetzel, Maureen-142 Heumann, Judith E.-243 Heup, Ellen L.-405 Heydemann, Peter L.M.—149 Heyman, I. Michael—719 Hickam, Gordon—456 Hickman, D.E.—211 Hicks, Bruce—163 Hicks, M.K.—211 Hicks, Preston—626 Higginbotham, B.B.—212 Higginbotham, Patrick E.—71 Higgins, James A .--- 71 Higgins, James B.—584 Higgins, John E., Jr.—609 Higgins, John P., Jr.-243 Higgins, John R.—470 Higgins, Kathryn O.—360 Higgins, Mary Ann—276 Higgins, Michael—157 Hightower, Herma-457 Hildebrandt, Arthur H.-208 Hildner, Ernest G .- 164 Hill, Barry—505 Hill, Daniel O.—668 Hill, Darrell H.—380 Hill, Kent—482 Hill, Vern W.—545 Hilleary Everist—618 Hillman, Jennifer A.-701 Hinchman, James F.– Hines, Debra—445 _47 Hinkle, Robert G.-196 Hinton, Henry L., Jr.—47 Hinz, Richard—362 Hipilot, Richard J.-469 Hitt, David—142 Hively, Harlan R.--485 Hnatowski, Thomas C .--- 79 Hoar, Gay S.—438 Hoban, John G.—405 Hobbins, James M.-720 Hobbs, Ira L.—110 Hochberg, Fred—667 Hodes, Richard J.-270 Hodges, Ellis Jones—473 Hoecker, James J.—253 Hoecker, Robert L.-72 Hoehn, James-619 Hoenig, Thomas M.-552

Hoeper, Paul J.—196 Hoey, Anne W.—615 Hoffman, Henry—559 Hoffman, Paul—471 Hoffman, Peter B.—612 Hoffman, William B.-438 Hofmann, David-163 Hogan, James-717 Hogan, Thomas J.—469 Hogarth, William T.—162 Hogeboom, Charles E.-469 Holaday, Duncan-209 Holahan, Gary M.-629 Holbrook, Robert B.--472 Holcomb, Lee B.—582 Holden, Ollice C.—456 Holder, Eric H., Jr.-322 Holderby, A.B., Jr.—210 Holen, Arlene—62 Holgate, Laura S.H.-253 Holian, Brian E.—628 Holland, Charles R.—190 Holland, David F.—553 Holley, James H.—473 Holliman, Halcolm—374 Hollis, Walter W.-196 Hollister, Clay G .- 535 Holmes, Genta Hawkins-392 Holmes, James—392 Holmes, K. David, Jr.—145 Holmes, Sharon-271 Holmes, William B.-43 Holohan, Thomas-470 Holstein, Elgie—99 Holstein, R. Bruce—50 Holston, Sharon Smith—267 Holt, Daniel D.-592 Holton, Linwood—615 Holum, Barbara P.—493 Holum, John D.—383 Holz, Arnold G.—582 Holzer, Harry—360 Holzman, John C.—392 Hone, Martina A.—145 Honeycutt, David F.—194 Hooks, Aubrey–392 Hooks, Craig E.–504 Hooper, Peter–552 Hopewell, Luz A.-398 Hopgood, George—451 Hopkins, David—233 Hopkins, John—107 Hopkins, Nat—141 Hopkins, Wallace M.-485 Horbaly, Jan-73 Horn, Donald H.-398 Horn, Floyd—109 Horner, M. June-269 Horowitz, Sylvia-360 Hortiz, Joseph W., Jr.-380 Horton, Linda R.—268 Horvath, Jane C.—263 Houck, J.W.-208 Hough, Gilbert—380 Hough, Richard—690 Houle, David-380 Houry, Edward—110 Hove, Andrew C., Jr.--529 Howard, Henry, Jr.-695 Howard, Jo Ann-535 Howard, John H.-707 Howard, Ray F.-458 Howard, Thomas-398 Howell, D.S.-212 Howell, Joy-523 Howes, Walter S.-253 Hradsky, James-690

Hrinak, Donna J.-392 Hrncir, Charlotte-404 Hsieh, Sallie T.-511 Hsing, Helen H.—47 Hsu, Ming C.—545 Hubbard, Edward J.--483 Hubbard, Thomas—393 Hubbard, William K.—267 Huckins, Earle K.-582 Hudak, Stephen P.-538 Hudnall, Sandra-504 Hudson, Barry K.-439 Hudson, Joel B.-196 Hudson, Melinda-499 Hudson, Philip H.-141 Huebner, Emily Z.-82 Hueneman, Jonathan-107 Huerta, John E.-720 Huff, Richard L.-323 Huffman, Walter B.—197 Hug, Procter, Jr.—72 Huger, Gregory F.--690 Hughes, James M.-266 Hughes, Jesse-430 Hughes, John M.-78 Hughes, Judith M.-233 Hughes, Morris N., Jr.-392 Hughes, Patrick M.-229 Hughes, William J.—393 Hugler, Edward C.—361 Hulbert, Marilyn-695 Hull, Frank Mays-73 Hull, James D.—414 Hultin, Jerry M.—208 Huly, J.C.-211 Hum, Carolyn—684 Hume, Cameron R.—392 Humiston, Glenda-109 Hummel, Guy K.-451 Humphrey, Calvin R.—253 Humphrey, G. Watts, Jr.—552 Humphrys, Maureen-487 Hung, Stephen C.—406 Hunt, Isaac C., Jr.—658 Hunt, John B.—619 Hunt, Mark A.—592 Hunter, DeLoris L-James—271 Hunter, Kenneth J.-708 Hunter, Thomas C.-376 Huntoon, Ivan-430 Huntress, Wesley T., Jr.--582 Hunziker, Cecilia-417 Huot, Raymond P.—186 Hurd, Elmer J.-302 Hurdle, Lana-648 Hurlbut, L.E.-186 Hurley, Carol-Lee-692 Hurley, D.W.-212 Hurt, Reedes-485 Hurtgen, Peter J.-609 Hurwitz, T. Alan-253 Huse, James G., Jr.-679 Husson, Gerard-486 Husson, Gerry-470 Hutcheon, Richard J.-162 Hutchinson, Carole A.—566 Hutchinson, Sondra—443 Hutson, John D.—209, 210 Hutt, Donald J.—380 Hyde, Jeanette W.-392, 393 Hyman, Andrew—263 Hyman, Erias A.—144 Hyman, Steven E.—271 Hynek, Diana-145 Hynes, Patrick D.-451 Hyun, Carrie-398

L

Ibañez, Manuel L.—719 Ibarra, Mickey—90 Igasaki, Paul M.—510 Iglehart, John—159 Iglesias, Enrique V.—744 Ikawa, Moromichi—747 Imhoff, John—323 Inderfurth, Karl F.—384 Ingolia, Joseph N.—400 Ingram, Deborah S.—505 Irizarry, Ivan—676 Irving, Larry—148 Isaac, Mark—499 Iscee, Craig S.—322 Isler, Frederick—692 Israel, Kenneth D., Jr.—663 Itteilag, Anthony L.—269 Itzkoff, Donald M.—403 Ivany, Robert R.—197 Ivey, Willim J. (Bill)—602 Iwry, J. Mark—438

J

Jabara, Cathy L.-701 Jablow, Judy-95 Jackovich, Victor-393 Jackson, Alfonso C.—159 Jackson, Barry S.—485 Jackson, Bertha L.-403 Jackson, Brian A.—322 Jackson, C. Anthony—695 Jackson, Edward L.—361 Jackson, Gary M.—668 Jackson, Geoffrey-684 Jackson, Jeana—376 Jackson, Joyce—601 Jackson, M. Yvonne—265 Jackson, Norwood-99 Jackson, Richard J.-266 Jackson, Sandra S.-518 Jackson, Sharon-581 Jackson, Shirley Ann-627 Jackson, Teresa M.-598 Jackson, Yvette S.-679 Jacksteit, Mary E.—542 Jacobs, David E.—294 Jacobs, Dennis G.-70 Jacobs, Marilynne E.-404 Jacobsen, Carl-157 Jacobsen, Magdalena G.-613 Jacobson, Elizabeth D.—267 Jacoby, Carol H.—420 Jacoby, L.E.—210, 211 Jacquez, Albert S.—406 Jaedicke, Ann F.—441 Jain, Mayank—406 James, A. Everett—147 James, Ken—186 James, Tawana—602 James-Duke, Elizabeth M.—265 Janenda, Thomas D.—93 Janis, Michael B.-293 Jarrett, Marshall-323 Jaskolski, Stanley V.-617 Jayne, G. William—472 Jee, Delora Ng—441 Jeff, Gloria J.—402 Jefferson, Frances-367 Jefferson, Maxine—603 Jeffress, Charles N.—362 Jehn, Christopher-62 Jenkins, Brenda L.—470 Jenkins, G., Jr.—210

Jenkins, JoAnn—54 Jenkins, Melvin L.—692 Jenkins, Smith, Jr.—470 Jennings, Christopher C.—92, 104 Jennings, Clifford H.—437 Jennings, Mary L.—579 Jennis, Wendy—77 Jensen, Steven A.-457 Jensen, Thomas R.—485 Jenson, William G.—110 Jett, Dennis C.--393 Jewell, Linda-695 Jewell, Tommy-737 Jin, Les-694 Jogan, Robert—372 John, Richard R.—407 Johns, Ed—603 Johns, Jeff—400 Johnson, Allan-110 Johnson, Anngienetta R.--582 Johnson, Broderick-93 Johnson, Bruce-78 Johnson, C. Donald—106 Johnson, Christine M.—402 Johnson, Crosby H.—226 Johnson, Delmas—404 Johnson, Dorothy—498 Johnson, Gary-534 Johnson, Geraldine-483 Johnson, Gloria-648 Johnson, Howard N.-47 Johnson, J.—212 Johnson, James A.—721 Johnson, James E.-436 Johnson, James W.-628 Johnson, Jav-110 Johnson, Jay L.—174, 210 Johnson, Jeh C.—186 Johnson, Jennifer J.-552 Johnson, Joe-695 Johnson, Joel P.-92 Johnson, Joyce M.-400 Johnson, Judith-245 Johnson, Karen H.-552. 553 Johnson, L.S.-232 Johnson, Lajuan M.-145 Johnson, Linda-471 Johnson, Martha N.-565 Johnson, Mary L.—613 Johnson, Michael A.—376 Johnson, Norman S.-658 Johnson, Patricia Cornwell—511 Johnson, Paul—721 Johnson, Ralph R.-393 Johnson, Rick—720 Johnson, Robert B.—91 Johnson, Robert T.-457 Johnson, Samuel—719 Johnson, Scott—443 Johnson, Stanley Q.-487 Johnson, Theodore A.—146 Johnston, Francis X.—406 Jolly, E. Grady-71 Jones, Al-677 Jones, Anita K.-617 Jones, Beatrice—565 Jones, Bradley W.—628 Jones, Carol J.—364 Jones, Carolyn-720 Jones, Dennis-626 Jones, Donald G.-55 Jones, Edith H.-71 Jones, Herbert-436 Jones, James S.-481 Jones, Kevin-233 Jones, Kieth-443 Jones, Mickey J.-380

Jones, Paul—47 Jones, Reginald E.—510 Jones, Richard—392 Jones, Roxie—144 Jones, Taylor E., II-405 Jones, Wanda—263 Joost, Robert H.—399 Jordan, Carolyn D.—599 Jordan, Derril B.—301 Jordan, I. King—249 Jordan, Jerry L.—552 Jordan, Jon—566 Jordan, Jon L.—402 Jordan, Larry R.—196 Jordan, Luise S.—499 Jordan, Mary Lu-549 Jordan, Mosina-690 Jorgensen, Ann-520 Jorgensen, Steve—480 Joseph, Arthur—581 Joseph, Gloria J.-609 Joseph, James A.-393 Josephson, Diana H.-209 Josiah, Timothy W.—400 Jospin, Deborah—498 Jost, Steven J.-145 Joyce, Mary N.-157 Jovner, Frederick-430 Joyner, Janice F.-469 Juarez, Joseph—372 Judycki, Dennis C.—402 Jukes, James J.-99 Julian, Elizabeth—299 Jumper, John P.—190 Jurkovich, Mark T.-144 Jurkowsky, T.J.—208, 210 Justice, Diane E.—265

κ

Kaas, L. Michael—302 Kabbaj, Omar—743 Kadeli, Lek G.—507 Kadunc, Edward-690 Kagan, Elena—92, 104 Kahle, Jane Butler-619 Kahn, Thomas-73 Kajunski, Vincent F.-527 Kaleta, Judith S.—407 Kalicki, Jan H.—146 Kalil, Thomas-104 Kallock, Roger W.—173 Kamerow, Douglas B.—265 Kamihachi, James D.-441 Kammer, Mauna V.—496 Kammer, Raymond G., Jr.— Kammerer, Andrew J.—162 -149 Kammerer, Joseph T.—186 Kampelman, Max M.—738 Kane, Allen R.-707 Kane, Anthony R.—402 Kane, William F.—629 Kang, Jeffrey-268 Kanianthra, Joseph N.—404 Kanitz, Bud—441 Kanlian, Joan-158 Kanne, Michael S.—72 Kanner, Sheree—264 Kapla, Robert-95 Kaplan, Elaine—642 Karaer, Arma Jane—393 Karl, Tom-163 Karp, Naomi-245 Karpan, Kathleen M.-302 Karrh, Thomas M.-380 Kashurba, Rick—43 Kasputys, Clare V.—628

NAME INDEX 837

Kassel, Donald—437 Katsaros, Kristina—163 Kattouf, Theodore H.-393 Katyal, Neal Kumar—322 Katz, Jonathan G.—658 Katz, Martha F.—266 Katz, Steven I.—270 Katzen, Sally-92, 104 Kaufman, Edward E.—695 Kaufman, Fern Feil—542 Kauzlarich, Richard D.-392 Kay, Arlene G.-458 Kaye, Jack-582 Kea, Arleas Upton-530 Kearney, Annie—613 Kearney, Barry J.—609 Kearney, Janis F.—93 Kearse, Amalya Lyle—70 Keaveny, Michael—157 Kedar, Raphael-403 Keefe, Mary-663 Keefe, Thomas S.-361 Keefer, William-442 Keegan, Charles—401 Keenan, James—244 Keener, Mary L.—185 Keesor, Noel E.—445 Kehoe, Nicholas B., III-186 Keightley, James J.-651 Keilty, Bryan T.--361 Keith, Robert-264 Kelleher, John J.—445 Keller, Craig E.,Sr.—624 Keller, Robert-458 Keller, Steven L.—469 Kelley, David J.—228 Kelley, Edward-538 Kelley, Edward W., Jr.-552, 553 Kellev, John-642 Kelley, Thomas E.-505 Kelley, Thomas M.-244 Kellogg, Alvin N.-547 Kelly, Candace—322 Kelly, Eamon M.—617 Kelly, Hugh—441 Kelly, Jennifer-441 Kellv, John F.-707 Kelly, John J., Jr.—147, 162 Kelly, Keith—109 Kelly, L.J.—212 Kelly, Paul-249 Kelly, Paul J., Jr.—72 Kelly, Raymond—441 Kelly, Ronald C.—567 Keltz, Robert-232 Kemble, Penn-694 Kemp, Rose A.-367 Kendricks, Tony—269 Kennard, William E.—523 Kenne, L.-210 Kenne, Leslie F.—186 Kennedy, Anne Keys—109 Kennedy, Anthony M.-67, 73 Kennedy, Claudia J.—197 Kennedy, David M.—163 Kennedy, Diane L.-268 Kennedy, Eileen—109 Kennedy, James—158 Kennedy, Joan—717 Kennedy, Joe N.—362 Kennedy, Kevin—748 Kennedy, Patrick F.-383 Kennedy, Susan A.—164 Kennelly, Mary Estelle—604 Kenney, Kristie A.-383 Kensinger, Philip R., Jr.-197 Kent, Allen (Gunner)-469

Kent, Bruce W.—677, 678 Kent, Marthe—362 Kentov, Rochelle-611 Kenyon, Douglas M.—484 Kerby, Catherine J.—721 Kern, Paul J.-196 Kernan, Charles K.-708 Kerns, Peggy—244 Kerr, T. Michael—362 Kerrick, Donald L.-92, 96 Kerwin, Mary D.-582 Kessler, Harold D.-542 Kessler, Jason L.-582 Kessler, Rosalie-603 Ketcham, Charles O., Jr.—376 Keusch, Gerald T.—270 Kever, Jerome F.-655 Kharfen, Michael—265 Kicklighter, C. M.—196 Kidwell, Carla F.—442 Kieffer, Charles—99 Kiel, Alan B.—708 Kielly, Archibald J.-665 Kier, David A.-186 Kiernan, Kathleen-451 Kies, Robert—141 Kilbane, Grace—361 Killefer, Nancy-439 Killorin, John C.-451 Kilmer, Deborah K.-144 Kimble, Gary N.-265 Kimble, Melinda L.—384 Kimble, Penn—695 Kimpel, James-164 King, Betty E .--- 384 King, Carolyn Dineen-71 King, Cinnamon-158 King, Dan G.—408 King, Fred—480 King, James C.-234 King, June-613 King, Kathleen-268 King, Robert B.-71 King, Susan R.-360 King, Thomas L.-629 Kinghorn, J.A. (Bert)-398 Kingsbury, Nancy-47 Kinnan, Timothy A.-194 Kinney, Elizabeth—611 Kinney, Shirl G.—146 Kinsey, Carrol H.-442 Kinsley, Carol—498 Kirkland, Kerry—676 Kirschstein, Ruth L.-269 Kiser, Michael—677 Kizer, Kenneth W.—469 Klain, Ronald A.—94 Klaits, Joseph L.—739 Klass, Arthur A.—445 Klassen, Lars-690 Klausner, Richard D.—270 Kleeschulte, Dorothy—677 Klein, Anne K.—47 Klein, Deborah P.—363 Klein, Joel I.—323 Klein, John W.—469 Kleinberg, David K.—399 Kleinberg, Rochelle—367 Kleinfeld, Andrew J.-72 Klepper, Ida—402 Klimp, J.W.—212 Kline, Norman D.-545 Klinedinst, Gary L.-420 Klinger, Patricia-407 Kluge, John-55 Klugh, Kay-516

Klurfeld, Jeffrey A.-564 Knapp, Edward—651 Knapp, Malcom R.—628 Knapp, Rosalind A.—398 Knickerbocker, Frederick T.-146 Knight, Edward S.-437 Knipmeyer, Mary C.—271 Knisely, Robert A.—407 Knouss, Robert—263 Knox, Hugh W.—146 Knox, Steven—453 Kobell, Gerald-611 Koch, David A.-552 Koehler, Jamison-506 Koehnke, Donna R.—701 Koerber, Thomas J.—707 Kohler, Jeffrey B.-185 Kohlmoos, James—245 Kohn, Donald L.—552, 553 Kojima, Kenn N.—576 Kolb, Ingrid—244 Kolodner, Robert—471 Kominoth, Tony P.-545 Konschnik, David M.—408 Koons, Paul—472 Kopanda, Richard—271 Koplan, Jeffrey P.—266 Koplan, Stephen—701 Kornblum, John C.—392 Korologos, Tom C.—695 Korsvik, William J.-553 Koshel, Patricia—506 Kotch, John—362 Kott, Harold H.-383 Kountoupes, Lisa—93 Kouroupas, Marie Papageorge—695 Kouts, Herbert J.C .- 502 Kovalick, Walter W., Jr.-506 Kowalczyk, Gary-499 Kowalski, Kenneth C.-549 Kozak, Michael G.-392 Kozinski, Alex—72 Kraemer, Sylvia K.-582 Krakora, Nicole L.-720 Kramer, Franklin D.-173 Kramer, Ronald E.—157, 158 Kramerich, Leslie B.-362 Krasik, Sophie A.—208 Kratzke, Stephen R.—404 Kraus, Anna D.—264 Kraus, Edward—294 Kraus, Janet—400 Krause, Robert-707 Krause, Susan F.—441 Krauth, Elizabeth—157 Kravitz, Joyce-694 Krayem, Norma M.—403 Krebs, Martha A.—253 Kreidler, Mike-273 Kritz, Neil J.—739 Kroener, William F., III—529 Kroll, Steven-437 Krueger, Robert—392 Krulak, Charles C.—174, 211 Krump, Gary J.—473 Kuehl, David E.—593 Kugelman, Robert F.— -145 Kuhlmeier, David-158 Kukla, Charlene T.—655 Kulick, Christine—245 Kulik, Bernard-667 Kull, Joseph L.—619 Kumpfer, Karol L.—271 Kunin, Madeleine M.-393 Kuntze, Patricia M.-267 Kupfer, Carl-270

Kurin, Richard—721 Kurland, Judith—273 Kurland, Susan L.—401 Kurtz, Michael J.—590 Kurtzer, Daniel C.—392 Kurtzweg, Jerry A.—506 Kusek, Jody Z.—302 Kusumoto, Sandra L.—545 Kvaska, G.—212 Kyle, Bob—99 Kyloh, Nance—691

L

La Porta, Alphonse F.-393 LaBelle, Jim-626 LaBounty, Randall J.-157 LaCampagne, Carole B.-245 Lacev, Daniel J.-363 Lacey, L. Nick-402 Lachance, Janice R.—637 LaCreta, Anthony J.—602 Ladd, Donald L.—50 Lader, Philip—393 Ladwig, Alan M.—581 LaFevor, Kenneth-485 Lago, Marisa-658 Lagos, Enrique—747 Lalley, Frank E.—566 Lamar, Henry O., Jr.-458 Lamb, Robert J.-302 Lamb, Robert, Jr.—326 Lambert, Gilda—265 Lamkin, Fletcher M.-205 Lammon, Robert E.-636 Lamonde, J.R.-212 Lamontagne, Donald A.-194 Lamp, David-141 Lance, Linda—95 Landefeld, J. Stephen-146 Landers, John J.-565 Landsburg, Alexander C.-405 Lane, Bettsy H.-443 Lane, Brian J.-658 Lane, David J.-144 Lane, Neal-105 Langer, Mark J.-70 Langknecht, J.-208 Langston, A.N., III—210 Langston, E.R.—209 Lanham, Kerry-445 Lanier, David-266 Lanphear, Thomas J. -581 Lapera, Peter-690 Lapham, Susan J.—407 Lapp, Douglas—721 Larkin, Barbara-383 Larocco, James A.—392 LaRoche, LeRoy M.—518 Larrabee, Richard M., III-414 Larson, Alan P.—384 Larson, David—363 Larson, Doug-208 Larson, Peter A.—655 LaRussa, Robert S.—146 Lasky, Marc P.—406 Laster, Gail W.—293 Lastowka, Thomas M. -472, 485 Latham, Sara-93 Lathen, Deborah—523 LaTray-Holmes, H. Polly—380 Lattimore, Patricia W.-361 Latuperissa, Fred—157 Lauby, Robert C.—624 Laughlin, Keith-95 Launius, Roger-582 Laurie, Nicole-263

Lautenbacher, C.C., Jr.—210 Lauziere, Ken—43 Lavelle, John—158 Lavid, George D.—157 LaVoy, David J.—294 Lawless, Michael-363 Lawrence, Carmen J.—663 Lawrence, Jonathan G.—376 Lawshe, Robert W.-579 Lawson, Linda-399 Lawson, Michael-482 Lawson, Patricia-656 Lawson, Ronald E.-149 Lax, Mitchell D.—405 Laxton, William G.—504 Laydom, Terry M.—163 Layne, R. Davis-362 Lazar, Ellen W.-436 Le Gette, James E.-565 Leahy, Daniel F.-701 Leamond, Nancy-106 Leary, Mary Lou-322 LeBlanc, Diane-593 LeBlanc, William H., III—654 Lebowitz, Alan D.—362 Lebryk, David-436 Lecea, Rosamelia-268 Ledbetter, Kenneth-583 Ledesma, James V.-392 Lee, Bill Lann-323 Lee, Clarence A. (Pete), Jr.-77 Lee, Deidre—100 Lee, Duane Rex—77 Lee, Emory-273 Lee, Janice Dunn-628 Lee, Karen S.—667 Lee, Kevin M.—505 Lee, L.G.—211 Lee, Leamon M.—270 Lee, Nancy—438 Lee, Richard D.—523 Lee, Ronald D.-322 Lee, Yvonne Y.—692 Leeds, John G.—403 LeFaver, John D.-443 Lehman, Dayton, Jr.-399 Lehman, Ronald-375 Lehman, William J.-78 Lehmann, Larry—471 Leino, Jeanette M.—517 Lemmon, Mike-392 Lemons, Stephen-486 Lenczowski, Roberta E.--234 Lenfant, Claude-271 Lenkowsky, Leslie—498 Lennon, John—694 Lepow, Susan G.—505 Lerma, Chris—612 Lerner, Patricia—691 Lesher, R. Schuyler-302 Leshner, Alan I.—270 Leshy, John D.—301 Lesk, Michael E.-618 Letchworth, Elizabeth B.—25 LeTendre, Mary Jean—245 Letourneau, Darla J.-361 Lett, David—276 Letter, Douglas—322 Leval, Pierre N.—70 Leverenz, Ruth A.-402 Levin, Edward-146 Levine, Lynn-702 Levine, Marne-439 Levitsky, Melvyn-392 Levitt, Arthur-658 Levitt, Joseph A.-267 Levitt, Michael A.-144

Levy, Kelly—148 Lew, Jacob J.—99 Lewis, Ann F.-91 Lewis, Cathy-243 Lewis, Charlene R.-485 Lewis, Clarence E., Jr.-707 Lewis, Eleanor Roberts-144 Lewis, G.C.-211 Lewis, George-690 Lewis, J. Christopher, Jr.—440 Lewis, Linda—276 Lewis, Lorraine—637 Lewis, Mary Carol—362 Lewis, Paula R.-402 Lewis, Peggy—360 Lewis, Spencer H., Jr.—516 Lewis, Timothy K.-70 Ley, Jane S.-636 Leyden, John F.—638 Leyland, Mary F.—483, 485 Leyser, Catherine A.—655 Liberi, Dawn—690 Liberta, Anthony—453 Libertucci, Arthur J.—440 Lich, Barbara—245 Lichte, Arthur J.-186 Lichtveld, Maureen-266 Lidz, Theodore J.-78 Lieber, Richard-400 Lieberman, Evelyn S.-694 Lieberman, James-629 Lieberman, Steven M.—61 Liebman, Jeffrey—104 Liebman, Wilma B.—609 Liebowitz, Denise H.—598 Liff, Stewart F.—480 Lih, Marshall M.-618 Lim, Jeanette—243 Limon, Lavinia—265 Lincoln, Michel E.-269 Lindberg, Donald A.B.-270 Lindburg, John A.-695 Lindholm, Mary Lou-638 Lindsay, Mark F.-92, 97 Lindsey, Beverly-695 Lindsey, Bruce—90 Lindsey, Darrell W.—480 Lindsey, David E.-552 Lindsey, S. Mark—403 Lindstrom, Kurt—585 Lineberger, Joe G.-194 Lingebach, James-439 Lino, Marisa R.-392 Linton, Gordon J.-405 Lipez, Kermit V.—70 Lipset, Seymour Martin--738 Lister, James M.-438 Litman, David J.—399 Little, David—739 Little, Francine-270 Little, Irene P.-629 Litton, Paul E.-157 Livingood, Wilson L.-25 Livingston, Robert—719 Lloyd, James D.—583 Lockard, J.A.—211 Locken, Carl M., Jr.—445 Lockhart, Annabelle T.—361 Lockhart, Joseph-91 Loddo, Joe—667 Loddo, Joseph—676 Loeb, Bernard S.-624 Loeb, Bernard S.—624 Loesche, Robert K.—77 Lofgren, Tom—690 Loftus, Robert E.-599 Logue, Michael J.-403 Lohaus, Paul H.-629

Loken, James B.—72 Long, Bruce—99 Long, Ronald C.—663 Long, Timothy W.—441 Long-Thompson, Jill—109 Longanecker, David A.—245 Longest, Henry, II—507 Longstreth, Thomas-174 Lopatkiewicz, Ted—624 Lopez, Arthur A.—405 Lopez, Jorge—485 Lopez-Otin, Maria—628 Lord, Bette Bao-695 Lorentz, Norman E.-707 Los Mansmann, Carol-70 Losak, Matt-362 Lott, Carlos B., Jr.--483 Lott, Trent-25 Lotz, George B., II—174 Lotz, R. David—376 Loughridge, Michael S.-163 Louizou, Tom-424 Lourie, Alan D.-73 Love, Arthur—245 Love, Phyllis A.—582 Lovejoy, Thomas E.—719 Lovelace, Gail T.-565 Lovell, Ellen-91 Lovett, Patrick-487 Lowe, Alan C.—592 Lowe, Carl J.—363 Lowney, Robert-78 Lowrance, Sylvia K.—504 Lowrey, Barbara R.—552 Loy, Frank E.-383 Loy, James M.—400 Lubchenco, Jane—617 Lubick, Donald C .--- 440 Lucas, Gerald R.—164 Lucas, Harold—293 Lucas, Stephen M.-485 Lucero, Carlos F.—73 Luciano, George A.—424 Lucke, Lewis W.—690 Luckern, Paul J.—701 Ludolph, Charles M.—146 Luedtke, Thomas S .--- 583 Luftig, Stephen D.-506 Lujan, Kenneth-677 Lukins, Scott B.-558 Lumpkin, Martha R.-164 Lundsager, Margrethe--438 Lunney, Kathryn R.—144 Luray, Jennifer M.—92 Luther, Michael L.-582 Lutjens, Paulette—401 Luttig, J. Michael—71 Lyle, Beverly—367 Lyle, Michael J.—97 Lyles, Lester-225 Lynch, Joseph G.-208 Lynch, Patty—441 Lynch, Paul—567 Lynch, Sandra L.-70 Lynn, John W.-529 Lynn, William J., III-174 Lyon, George—264 Lyons, James—109 Lyons, John T.-444

Μ

Mabry, Earl W., II—194 Mabry, Judith—471 MacDonald, Jeff—613 MacDonald, Kathleen M.—363 MacDonald, Sandy—163

NAME INDEX

Machiz, Marc I.—361 Mack, James F.—392 MacKay, Dorothy-472 MacKay, Kenneth H.-91 MacKenzie, Donald R.-690, 691 Mackey, Peter B.-558 Mackie, Bert H.-707 MacNab, Ronald-141 Maco, Paul S .- 658 Macspadden, Lisa A.—293 Madden, Mary E.—293 Mader, David-444 Maestri, Philip-244 Magaw, John W.—440 Magin, Charles C.—527 Magraw, Daniel B., Jr.—505 Maguire, Thomas—157 Maguire, Yvonne D.—707 Magwood, William D., IV-253 Mahlman, Jerry—164 Mahoney, James A., Jr.—518 Mahoney, Phil—677 Mahsetky, Michael-269 Maillett, Louise E.-401 Maisto, John F.-393 Maizel, Roy—582 Majak, Roger R.—146 Makris, James L.—506 Maldon, Alphonso-92 Malia, Shirley—361 Mallery, Gilbert O.—615 Mallett, Robert L.-144 Malone, Claudine B.-552 Malone, Jerry-398 Maloney, Sean P.—91 Malphrus, Stephen R.—552 Malphurs, Frederick L.-470 Manatt, Michele-102 Manclark, John-187 Mancuso, Donald-174 Mande, Jerold—362 Mandel, Steven J.—360 Mandt, Gregory A.-162 Manfreda, John-440 Mangano, Michael F.-264 Manheimer, Ann-244 Manion, Daniel A .--- 72 Manley, Joseph M.-486 Mann, John L., Jr.-405 Mann, Karen-377 Mann, Michael B.-583, 584 Mann, Steven-393 Manning, Bob-194 Manning, David-424 Manning, Walter—407 Mannix, John G.—583 Mansanares, Robert J.-376 Mansberg, Claire B.—164 Manser, Marilyn E.—363 Mansfield, Benetta M .--- 613 Mansfield, John E.—502 Mansfield, R.E.—232 Mansker, Robert T .--- 50 Manuel, Hilda—302 Manuel-Alexander, Brenda—584 Manza, Edith-603 Marabeti, Heather-93 Marachi, Denis-581 Marcelino, Juan Marcel-663 Marcus, Felicia A.—510 Marcus, Jeffrey—624 Marcus, Stanley-73 Marcuss, Rosemary A .--- 146 Marcy, Kris-667 Marfiak, Thomas F.-239 Margolis, Andrew-547 Margosian, Edward-406

Mark, Hans—173 Markinson, Marlene—404 Markland, Kirk B.-439 Marks, James S.—266 Marks, Mark L.—549 Marks, Marvin-603 Marlin, Myron-323 Marlow, Nancy-95 Marnell, George—484 Maroni, Alice C.—174 Marquez, Awilda R.-147 Marquis, David M .--- 599 Marrero, Francisco-676 Marrero, Victor-384, 393 Marsh, Daniel L.-472 Marsh, Elbert L.-618 Marsh, Howard-372 Marshak, William—158 Marshall, C. Douglas—611 Marshall, Capricia—92 Marshall, Era—720 Marshall, J. Elaine—47 Marshall, Sheryl R.-558 Marshall, Susanne T.-579 Marshall, Thurgood, Jr.-90 Marshall-Bailey, Barbara-164 Marston Pam-420 Marti-Volkoff, Serge-527 Martin, Barbara—164 Martin, Boyce F., Jr.—71 Martin, Ed—444 Martin, Gregory S.-186 Martin, John-377 Martin, Julie A.-644 Martin, Marsha Pyle--520 Martin, Robert-576 Martin, Rodney-677 Martin-Vega, Louis-618 Martinez, Charles-380 Martinez, Debra Hollinger-245 Martinez, Eluid L.-301 Martinez, George-157 Martinez, Ray-273 Martinez, Ricardo-404 Marwell, Emily-441 Mashburn, H., Jr.-212 Mason, Bill-94 Mason, David M.-533 Mason, Gregory L.—484 Mason, Walter B.—445, 529 Massaro, Linda P.-619 Masten, Charles C .-- 360 Mata, Joe-142 Matarazzo, Patrick-517 Mather, Susan H.—471 Matheus, Ralph A.—644 Mathews, Sylvia M.-99 Mathiasen, Karen—438 Mathison, Gary—243 Matter, Robert W.-228 Matthews, Cynthia C.—510 Matthews, David B.—629 Mattingly, J. Virgil, Jr.-552, 553 Mattis, J.N.-212 Mattos, Abel J.-78 Matz, Debbie-110 Maurer, Roy J.-399 Maurer, William-695 Maxey, Samuel A.-584 May, Timothy—484 Maye, James A.—486 Mayer, Charles M.-78 Mayer, Haldane Robert-73 Maynard, Mark E.-483, 485 Maynard, Nancy-582 Maynes, Barry–603 Mayor, Mara–721

Mazei, Al—444 Mazur, Mark J.—253 McAleney, Mary—667, 676 McAllister, Singleton B.—687 McAtamney, James A.—322 McAteer, J. Davitt-363 McBride, Fred-78 McCabe, Peter G.-79 McCabe, W. Michael—510 McCaffrey, Barry R.—102 McCall, Jerry C.—162 McCall, Richard L., Jr.—687 McCall, Thomas W.L., Jr.—185 McCallum, Ronald L.—504 McCann, S.M.-232 McCann, Shelia-439 McCann, Susan M.-678 McCann, Vonya B.-384 McCarthy, Cathy A .-- 77 McCarthy, John F.—265 McCarthy, Robert E.—695 McCartney, John-157 McClain, Gretchen W.-583 McClellan, Mark-437 McClelland, Joseph J.--415 McCluskey, Susan D.-541 McComb, William H.-708 McConnell, James M.-658 McCool, Paul—481 McCorkle, F.—211 McCormick, Beth M.-582 McCormick, Richard M.-186 McCowan, Leon-276 McCown, Thomas A., Jr.-437 McCoy, Ann—92 McCoy, Helen T.—196 McCully, Ruth-377 McCumiskey, Peter J.—266 McDermott, Frank V.—367 McDermott, James J.-612 McDonald, Danny L.-533 McDonald, Henry-584 McDonald, James L.-611 McDonald, Tom-393 McDonnell, Brian-362 McDonnell, Erin-642 McDonnell, Patrick T.--401 McDonnell, Richard J.-406 McDonough, Francis A.—567 McDonough, William J.—552, 553 McDuffie, John M.—174 McDuffie, Susan L.-517 McElwee, Joseph, Jr.-584 McFadden, Nancy E.-398 McFarland, David B .- 163 McFarland, Jane-642 McFarland, Lynne A.-533 McFarland, Patrick E.-637 McFarlane, Carolyn S.-441 McFarlane, Randall H.-538 McGaffigan, Edward, Jr.—628 McGahey, Richard—361 McGarland, Albert M .--- 505 McGarrity, Edward—469 McGhee, Willie—603 McGinty, Mark A.-380 McGiverin, Arthur—737 McGovern, George S.—393 McGowan, Gerald S.-393 McGowan, John F.—226 McGowan, Patrick K.—676, 678 McGowall, Patrick K.—67 McGrath, John—244 McGrath, Timothy B.—83 McGrew, Wesley—438 McGuire, Anne E.—93 McGuire, C. Kent-245 McGuire, Keith-626

McGuire-Rivera, Bernadette A.—148 McHale, Alvina M.—443 McHale, Stephen—438 McHugh, Patricia—94 McHugh, Susan C.—469 McHugh-Wytkind, Lorrie—267 McInerney, Roberta—437 McIntye, Arthur L.—43 McIntyre, Dave—239 McKay, John—717 McKay, Joseph B.—567 McKay, Michael S.-145 McKee, Alan R.-393 McKee, Theodore A.-70 McKeever, Lester H., Jr.-552 McKelvie, Darina-445 McKenzie, Thomas G.-520 McKeon, Mark H.—421 McKeon, Robert—406 McKeown, M. Margaret McKinley, Brunson—746 McKinney, Philip L.—78 McKinney, Robert C .--- 527 McKinney, Vermont—326 McKinney, William—690 McKinny, John—380 McKlem, Patricia A.—480 McKoy, Henry-491 McKune, Elizabeth-393 McLaughlin, Daniel J.—147 McLaughlin, Maureen—245 McLaughlin, Michael—603 McLaughlin, Stephen—702 McLaughlin, Susan G.-404 McLennan, Norman—701 McMahon, Anthony—677 McMahon, Eileen M.-520 McManus, Charles J.-208 McManus, James E.-470 McMichael, Guy H., III-469 McMillian, Theodore-72 McMullen, James E.-361 McMullen, Richard-453 McMurray, Rose A.—404 McNamara, Barbara A.—235 McNamara, Donald J.-424 McNamara, Keith-737 McNamara, Steven-243 McNamee, James E.—145 McNeil, Patricia W.—245 McNeil, Richard-83 McNulty, David-380 McQueen, James T.---McRae, Jerry G.---486 -403 McSweeney, James—593 McSweeney, Thomas E.—402 McTaggart, John—377 McTeer, Robert D., Jr.—552, 553 McUsic, Mollie S.—301 McWherter, Ned R .-- 707 Mead, Kenneth M.—398 Mead, Patricia—566 Meadows, Bessie L.-322 Means, Robert P.—470 Mecham, Leonidas Ralph—77 Meche, John-398 Medford, Ronald L.—496 Medigovich, William M.—407 Medina, David-437 Medina, Monica P.—148 Medina, Rubens—54 Medish, Mark-438 Medvidovich, Suzanne—707 Megary, John F.—421 Mehan, Daniel J.-401 Mehle, Roger W.—558 Mehuron, Charlotte—269

Meigs, Montgomery C.—197 Meissner, Doris—323 Meister, Anne—445 Melander, Evert—471 Melrose, Joseph—393 Melton, R.S.—209 Melton, Sara—157 Melvin, James I.-362 Mendelson, Danny—99 Mendoza, Carlos—677 Menez, Joseph-372 Menger, Eve L.—617 Meredith, Robert P.—678 Merkin, Jane-667 Merlin, Paul—549 Merrifield, Jeffrey S.—628 Merriner, Robert L.—375 Merritt, Gilbert S.—71 Mesenbourg, Thomas L.-146 Mesterharm, D. Dean—679 Metcalfe, Daniel J.—323 Metrinko, Peter P.—654 Meyer, Gregg—266 Meyer, John G., Jr.—196 Meyer, Laurence H.-552, 553 Meyers, Desaix B., III—690 Meyers, Linda—263 Meyers, Wayne—269 Michael, Gary G.—552 Michael, M. Blane—71 Michaels, David M .-- 253 Michel, James H.-687 Michel, Paul R.-73 Middleton, Harry J.-592 Mied, James-157 Mies, Richard W.-180 Mikrut, Joseph—438 Miland, William B.—393 Milanese, Sylvia-364 Miles, John-377 Miles, Theodore A.-617 Miley, Robert-43 Miller, A.-209 Miller, Clement K.-518 Miller, Denise L.-579 Miller, Jeffrey L.-518 Miller, Judith A.-174, 230 Miller, Karen A.—299 Miller, Kerry L.—51 Miller, Laura J.-470 Miller, Lorraine C.—559 Miller, Marcia E.—701 Miller, Mark S.-628 Miller, Michael-158 Miller, Norman W.-665 Miller, Paul Steven-510 Miller, Richard P.—483 Miller, Robert A.—737 Miller, Robert H.-611 Miller, Steven T.—444 Miller, Wayne—440 Mills, Bob-720 Mills, Cheryl—91 Milton, Karen—70 Mims, A. Bradley—399 Minarik, Joseph—99 Minehan, Cathy E.—552 Miner, Douglas D.-485 Minerva, Dana D.—506 Mingione, Emanuel J.—547 Minor, Laura C.—78 Miraglia, Frank J., Jr.—629 Mitchell, Jerry K.—147 Mitchell, John H.-267 Mitchell, John P.-444 Mitchell, Robert-376

NAME INDEX 841

Mitchell, Robert W.—654 Mitchell, Toni A.—470 Mitchell-Kernan, Claudia I.—617 Mitchum, Henry—326 Mitnick, Mona—667 Mitrick, Mona—667 Mizrach, Kenneth—483 Mizusawa, Bert K.—196 Moakley, Robert F.—485 Moberly, Candace E.—451 Mocko, Madeline—265 Modzeleski, William-245 Moeller, Delores I.—233 Moffitt, George M.—527 Moffitt, Robert J.-668 Mohr, Paula A.—439 Mojica, Angel—380 Molenda, Francis—611 Molitoris, Jolene M.—403 Molzahn, William P.—208 Monaco, Lisa O.-322 Monaco, William-470 Monahan, John—265 Monderer, Michael A.—43 Moneck, Michael A.—547 438 Money, Arthur L.—186 Mongeon, D.G.-232 Mongini, Arrigo—403 Monie, Russell D.—527 Monigan, M.F.—212 Moniz, Ernest—253 Monk, Michael-404 Monroe, David—436 Montague, William—484 Montasser, Ali S.-583 Montero, Mario F., Jr.—197 Montez, Philip—692 Montgomery, Cheryl L -322 Montgomery, Edward B.-360 Montgomery, Fred-106 Montgomery, John—484 Montgomery, Kathy—404 Montgomery, Pamela—83 Montgomery, William D.-392 Montoya, David F.--302 Montoya, Elizabeth A .-- 667 Montoya, Pat-265 Moore, Barbara S.P.—164 Moore, C.W., Jr.—211 Moore, Cornelia—367 Moore, Duncan—105 Moore, George, Jr.-487 Moore, George S., Jr.-Moore, Julia A.-617 -402 Moore, Karen Nelson-71 Moore, Linda L.—91 Moore, Minyon—90 Moore, Roland E.-483 Moore, Stephanie Y.—692 Moore, Thomas H.—495 Moore, William F.-234 Moore-Duncan, Dorothy L Moose, George E.—393 -611 Mora, Alberto J.-695 Moran, John A.—545 Moran, Richard F.—457, 458 Morandini, William-453 Moravec, Jule—480 Moravitz, Carl—439 More, Robert S.—301 Moreland, Michael—485 Moreland, Richard W.—147 Moreno, Gilberto Mario--244 Morey, Dennis E.—78 Morford, Thomas G.—269 Morgan, Linda J.—407 Morgan, Ronald E.—402 Morin, Gayle-458

Morin, Robert-518 Moritz, M. Clay-407 Moritz, Raymond-372 Morrell, David F .-- 720 Morrell, Robert-482 Morris, Edward W., Jr.-403 Morris, Greta-695 Morris, Hartwell H.-380 Morris, Samuel J., III-566 Morrison, Bruce A.—538 Morrison, David—99 Morrison, Trudi M.-78 Morriss, Debra-701 Morse, Linda E.—690 Morse, Phoebe-70 Mortl, Douglas F.-271 Morton, John T.—322 Moser, Don-721 Moses, Donald G.-470 Mosier, Olive—603 Moskow, Michael H.—552, 553 Mosley, Carolyn—95 Mosley, Raymond A .--- 590 Mospan, Jo Alice—677 Moss, Randolph—322 Motan, Bobby A.-481 Mottur, Ellis R.-147 Motz, Diana Gribbon-71 Mouat, James W.-593 Moulton, Brent R.-146 Mount, Day-392 Mountcastle, William-485 Mowry, Patrick J.-362 Moxam, Andrew H.-145 Moy, Ruby G.—692 Moynihan, Daniel Patrick—719 Mu, George—392 Mueller, Richard N.—43 Muffley, Gary W.—611 Mugford, Robin F.—157 Muhlbauer, Albert A.—619 Muldoon, Thomas J.—51 Mulhollan, Daniel-54 Mulholland, Kenneth L., Jr.-485 Mulkey, Marcia E.-506 Mullen-Roth, Barbara A.--636 Muller, Edward G.-695 Mullis, John-505 Mulloy, Patrick A.-146 Mulshine, Kevin-43 Mulville, Daniel R.-582 Munk, Russell L.—438 Munsell, Elsie L.—209 Munson, Steve-694 Muñoz, George-644 Murden, William C.-438 Murguia, Janet-91 Murnaghan, Francis D., Jr.—71 Muro, Steve—483 Murphree, Mary—367 Murphy, Billy D.—484 Murphy, Diana E.—72 Murphy, Ellen—458 Murphy, Fran M.—471 Murphy, James—106 Murphy, John-439 Murphy, Kathryn B.—403 Murphy, Leon—481 Murphy, Melinda—469 Murphy, Michael R.—73 Murphy, Michael W.—482 Murphy, Patrick V., Jr.-399 Murphy, Peter M.—208, 211 Murphy, Robert P.—47 Murphy, Tara—499 Murr, Thomas W., Jr.—495 Murray, Brenda P.—658

Murray, Florence R.—737 Murray, Susan—158 Murray, T.P.—212 Murry, Anthony S.—322 Murtagh, Marjorie M.—624 Murton, Arthur J.—529 Musick, Anthony—145 Musumeci, MaryAnn—484 Muth, Christine C.—208 Myers, Betsy—667 Myers, David R.—421 Myers, Richard B.—180, 190 Myers, Shelly L.—402

Ν

Nabors, Rob-99 Naccara, George N.-401 Nadolski, Vicki L.-162 Nagle, Robert K.-243 Nagy, David A.—186 Nagy, Tibor P., Jr.—392 Nakano, Stan—677 Nangle, John C.—367 Nannis, Paul—269 Nanos, G.P., Jr.—211 Naparstek, Arthur—498 Naphin, Lucie F.—145 Nappi, Patrick-472 Nash, Bob-90 Natalicio, Diana-617 Nathanson, Marc B.—695 Nathanson, Neal—270 Natter, R.J.-210 Natter, Raymond-441 Nava, Hector O.-611 Nazareth, Annette L.-658 Nazario, Carmen-265 Neal, Homer A.-719 Neal, Robert L., Jr.-173 Neary, Robert-471 Necessary, Sandra—158 Needham, Donna D.—579 Needleman, Robin—567 Neely, James R., Jr.—516 Nelson, Carolyn—142 Nelson, Charles E.—739 Nelson, David A.-71 Nelson, Eugene V.-517 Nelson, Gan-654 Nelson, James C.-505 Nelson, R.A.—210, 211 Nelson, Richard—380 Nelson, Thomas G.-72 Ness, Susan—523 Netherton, Charles R.—380 Netherton, Darrell L.-579 Nethery, John J.—186 Neufeld, Jacob—190 Neusch, Michael W.-486 Newburger, Beth—565 Newcomb, R. Richard—437 Newell, John D.—443 Newell, Rex A.—380 Newhall, Ann Clifford—590 Newman, Clyde M.-238 Newman, Constance—720 Newman, Gary—373 Newman, Pauline-73 Newsome, James E. 493 Newsome, L.-210 Newsome, Steven—720 Newton, Lloyd W.—190 Ng, Vincent-470 Nichols, James-404 Nichols, Marvin W., Jr.-363

Nicholson, David R.—400 Nicogossian, Arnauld E.—582 Nielsen, Eric-157 Nielsen, Jadine-529 Niemeyer, Paul V .--- 71 Nightingale, Stuart L.—267 Nionakis, Dimitri—91 Nishan, Mark A.—440 Nishimi, Robyn Y.—469 Nitze, William A.-505 Nixon, Frank P.—458 Noble, Ann M.—367 Noble, Douglas G.-495 Noble, Lawrence M.—533 Nocks, James J.—470 Nolan, Deborah—457, 458 Nolan, Robert—384 Noll, Michael-565 Noonan, Jean—520 Noonan, Norine E.—506 Noonan, Robert W., Jr.-Norred, C. Fay-481 Norris, Alan E.-71 —197 Norris, Jimmy A.—471 Norry, Patricia G.—629 North, Robert C.-400 North, Walter-690 Norton, Amanda Bryce-267 Norton, George-156 Norton, Julie—684 Norton, William G., Jr.—405 Norwood, Robert L.-584 Novak, Patricia K.—486 Novak, Vicki A.—584 Novakovic, Phebe—173 Novel, Michael J.—185 Novelli, Cathy—107 Novick, Robert-106 Nowell, Mary Ann-97 Nugent, Gary N.-484 Nunez, Cynthia-480 Nunnally, Joe—485 Nussel, Gregory A.—71 Nygaard, Richard Lowell--70 Nystrom, David A .--- 598

0

O'Boyle, Barbara—518 O'Brien, Daniel A.—438 O'Brien, Jane-445 O'Brien, Mary-444 O'Brien, Michael F.-584 O'Brien, Thomas M.-548 O'Connell, Dennis M.—437 O'Connor, Arthur—420 O'Connor, David J.-504 O'Connor, Frank J.—157 O'Connor, J. Dennis—720 O'Connor, Michael E.—91 O'Connor, Sandra Day-67, 72 O'Connor, Sandra A.-737 O'Day, Val-148 O'Hara, James—263 O'Keeffe, Hope—602 O'Laughlin, Margaret M .--- 701 O'Meara, John J.-558 O'Neal, Jim-677 O'Neil, Patricia J.-473 O'Neill, Brian—480 O'Neill, J. Timothy—538 O'Neill, Joseph F.-269 O'Scannlain, Diarmuid F.—72 Oakley, Phyllis E.—384, 738 Oates, John-404 Ochi, Rose-323 Ochs, Susan M.-658

Odachowski, Michael—268 Odell, John—239 Odgers, Everett G.—185 Odo, Franklin-721 Oelstrom, Tad J.-195 Offen, Neil H.—578 Offen, Neil H.—578 Offutt, Susan E.—109 Ogden, David O.—323 Ogden, John E.—471 Oge, Margo T.—506 Osikira Land L. 25 Ogilvie, Lloyd J.-25 Ohie, David H.-197 Ohlson, Kevin A.-322 Ohman, Earl R., Jr.-634 Ojeda, Pennie-603 Okin, Carol J.-638 Okubo, Sumiye O.-146 Olden, Kenneth-270 Oliver, D.T.—210, 211 Oliver, David R., Jr.—173 Oliver, Linda—100 Olsen, Margaret A.—208 Olsen, Robert C.-400 Olson, C. Allen—566 Olson, Lyndon L., Jr.—393 Olson, Michael D.-482 Omas, George A.—654 Ondak, Edward—430 Onodera, Donna-376 Opfer, George—534 Oppelt, E. Timothy—507 Orenstein, Walter A.-266 Orr, Lois—362 Orszag, Johnathan—144 Osmus, Lynne A.—417 Ostensen, A. George—420 Osterman, Joseph E.—624 Osteryoung, Janet G.-617 Otero, Maria-578 Ouseley, Jill K.—436 Ouzts, Philip A.—157 Overstreet, Cornele A.—612 Overton, Glen W.—576 Oveson, W. Val—443 Owen, Marc—406 Owendoff, James M.-253 Owens, Franklin C.-584 Owings, Raymond P.—404 Oxendine, Larry—244

Ρ

Pachios, Harold-694 Pachter, Marc-719 Packwood, James D., Jr.-517 Padilla, Albert-374 Page, Steven D.-506 Paisner, Alan M.—379 Paiva, Robert G.—746 Palank, Joseph A.-50 Palast, Geri D.—361 Palaza, Marion R.—439 Palermo, James J.-611 Palguta, John-579 Palman, Glen K.-78 Palmer, David-458 Palmer, H. Bernard—470 Palmer, Jamie—485 Palmer, Thomas E.-458 Palmieri, Jennifer-92 Pane, Gregg-470 Panebianco, Thomas-545 Pankey, Henry A.—708 Paone, Martin P.—25 Papaj, Kenneth R.-443 Paperiello, Carl J.—629 Papillion, Glenda M.—458

Papovich, Joseph—106 Pappas, Gregory—263 Paprocki, B.J.-676 Paquette, Ellen-648 Paquin, Nancy-269 Paradis, Julie-109 Park. Thomas A.-399 Park, Thomas E.-690 Parker, David B.-609 Parker, Emil-265 Parker, Fred I.-70 Parker, Gloria R.—293 Parker, John L.—415 Parker, Karen-158 Parker, Richard—559 Parker, Robert M.—71 Parker, Robert P.--146 Parker, Robert W.-565 Parker-Ross, Cheryl-244 Parks, G.L.-212 Parks, Samuel—380 Parle, James V.—636 Parmenter, Lester-380 Parmer, Hugh—687 Parnes, Lydia B.—559 Parris, Mark R.-393 Parris YC -479 Parrish, Patricia-399 Parron, Delores L.-264 Parry, Donald-43 Parry, Robert T.-553 Parsons, Kenneth M.—185 Pascal, Christopher—263 Pascarell, William A .- 611 Pascoe, Lynn—392 Pasden, Andrew J.—437 Patch, Allen-157 Patchan, Joseph—323 Pate, Alfred S.—481 Patnode, Steve-233 Patrick, Connie-442 Patrick, Erline-667 Patterson, Anne W.-392 Patterson, George T.-481 Patton, Dorothy E.-507 Patton, Larry T.—265 Patton, Robert J., Jr.—405 Patton, Vincent W., III-400 Paugh, Jon—148 Paul, Billy Max—677, 678 Paul, T.L.—212 Pauli, Rosemarie—439 Paulsen, Linda—244 Paxton, Sally P.-360 Payne, Julia—93 Payne, Yvonne—480 Payton, Gary E.—584 Peacock, Chris—268 Peak, Gary D.—481, 482 Pearson, L. Jay-576 Pearson, Willard J., Jr.—690 Peck, Robert A.—567 Peddicord, Charlotte G .--- 78 Pedigo, Keith—472 Pehrkon, James A.—533 Peiner, Barry-444 Pelovitz, Steven—268 Pemberton, Ronald R.--481 Pendarvis, Jessalyn L.-687 Pennington, David—487 Pennoyer, Steven—162 Pepper, Robert M.-523 Peppercorn, Ira G.—294 Perciasepe, Robert—506 Perez, Shirley A.-584 Perez, Thomas E.-264 Perina, Ruby-393

Perkins, J.B., III—211 Perlmutter, Sandra—263 Peroff, Kathy-99 Perreault, Robert—481 Perrelli, Thomas J.—322 Perrolle, Pierre M.-618 Perry, Alan S.-480 Perry, Alfred H.-375 Perry, Glenn-244 Perry, Robert C.-392 Pestka, Thomas-245 Peters, F. Whitten—185 Peters, Mark—157 Peters, Marybeth-54 Petersen, Morris E.—611 Peterson, Charles W.—443 Peterson, David F.-590 Peterson, Don-708 Peterson, Donald L-187 Peterson, Joan-584 Peterson, Katharine-392 Peterson, Kevin L.-584 Peterson, Malcolm L.-582 Peterson, Michelle-91 Peterson, Pete-393 Petrasic, Kevin-445 Petree, David L.-593 Petrick, James B.-558 Petrosky, Daniel J.-197 Petrucci, James-544 Petterson, Chergi Donaed-392 Petzel, Robert A.—470 Pfeiffer, W. Dean—209 Phan, Hung-244 Phaup, Michael—484 Phelan, John J., III—145 Phelps, Fred A.-208 Pheto, Beverly—399 Phillips, A. Martin—402 Phillips, Donald-106 Phillips, John J.—483 Phillips, Samuel W.—71 Phillips, William K.-676 Piatt, William-567 Pickens, David-444 Pickering, Thomas R.-Pierce, Deborah—367 383 Pierce, Raymond C .--- 243 Pifer, Steven K.—393 Pilgrim, Dianne—720 Pilling, D.L.—210 Pincus, Andrew J.—144 Pincus, Ann T.—694 Pineda, Roberto-380 Pinn, Vivian W.—270 Pinson, Tracey L.—196 Piper, Kathleen-677 Pipkin, James H.—302 Pirie, Robert B., Jr.—209 Pirnie, Abby—566 Pisani, John M.—406 Pitman, James M.—233 Pitofsky, Robert-559 Pittack, Cyril J.—654 Pitts, Nathaniel G.—617 Plager, S. Jay—73 Plaisier, Melinda K.—267 Plaisted, Joan M.—392 Planty, Donald J.-392 Player, George C., III-164 Plaza, Eva M.-293 Plecinski, Bruce-470 Plehal, J.-209 Pless, Richard J. 481 Plewes, Thomas J.-197 Plosser, Ted-383 Plowden, William C., Jr.-380

NAME INDEX 843

Pluta, Paul J.-414 Podberesky, Samuel-399 Podesta, John D.-90, 96 Poe, Karen M.—690 Poe, Patrick N.—417 Poe, Robert-483 Poehlein, Gary W.-618 Poepoe, Andrew—677 Pohlman, Robin—482 Politz, Henry A.-71 Poll, Wayne Robert-651 Pollack, Gerald A.—146 Pollock, Mamie—453 Polly, Brian K.—567 Pompa, Delia-245 Pompa, Robert-601 Poole, Amita N.-44 Poole, William-553 Pooler, Rosemary S.--70 Pope, Carol W.-542 Porfilio, John C.—72 Porras, M. Richard—707 Porter, Darrah-708 Porter, Dorothy J.-516 Porter, Jeffrey—157 Porter, Joan—105 Porter, Margaret J.—264, 267 Porter, Roderick-523 Porter-Anderson, Sue--267 Portis, Vivian L.-520 Posman, Harry-265 Posner, Richard A.—72 Potok, Nancy A.—145 Potter, John E.-707 Potts, Stephen D.—636 Pouland, John—576 Poulos, William G.—656 Powell, Earl A., III—721 Powell, Edward A., Jr.-472 Powell, Edward B., III-439 Powell, Lura J.-149 Powell, Michael-523 Powell, Nancy Jo-393 Powell, Patrice-603 Powell, Stephen J.-144 Powers, Dana A.-628 Pregerson, Harry-72 Pregnall, W. Stuart, III-43 Prell, Michael J.-552, 553 Prellezo, Jorge-626 Presel, Joseph A.-393 Pressley, Donald L.—687 Preston, Stephen W.—208 Preuss, Peter W.-507 Prewitt, Kenneth—145 Pribulsky, Jaycee—93 Price, Carl-380 Price, Dave—185 Price, Laurel—564 Price, Lee-145 Price, William F.—393 Prieto, Barbara—157 Prieto, Claudio R.-245 Prince, Norman E., Jr.—271 Proenza, X. William—162 Prosperi, Patricia-400 Prosser, Michal Sue—579 Prueher, J.W.—211 Prunella, Warren J.-496 Pugh, Elizabeth-55 Pugh, Elizabeth—55 Pugh, William H.—437 Pugliese, Frank P., Jr.—566 Pugsley, Ronald S.—245 Purdom, James—163 Purdy, Donald A., Jr.-83 Purdy, G. Michael-618 Pusateri, Kenneth M.-502

Puskin, Dena—269 Pye, Rosemary—611 Pyke, Thomas N., Jr.—148

Q

Quatrevaux, Edouard—717 Quick, George B.—404 Quigley, Anne M.—565 Quigley, C.R.—208 Quinn, Kenneth M.—392 Quinn, Mark—677 Quinton, Newell—472 Quiroz, Armando—372 Quist, Edward E.—496

R

Rabb, Harriet S.-264 Rabideau, Peter J.-628 Rabiej, John K.-79 Rabner, Nicole-93, 104 Racine, Karl—91 Rader, Randall R.—73 Rahming, John—744 Rahtes, John—527 Raines, Marvin D.—146 Ralston, Joseph W.—174 Ramirez, Saul N., Jr.—293 Ramos, Joe A.-486 Ramsey, Bill—470 Ranalli, N.—232 Randa, Nancy—142 Randolph, A. Raymond—70 Randolph, Randy—677 Randolph, Robert—687 Randow, Charles-225 Rankin, Janet S.-379 Ransom, Marjorie-695 Raphel, Robin L.-393 Rapoport, Bernard-55 Rapp, Brigid-504 Rapp, John A.—707 Rapp, Murray D.—398 Rapp, Roger R.—472 Rascon, Alfred—665 Rase, Glen R.-392 Raspolic, Elizabeth—393 Ratchford, William R.—565 Rathbun, Dennis K.-628 Rau, Russell A.—584 Raub, William—264 Rauch, James O.-505 Rauschkolb, Richard—193 Rawls, Charles—110 Rawson, David P.-392 Ray, Frank D.-677 Ray, Joyce-604 Raymond, Charles D.-360 Readdy, William F.—583 Reardon, Francis E.—196 Reason, J.P.—211 Reba, Maria—453 Recht, Philip R.—404 Record, Marie-676 Redd, John S.—174 Redder, Thomas J.—678 Reddy, A.—486 Redenbaugh, Russell G.—692 Rediess, Herman A.—402 Redman, Bruce—380 Redway, William W.—518 Reed, Bruce N.—91, 104 Reed, Craig A.-110 Reed, Gary B.-361 Reed, Pearlie S.-109

Reed, Richard H.—237 Reed, William H.—227 Reedt, Lou-83 Rees, Stanley—158 Reese, George E.—584 Reese, Joseph-442 Reeves, Edmond M.—582 Reevey, Ramon J.—483 Regan, Lynnda M.—271 Regas, Diane C.—506 Regni, John F.—194 Rehnquist, William H.-67, 70, 71, 73, 719 Reich, Steven-92 Reicher, Dan W.—253 Reid, Margaret B.—403 Reilly, Barbara C.—227 Reilly, Deborah S.—458 Reilly, Michael J.—583 Reilly, Patrick W.—405 Reilly, Pattor W.—405 Reilly, Patty—542 Reimer, Dennis J.—174, 196 Reinhardt, Stephan—72 Reinsch, William A.—146 Reis, Victor H.—253 Reisner, Robert A.F.--708 Reiter Lawrence W -507 Remez, Shereen G.—565 Rendell, Marjorie O.—70 Render, Arlene-393 Renneckar, Victoria J.-451 Reno, Janet—322, 498 Ressler, Alton C.—78 Reukauf, William E.-642 Reut, Katrina W.—363 Reyes, Luana L.—269 Reyna, Michael M.-520 Reynes, Joseph, Jr.—173 Reynoso, Cruz—691 Rhinesmith, Alan-99 Rhoads, Linda—400 Rhodes, J.E.—212 Rhodes, Rebecca R.--567 Rhodes, Ronald H.-566 Rhodes, William S.-690 Ricca, Linda-99 Ricchetti, Stephen J.-91 Riccobono, Richard M.-445 Rice, Cynthia—93, 104 Rice, Mary—721 Rice, Richard-720 Rice, Susan E.—383 Rich, Giles S.—73 Richard, Joel C.-405 Richards, Charles—362 Richards, Curtis—243 Richards, Lori A.-658 Richards, T.R.—211 Richardson, Angelia—603 Richardson, Barbara-615 Richardson, Bill—253 Richardson, David—717 Richardson, Sally-268 Richmond, Jonathan Y.—267 Richter, John—684 Rick, Stuart D.-636 Ricker, Nancy L.—376 Rider, Robert F.—707 Riera, Timothy A.-516 Riggin, Philip—473 Riggs, Barbara S.—445 Riley, James C.—549 Riley, Richard P.—439 Riley, Richard W.-243, 498 Riley, Sandra R.-196 Riley, William F.—442 Rinder, Corey M.—439

Rippe, Stephen T.—174 Ripple, Kenneth F.—72 Riseberg, Richard-264 Risen, Mindy—471 Risse, William J.—196 Ritch, John B., III-393 Ritchie, Richard E.-380 Rittgers, Jon-162 Ritz, Lindy—417 Riutta, Ernest R.—400 Rivera, Fanny—401 Rivera-Barel, Patricia—677 Rivers, Stanley—402 Rivlin, Alice M.—551, 553 Roadman, Charles H., II—187 Roadway, Sharon L.—593 Roark, Timothy P.—405 Robbins, Jeffrey—470 Robbins, Mark—603 Roberts, Alan I.-407 Roberts, Linda-243 Roberts, Patricia A.—505 Roberts, Paul F., II—148, 164 Roberts, Thomas D.-469 Robertson, B.-210 Robertson, Charles T., Jr.-180, 190 Robertson, Eileen-210 Robertson, Kirk-644 Robertson, Linda L.—438 Robertson, Peter D.—502 Robilotti, Richard V.-377 Robin, Nancy R.-469 Robinson, Brenda M.-544 Robinson, Clyde-518 Robinson, Jackie-565 Robinson, James K.-323 Robinson, June M.-360 Robinson, Katharyn D.-392 Robinson, Laurie-323 Robinson, Michael-720 Robinson, Oliver A.-441 Robinson, R. Townsend-78 Robinson, Richard F.-480 Robinson, Ronald-627 Robinson, William A.-269 Robles, Alfonso—453 Robyn, Dorothy—104 Rochin, Refugio-721 Rock, C. Russell-375 Rodenhausen, Patricia M.-367 Rodgers, John M.-401 Rodgers, Patricia M.—47 Rodgers, Vincent C.—269 Rodriguez, Blanca-244 Rodriguez, David—516 Rodriguez, Joseph R.—565 Rodriguez, Rogelio-665 Roeder, Douglas W.—441 Roehmer, John—566 Rogers, Aubrey A.-676 Rogers, Bob—498 Rogers, Diane—243 Rogers, James E., Jr.--458 Rogers, Judith W.—70 Rogers, Kennith—627 Rogers, Nancy—603 Rogers, Ray—403 Rogers, Sean—613 Rogers, Thomasina V.-634 Rogowsky, Robert-701 Rohatyn, Felix-392 Rohenberg, Richard F.-194 Rolston, Howard-265 Rom, Joanna E.-619 Romero, Ed-393 Romero, Henry-638 Rominger, Richard-109

Rones, Phillip L.—363 Rooker, LeRoy—244 Rooney, Kevin-323 Roppuld, Paul-677 Rosapepe, James C.-393 Rose, Robert T.--655 Roseborough, James-Rosen, Amy-615 Rosen, Roslyn-249 483 Rosenbaum, Jon—106 Rosenberg, Helene K.—691 Rosenberg, Mark L.—266 Rosenberg, Peter D.—504 Rosengarden, Eugene A.--702 Rosenstock, Linda—266 Rosenthal, Dan K.—90 Rosenthal, Hannah-273 Rosenthal, Neale H.-363 Rosewater, Ann-263 Roslewicz, Thomas D. -264 Ross, David G.-265 Ross, George E.-144 Ross, Jane L.-679 Ross, John—451 Ross, Lisa—439 Ross, Phillip J.—484 Ross, Stephen M.—603 Rossi, Charles E.—629 Rossides, Gale D.-440 Rossio, Gary-480 Rossotti, Charles O. 443 Rostker, Bernard D.-196 Rostker, Bernard S.-173 Roswell, Robert H.-470 Rotar, Kurt—482 Roth, Jane R.—70 Roth, Stanley O.-384 Rothenberg, Joseph H.—583 Rothenberg, Marc—721 Rothlisberger, Shirley-144 Rothman, Helen-582 Rothwell, Greg-444 Rouse, Cecilia-104 Roush, Larry-565 Roussel, Judith A.-668 Rovner, Ilana Diamond-72 Rowe, John P.-516 Roy, J. Stapleton-392 Roye, Paul—658 Rozell, Cynthia—690 Rubenstein, Martha A.—619 Rubin, James—384 Rubin, Robert E.—96, 436, 651 Rubin, Vera C.-617 Rubinoff, Ira—721 Rubinoff, Roberta—721 Rudisill, Bynum-677 Rudmann, Cynthia—142 Rudolph, B.A.—398 Rudolph, Lawrence-617 Ruff, Charles F.—91 Ruffin, John—270 Ruggles, Patricia-264 Rundlet, Peter F.—91 Runolfson, Beverly J.—209 Rush, Francis M., Jr.-174 Rush, Henri F.—407 Rush, Jeffrey, Jr.—687 Rushin-Bell, S.J.—690 Rushmore, Richard-194 Rushton, Emory Wayne--441 Rusinko, Ella M.-146 Russack, J.A.—208 Russell, Leslie Q.—717 Russell, Ree-158 Russell, Robert W.-529 Russomano, Gerard A.-244

NAME INDEX 845

Russoniello, Andrew A.—565 Ruter, Philip E.—185 Rutledge, David—471 Ruud, Bruce—373 Ruyle, W. Kenneth--480 Ryan, James L.—71 Ryan, M.A.—211 Ryan, Mary A.—383 Ryan, Michael E.—174, 186 Ryan, Michael W.S.—504 Ryan, Norbert R., Jr.—208, 210 Ryan, Richard—380 Ryder, Kenneth F.—445 Rymer, Pamela A.—72

S

Saatkamp, Alan C.-485 Sabin, Robert H.-481 Sabine, Yvonne-603 Sabo, George-518 Sabo, Michael-484 Sabulsky, Mary M.--469 Sachs, Joe-157 Sachs, Lee-436 Sack, Robert D.-70 Sack, Ronald L.-618 Sadowski, Christopher P.-451 Sadye E. Dunn-495 Sagawa, Shirley-91 Sager, Steven-438 St. Clair, Beverly M.—4 St. Louis, Noreen—684 -495 Sakol, Jodi-439 Salerno, Judith A. Saltz, David-360 Salus, Naomi P.-538 Samans, Richard-104 Samet, Andrew J.-361 Samuel, William-360 Samway, H. Terrence—445 San Roman, Herminio—694 Sanchez, Francisco-92 Sanchez, Lawrence H.—253 Sanchez, Viola J.—243 Sandalow, David-95 Sander, Larry J.-482 Sanders, David G.—402 Sanders, Robert L.—516 Sanders, Ronald-444 Sanders, William H., III-506 Sanderson, Arthur C.—618 Sanderson, Richard E.—505 Sandoval, Catherine-523 Sandoval, Ruth E.—147 Sandstrom, Karl J.—533 Sandy, John J.-504 Sandy, Kelly C.—164 Sanford, Deborah—376 Santos, Robert N.—299 Sapp, Donald W.—209 Sapp, John W.—50 Sargent, D., Jr.-210 Sarjeant, Karen J.—717 Sartin, Timmy—233 Sasser, Jim-392 Satcher, David—263 Satine, Judith R.—265 Satterfield, David-392 Satterfield, Lee-360 Saul, Elward L.-208 Saunders, M.L.—232 Saunders, Michael—403 Saunders, Stephen C.—3 -301 Savoy, L. Diane-565 Savoy, Marie S .- 403 Sawyer, Kathleen M. Hawk-323

Sayenga, Jill C.—70 Scalia, Antonin—67, 71 Scalice, John A.-682 Scanlon, John—373 Scardina, John A.—402 Scardino, Anthony—695 Scardino, Jennifer—658 Scates, Susan--444 Scavia, Don-163 Schaefer, Mark—301 Schaefer, William J., Jr.—209 Schaeffer, Eric V.-505 Schafer, George H.-78 Schafer, Robert F.--601 Schagh, Catherine-245 Schall, Alvin A .- 73 Schambach, Patrick R.--440 Schanzer, Steven T.-233 Schattman, Michael-667 Schaub, William C., Jr.-611 Schecter, Dan-102 Schellenberg, Carl B.—401 Scher, Peter—106 Schermerhorn, Lange—392 Scherrer-Palma, Carol-690 Schertzer, Shawn—233 Schewe, Donald B.—592 Schiffer, Lois J.-323 Schiller, Laura-93 Schimansky, H. Joseph—542 Schimmoller, Vincent F.—402 Schindel, Dennis S.-437 Schleede, Ronald-624 Schlegelmilch, Kurt-480 Schlesinger, Steven R.—78 Schlitt, Lyn M.—701 Schloss, Howard M.--440 Schmalzbach, Kenneth R.-438 Schmitt, Austin L.-545 Schmitt, Rolf R.-407 Schmitten, Rolland A.-147, 162 Schmitz, Robert E.-619 Schmonsees, John-158 Schneider, Andrea E.-651 Schneider, Cynthia-393 Schneider, Mark L.-578, 687 Schneider, P.-209 Schneider, Paula J.-145 Schoem, Alan H.—496 Schoem, Marc J.—496 Schoenauer, Gerald-403 Schoenberger, James E.—293 Schoomaker, Peter J.—180 Schoonover, Brenda-393 Schreiber, Jayne—322 Schroeder, Fredric K.—243 Schroeder, James-109 Schroeder, Mary M.-72 Schub, Judy-651 Schuerch, William-438 Schultz, Earl R.—380 Schultz, Robert W.—473 Schulz, William H.—399 Schumacher, August—109 Schutte, Lois—50 Schwamberger, Frank--364 Schwartz, Jim—483 Schwartz, Kenneth—99 Schwartz, Rochelle K.-159 Schwartz, Teresa Moran—559 Schwartz, Thomas A.—197 Schweikert, Debra-244 Schweizer, Diane—362 Schwetz, Bernard A.—267 Sciortino, Franklin J.-676 Scirica, Anthony J.—70 Scolaro, Ron—615

Scott, Bruce—196 Scott, Donald L.—54 Scott, James S.—612 Scott, John-677 Scott, Marsha-92 Scragg, Keith A.-665 Seabrooks, Robert G.—243 Seal, John—651 Seales, Frank, Jr.-404 Searing, Marjory E.—146 Sears, Elizabeth C.—147 Seaux, J. Gilbert-638 Seeley, Rodrick M.-430 Seelman, Katherine D.--243 Segal, Ann-264 Segal, Phyllis N.-541, 542 Seidel, Stanley-380 Seidel, Stuart-442 Seidel, Stuart—442 Seidman, Ellen S.—445, 529 Seidman, Jayne L.—659 Seidman, Ricki—322 Seitz, John S.—506 Selby, Frederick S .--- 529 Self. Charles-566 Sellers, David A.-78 Sellschopp, Vavie-158 Selya, Bruce M.-70 Semedo, Barbara-148 Semerjian, Hratch G.—149 Semler, Robert J.—372 Sen, Ashish K.—407 Sendejo, Jesse—677 Sentelle, David Bryan—70 Sepulveda, John U.-637 Sergek, Stephen M.—445 Serino, Robert B.—441 Sermons, Lydia-440 Settje, Alvin—421 Seward, G. Dale—439 Seward, Julia W.-553 Sexton, Brian—695 Sexton, James L.—529 Seymour, Stephanie K. -72 Shadburn, Jan-110 Shaffer, Richard L.-208 Shaffer, Stephen M.—694 Shahee, Michael E.—443 Shalala, Donna E.-263, 498 Shandler, Donald—141 Shanklin-Peterson, Scott--602 Shapiro, Irwin I.-721 Shapiro, Michael-506 Shapiro, Robert-145 Shapiro, Robert A.-360 Shapiro, Sandra H.—598 Sharfman, Stephen L.—654 Sharp, F. Rozier-611 Sharp, Ronald M.—611 Sharpe, Ralph E.—441 Sharratt, Bryan E.-185 Shattuck, John-392 Shaw, Dennis-148 Shaw, Leonard E., Jr. -380 Shaw, Mary Beth-439 Shaw, Renee-444 Shea, Daniel F.-663 Shea, Donald W.—197 Shea, Marilyn K.—372 Shea, R.M.—212 Shea, Raj—157 Shechan, James--194 Sheehan, Daniel F.-415 Sheehy, Dan-603 Shekar, Sam-269 Sheldon, Douglas-691 Shelton, Henry H.—96, 174 Shelton, L. Robert—404

Shelton, Sally-687 Sheon, Judith-83 Sheppard, Audrey--268 Sheppard, Beverly-604 Sher, Linda R.-609 Sherman, Andrew M .--Sherman, Bruce—695 Sherman, Wendy—383 Sheron, Brian W.—629 Sherrard, James E., III-187, 190 Shervington, Denese-263 Shesol, Jeffrey—93 Shibley, Gail R.—403 Shields, Anne H.—301 Shields, Robert-480 Shih, June-93 Shinn, David H.--392 Shinseki, Eric K.—197 Shippy, Amelia E.—392 Shipway, J.F.—210, 211 Shire, Donald S.—360 Shkor, John E.—414 Shocas, Elaine K.-383 Sholhead, John-694 Sholinsky, Robert K.-233 Shriber, Donald E.—266 Shrontz, Frank A.—719 Shumacher, John D.-584 Shumaker, Edward E., III—393 Siddiqui, Isi—110 Siegel, Judith S.-695 Siegel, Karen K.-77 Siegel, Lloyd H.-471 Siegel, Richard-609 Siewert, Richard, Jr.—92 Sigman, Charles—97 Sigmund, Anne Marie--392 Silberman, Deborah F.-538 Silberman, Laurence H.-70 Siler, Eugene E., Jr.-71 Silimeo, Debra-667 Silloway, Loree-158 Silva, Ronald F.-400 Silver, Richard A.-481 Silverman, Barry G.-72 Silverman, Daniel-611 Silverman, Stanley M.-695 Silvey, Patricia W.-364 Silvia, Kenneth-676 Simmons, Joseph J., IV-92 Simmons, Lenita Jacobs--361 Simms, Herman L.-404 Simon, Cherie-603 Simone, Albert J.-251 Simons, James F.—404 Simpson, Daniel H.—238, 738 Simpson, John P.-437 Simpson, Lisa—265 Simpson, M. Vern, Jr.—701 Simpson, Robert-690 Sims, John H., Jr.—482 Sinclair, John R.—301 Sinclair, Stanley R.-472 Sinclair, Stephen—695 Sindelar, John G.—567 Singerman, Phillip A.-146 Sinkfield, Richard, III—439 Sinks, John D.—363 Sirkin, Stuart A .--- 651 Sirois, Robert D.-400 Sirri, Erik R.-658 Sisario, Kelly A.-590 Sisco, Gary-25 Sisk, P. Douglas-70 Sissenwine, Michael—162 Sisson, H. Miles—380 Skelly, Thomas—244

Skelly, Thomas P.—243 Skelton, Karen A.—403 Skidmore, Harry-377 Skiles, J. Leonard—602 Skirboll, Lana R.—270 Sklar, Cary P.—642 Sklar, Richard—384 Skolfield, Melissa-264 Slater, Rodney E.-398, 615 Slavet, Beth S.-579 Slavkin, Harold C.—270 Slawsky, Toby D.—70 Slayton, Lester-243 Sloan, James F.—437 Sloan, R. Stedman, Jr.—485 Slocombe, Walter B.—173, 738 Sloviter, Dolores Korman-Small, Ruth E.-611 Smialek, Anthony-4 -430 Smith, Art—480 Smith, B.J.—211 Smith, Carolyn J.-667 Smith, Catherine L.-480 Smith, Charles-648 Smith, Dane Farnsworth, Jr.—393 Smith, Daniel C.—403 Smith, David M.—542 Smith, David N.-682 Smith, Deborah-141 Smith. Dennis-482 Smith, Dolores S.-552 Smith, Douglas W., Sr.-Smith, Edwin P.—197 483 Smith, Eleanor H.-362 Smith, Francia G .- 707 Smith, James A., Jr.-628 Smith, Janet A.-651 Smith, Jerry Edwin-71 Smith, Jimmy L.-443 Smith, John Robert-615 Smith, John W.-482 Smith, Joseph F.-293 Smith, Karla D.-628 Smith, Kathy D.—148 Smith, Keith C.—392 Smith, Kenneth L.-301 Smith, Kermit O.-269 Smith, L.M.-211 Smith, Larry C.-420 Smith, Larry W.-695 Smith, Leslie E.-149 Smith, Marilyn W.—499 Smith, Marshall S.—243 Smith, Martin-702 Smith, Mary Kay-268 Smith, Michelle A.-440 Smith, Nancy M.-658 Smith, Patricia Grace-Smith, Patricia-684 -401 Smith, Paul R.-695 Smith, R. Grant-393 Smith, Richard Norton--592 Smith, Robert H.-721 Smith, Robert H.—721 Smith, Roland E.—520 Smith, Shirley—361 Smith, Terry—400 Smith, Thomas H., Jr.—612 Smith, Tyra D.—164 Smith, Virginia-362 Smith, W. David—484 Smith, W. Douglas—234 Smock, David R.-739 Smolover, Deborah S.—322 Smuland, Donald—141 Smulkstys, Inga-109 Snabel, Paul M.-451 Snider, Dixie-266

Snyder, Barry R.—552 Snyder, Katharine—364 Snyder, Michelle—268 Snyder, Robert-225 Sobel, Sylvan A.-82 Socarides, Richard-93 Soderberg, Nancy—384 Soffe, Stephen M.—401 Solano, Henry L.-360 Solomon, David—708 Solomon, Richard H.—739 Solow, Robert M.-617 Soloway, Stan Z.-173 Sombrano, Richard-326 Somerville, Walter R.-400 Sommer, Edmund T., Jr.-4 -405 Sommer, Irving-634 Sonderman, Debra—302 Sondik, Edward J.—266 Songer, R.L.—232 Sonnenberg, Gail G.—708 Sonntag, Doug—603 Sorensen, Gretchen—678 Sorensen, Steven J.—611 Sosnik, Douglas B.—92 Soteros, George—158 Sotomayor, Sonia—70 Soule, Robert R.—174 Soulsburg, Marilyn—443 Soulsburg, Marilyn A.—457 Souter, David H.—67, 70 Sovey, Joseph B.-186 Spalter, Jonathan-695 Spann, David-157 Spayd, Philip—453 Speakman, V.M., Jr.—655 Spear, Bruce D.—407 Spears, David D.—493 Spears, Ray E.—505 Speck, Michael-158 Speckhard, Daniel W.-392 Spector, Alex-480 Speer, James R.-185 Spellman, A.B.-603 Sperling, Gene-91, 96, 104 Spero, Deborah-442 Spetrini, Joseph A.-147 Spielvogel, Carl-695 Spillenkothen, Richard—552 Spitler, William—157 Spolarich, Peter-363 Spons, Gunars—404 Sprecher, Karen Keating—301 Spriggs, Edward-690 Springer, Michael L.—629 Spruill, Eugene—400 Sreebny, Daniel-696 Staarman, William—376 Staats, Karen—377 Stable, Michael A.-367 Stachnik, Walter-658 Stackhouse, Nancy D.--469 Stadnik, Andrew G.-496 Stafford, Brian L.—445 Stafford, Russell G.—194 Stahl, Michael M.-504 Stahl, Norman H.—70 Stai, James L.—677 Standefer, Richard B.-469 Stangland, Elaine—518 Stankovic, Karl—451 Stanley, Elaine G.—505 Stanton, Julie Fallon—538 Stanton, Robert G.—301 Staples, George M.—393 Stapleton, Walter K.—70 Starkey, Norman B.—583

Starks, Ora-439 Starr, Piper-518 Statler, Seth-442 Stauss, Lynne D.—628 Stavridis, J.G.—208 Stayman, Allen P.—302 Steele, Jon-708 Steele, Kathleen-273 Steele, M.R.—211 Steenland, Peter R., Jr.—322 Steer, John R.—83

Stefani, Alexis—398 Stein, Daniel D.—684 Stein, Lawrence J.-90 Steinberg, Aviva—93 Steinberg, Donald K.—392 Steinberg, Gary A.—473 Steinberg, James B.—92, 96 Steinberg, Karen—266 Steinberger, Karen—267 Stelle, William W., Jr.—162 Stenger-Castro, Frank—110 Stephens, Robert M.-583 Stephenson, Allan—676 Stephenson, Arthur G.—585 Stephenson, James—690 Stephenson, Stanley P.—379 Stepp, Tali R.—361 Stern, Gary H.—552, 553 Stern, Gary M.—590 Stern, Todd—91 Stevens, David P.--471 Stevens, John Paul-67, 71 Stevens, Ted-55 Stevenson, Todd A.—495 Stewart, C. Gregory—510 Stewart, Carl E .--- 71 Stewart, Janita—677 Stewart, Joseph D.—406 Stewart, Larry D.-451 Stewart, Lawrence-480 Stewart, Roy L.-523 Stewart, Sonya G.-145 Steyaert, Joan C.—567 Stice, Abe—484 Stiffler, Lawrence E.--558 Stillman, Patrick M.-400 Stinger, William D.-481 Stinson, Nathan—263 Stirling, Pamela P.—505 Stitak, Mary—471 Stith, Charles R.—393 Stith, E. Melodee—302 Stitt, Judith A.-628 Stocker, John C.-443 Stocks, Joe-534 Stockton, David J.-552 Stoehr, Eldon W.—520 Stoffel, Lawrence R.—44 Stokes, J.D.-420 Stollenwerck, Allyson S.—322 Stolpman, Paul M.—506 Stone, D.H.-232 Stone, Renee—301 Stoner, Nancy—505 Stordahl, Dean R.-480 Story, Bettye-486 Stout, Donald E.-480 Stout, Larry D.-443 Strader, George H.—263 Straight, Rosemarie A.—559 Strange, A. Keith-707 Strasfeld, Ivan-362 Strasheim, Frank-377 Straub, Chester J.-70 Straub, Chester J., Jr.—146 Straub, Eileen—483

NAME INDEX 847

848 U.S. GOVERNMENT MANUAL

Strauss, David M.—651 Strauss, Thomas A.—157 Strawn, George O.-618 Streaker, Reba-613 Streb, Paul G.-579 Streett, Stephanie-91 Streitfeld, Victoria A.—559 Stricker, Jerome A.—558 Strickling, Lawrence E.-523 Stringer, George T.—185 Stroman, Ronald A.—398 Strong, Edwin G.-372 Strosnider, Jack R., Jr.-629 Strumbel, Susan-158 Strysik, John-233 Stuart, Rod-157, 158 Studemeister, Margarita -739 Sturm, Nancy-603 Stussie, William A.-209 Stutsman, Jane T.-618 Suarez, Hector E .- 43 Suarez, Rodolfo-159 Suda, Robert E.-566 Sugrue, Thomas—523 Suhrheinrich, Richard F.—71 Suiter, Lacy E.—534 Sullivan, Caroline—373 Sullivan, Frank W.—472 Sullivan, Jane L.—440 Sullivan, Linda (TJ)—302 Sullivan, Mary Anne-253 Sullivan, Michael—485 Sullivan, Michael J.—392 Sullivan, Robert M.-376 Sullivan, Suzanne-401 Sullivan, Timothy M.-582, 584 Sumka, Howard-690 Summers, Francis P., Jr.-227 Summers, Lawrence H.-436 Summers, Todd-104 Summerville, Sarah J.--253 Sundeen, Gene-624 Sundlof, Stephen F.-268 Sunley, Judith S .- 617 Sunoo, Jan Jung-Min-549 Sunshine, Philip L.-617 Surina, John-110 Suris-Fernandez, Ramon-268 Suter, Nancy-441 Suter, William K.-67 Suto-Goldsby, Lori-609 Sutton, Jeffrey E.—583 Sutton, Ozell—326 Sutton, Sandra-677 Sutton, Walter L.-402 Suydam, Ken-627 Suydam, Linda A.—267 Suzuki, Bob H.—617 Svartz, Steven—542 Svenningsen, Robert--593 Swann, Alonzo A., III-602 Swanson, Richard-157 Swanson, Russell B.-362 Swart, Dan-157 Swartz, Carl-648 Swartz, David—141 Swedin, Kris—667 Sweedler, Barry M.—624 Sweeney, Denis S.-379 Sweeney, John-372 Swenson, Sue-265 Swerdzewski, Joseph--542 Swett, Richard-392 Swindell, Edgar M.-264 Swindle, Orson-559 Swing, William L.—392 Swisher, Robert—164

Switzer, James R.—451 Swygert, H. Patrick—250 Syah, Raphael G.—233 Sykes, Donald—265 Sykes, James E.—375 Sywetz, Elizabeth—604 Szabo, Charlene—485 Szczebak, Francis F.—79 Szybala, Renee—469

т

Tabb, Winston—54 Tacha, Deanell Reece—72 Tackett, Nancy-473 Taft, Julia V.—383 Tagg, Leslie—581 Takamura, Jeanette C.-264 Talbott, Strobe-383 Talisman, Jonathan—440 Talleur, Thomas J.—584 Tam, Daniel C.—581 Tamagni, Lisa Jordan .93 Tambakis, Paul—157 Tangney, William P.—197 Tanoue, Donna-529 Tapia, Richard A.-617 Tarbell, David-174 Tarplin, Richard J.-263 Tashima, A. Wallace-72 Tate, Glenda—401 Tate, Wayne-690 Tatel, David S.-70 Tates-Macias, Cheryl-110 Tatman, Mary Ann-472 Taub, Joel C.-442 Tauzin, Gayle-244 Taylor, Eugene K., Jr.-398 Taylor, Francis X.-194 Taylor, Helen-265 Taylor, Jesse-326 Taylor, Lew-141 Taylor, Lucretia—690 Taylor, Quentin S.-401 Taylor, Robert E.-579 Taylor, Thelma-516 Taylor, Thomas B.-415 Taylor, Willie R.-302 Teas, Jeffrey-482 Teaster, Earnest, Jr.-363 Teehan, Daniel W.—367 Teeson, Douglas H.—415 Telesetsky, Walter—162 Telson, Michael L.-253 Tempkin, Richard—677 Ten Eyck, Elizabeth Q.—629 Tenet, George J.-96, 492 Tenorio, Christopher P.—322 Ternes, Anne—578 Terrell, Michael-95 Terriberry, Timothy L. Terrill, Richard-377 400 Terry, Joyce—376, 377 Tevelin, David I.—737 Thacker, Stephen B.—267 Thadani, Ashok C.-628 Thames, Evelyn L.—583 Theiss, Lynne M.—43 Thibault, Michael J.-227 Thiessen, Lavoy M.—665 Thoman, Raymond B.—401 Thomas, Adrienne C.—590 Thomas, Bruce R.-458 Thomas, Cherryl T.-655 Thomas, Christopher-747 Thomas, Clarence-67, 72 Thomas, David F.-402

Thomas, Donald J.—193 Thomas, Edward L.—405 Thomas, H. Frank-599 Thomas, Jeffrey-603 Thomas, Joyce A.-276 Thomas, Phillip-484 Thomas, R. Anne-270 Thomas, Ralph C., III-583 Thomas, Richard O.-209 Thomas, Robert H.-50 Thomas, Ruby Mae-446 Thomas, Rudolph-690 Thomas, Ruth M.-439 Thomas, Scott E.-533 Thomas, Shirl-667 Thomas, Sidney R.-72 Thomas, Solly J., Jr.--542 Thomas, Wayne—444 Thome, Lilian T.—484 Thompson, Deborah-518 Thompson, Fred-598 Thompson, Henry R.-651 Thompson, John C.-743 Thompson, John H.-146, 469 Thompson, Joseph-472 Thompson, Lawrence L.-293 Thompson, Marjorie K.—544 Thompson, Michael—234 Thompson, Moya Benoit-265 Thompson, Mozelle W.-559 Thompson, Patricia-398 Thompson, R. Scott-583 Thompson, Sally—110 Thompson, Tommy—615 Thompson, W. Scott—738 Thomson Reed, Anne F.—110 Thomson, Charles-451 Thomson, James—677 Thoresdale, John L.—655 Thornton, D. McCarty—264 Thornton, Elizabeth M.—510 Thornton, Leslie-243 Thornton, Samuel E.-110 Thornton, Tracey—92 Thorsland, Edgar, Jr.—480 Thrasher, Richard C.-469 Threlkeld, Billy R.-380 Thurber, Gary-232 Thurm, Kevin-263 Thurman, Sandra-104 Thurmond, Strom-25 Thurston, Jeffrey W.-566 Tidmore, James L.—268 Tighe, Kathleen S.—565 Tighe, Thomas-648 Tilghman, Joe-268 Tillman, Judith R.-443 Tillman, Michael—162 Tilma, Teddy G.—194 Timberlake, Harvey—158 Timoney, Joan M.—648 Timony, James P.—559 Tinsley, Kenneth M.-518 Tinsley, Nikki L.—505 Tinsley, Tuck—249 Tippets, Wayne—481 Tirozzi, Gerald N.—245 Tischler, Bonni—442 Tisone, A. Anthony-209 Tisor, Darrell J.—421 Tjoflat, Gerald B.—73 Tochen, David K.-398 Todd, William E.-399 Toh, Kiertisak-690 Toigo, Theresa A.—268 Toiv, Barry J.—92 Tolan, Tom-677

Tom, Willard K.—559 Tomasso, Marie M.—516 Tomchek, Deborah M.—145 Tompkins, Charles L.—209 Tondeur, Philippe-618 Toner, John J.—609 Toole, Joseph S.—403 Topolewski, William J.-566 Torres Eduardo-157 Torruella, Juan R.-70 Totushek, J.B.—210 Totushek, J.B.—210, 211 Toulson, Clifton, Jr.—667 Townsend, Diane K.—208 Townsend, Frances Fragos—323 Toy, Charles D.—644 Tozzi, Joseph—244 Trabucco, Thomas J.—558 Tramontano, Karen-90 Tramontina, Michael L.—299 Trandahl, Jeff—25 Trapp, Kenneth R.-720 Travers, William D.-628 Travis, Daniel-380 Traxler, William B., Jr.-71 Traynham, David B.—401 Traynham, Vella M.—548 Treichel, James A.—405 Tremain, Ralph R.—611 Trezise, John-302 Trietsch, Veronica D.– Tristani, Gloria–523 -244 Tron, Richard C.-485 Trott, Stephen S.—72 Trotter, Robert—442, 453 Trovato, E. Ramona-504 Trower, William-480 Troy, Samuel P.—157 Truesdale, John C.-609 Trujillo, Candelario, Jr.—518 Trujillo, Michael H.—269 Truman, Edwin—438 Trusley, James—481 Tsitsos, Dianne—690 Tuchschmidt, James-484 Tucker, Daniel—472 Tucker, Edgar L.—482 Tucker, Robert L., Jr.—584 Tufo, Peter F.-392 Tupper, Frank-407 Turnbo, Beverly-276 Turnbull, Michael G.-43 Turner, James R.-374 Turner, John E.—417 Turner, Lynn E.—658 Turner, Rick-559 Turnquist, C. John—208 Turpenoff, Sherry—601 Tvardek, Stephen-438 Twaddell, William H.-393 Twining, Charles H.-392 Twining, Holly—400 Tychan, Terrence J.—263 Tyler, Charles K.—43 Tyler, Sharon—376 Tyllas, Michael—483 Tyrer, Robert S.-173 Tyson, Rae--404

U

Uccellini, Louis W.—162 Ucelli, Loretta—90 Uhalde, Raymond J.—361 Uhlig, Marylouise M.—506 Ullman, Christopher—658 Ullrich, David A.—510 Ullmer, Dorothy J.—399 Ulrich, Peter—582 Ulsamer, Andrew G.—496 Umansky, David J.—720 Umberg, Tom—102 Umscheid, Rudolph K.—707 Underkofler, Joseph M.—483 Underwood, Candice—484 Underwood, Gloria L.—517 Underwood, Giria L.—517 Underwood, Kirk—542 Unger, Laura S.—658 Upschulte, Phillip P.—185 Urrutia, Jorge R.—149 Ustad, Ida M.—567

۷

Vaitukaitis, Judith L.-270 Valakis, Strat D.—558 Valdez, Antonio—677 Valentine, Billy-482 Valentine, Debra A.-559 Valenzuela, David—578 Valenzuela, Marco A.—380 Valiulis, Henry M.-655 Van Antwerp, R.L.—197 Van Arsdale, Gene—677 Van Beek, Stephen D.-406 van de Water, Mark-644 Van de Water, Paul N.-62 Van Duizend, Richard-737 Van Dusen, Michael H.—721 van Dyck, Peter—269 Van Dyke, George-720 Van Fossan, Christina—97 Van Horn, Hugh M.—617 Van Sprang, Robert P.-483 Van Stavern, Thomas N.—527 Van Woerkom, Richard—624 Van Zelst, Lambertus-721 VanBrakle, Bryant L.-545 Vandenberg, Diane-78 Vander Linden, G.M.-212 Vanderhye, Margaret G.-598 Vann, Terry-579 Varanasi, Usha—162 Vargo, Franklin J.-146 Vargo, Regina-146 Vargyas, Ellen J.-510 Varholy, Stephen J.-582 Varmus, Harold E.-269 Vassar, Lori—438 Vaughan, D.—210 Vaughn, Gerald—157 Vega, David—159 Veghts, Nicholas—602 Vegliante, Anthony-707 Veldhuizen, Barbara—516 Venneri, Samuel R.—582 Verburg, Harriet D.-651 Verdino, Carlo—665 Vereen, Donald—102 Verheggen, Theodore F.-549 Vermut, Robert S.—403 Verner, Doug—601 Vernikos, Joan-582 Veroneau, John—174 Vershbow, Alexander R.—393 Verveer, Alexandra—322 Verveer, Melanne—90 Vesely, David L.—186 Veta, D. Jean–243 Vezeris, Jane E.–445 Viadero, Roger C.–110 Vietti-Cook, Annette—628 Vigotsky, Timothy G.—302 Vilella, J. Enrique—158

NAME INDEX 849

Villareal, Manuel J.—375 Vincent, Leonard—237 Virola, Beth—95 Virbick, Anna Hopkins—506 Virden, Richard—695 Virgilio, Martin J.—629 Vita, Andy L.—440 Vitela, Gerald T.—484, 486 Vitene, John—360 Vivero, Mauricio—717 Vlandren, Jeanne Van—245 Vogel, John L.—162 Vogel, R. John—485 Voultsides, Basil E.—376, 377 Vuich, Ginger—406

w

Waddell, Howard-360 Wade, Barbara B.-579 Wade, Craig G.—708 Wadsworth, Douglas B. 486 Wadsworth, Douglas B.— Wager, Robert J.—495 Wagner, Frank D.—67 Wagner, G. Martin—567 Wagner, Thomas R.—486 Wainwright, Joan E.—679 Wakid, Shukri—149 Walch, Timothy G.—592 Walcoff, Michael—472, 486 Wald, Patricia M.-70 Waldman, Daniel R.—493 Waldman, Michael A.—91 Walker, David M.-47 Walker, E. Martin-376 Walker, Edward S., Jr.-392 Walker, Edwin L.—265 Walker, Hiram J.—405 Walker, John M., Jr.-70 Walker, Richard H.-658 Walker, Richard L.-406 Walker, Robert M.-534 Walker, Ronald-721 Walker, Roslyn A .- 720 Wallace, David-604 Wallace, James—481, 485 Wallace, Lewis S., Jr.—238 Wallace, Sondra S.-264 Walls, David W.-480 Walsh, Edward Patrick-545 Walsh, James J.-457, 458 Walsh, Martin A.—326 Walsh, Michael J.—360 Walsh, William H., Jr.--404 Walters, David—106 Walters, Gregory B.—72 Walters, Jane-602 Walters, Karen—471 Walters, Tome H., Jr.--185 Walthall, Susan-667 Walton, Kimberly H.—145 Walton, Michael W.—484 Walz, Richard E .--- 517 Wamser, Stephen E.—612 Ward, George—739 Ward, George F., Jr.--393 Ward, Mike-648 Ward, Wanda E.—617 Wardlaw, Kim M .--- 72 Wardle, Jimmy L.—472 Ware, Louise F.—469 Ware, Thaddeus V.-398 Wargo, John R.—707 Warner, Edward L., III—173 Warren, Atkins-326 Warren, Rosemary—146 Warren, Wayne—471

Warren, Wesley-95 Warrington, George D.-615 Warthin, T. Whittier-438 Washington, James H.—402 Washington, Warren M.—617 Washington, William E.-544 Wasserman, Donald S.-542 Waszily, Eugene L.—565 Waters, Jacqueline A.—702 Watkins, Dayton-109 Watkins, Roland-613 Watkins, Shirley-109 Watson, Dave-626 Watson, Fred L.-472 Watson, Montgomery-472 Watson, Sharon-362 Watson, William R.-529 Wattenmaker, Richard-720 Watts, Ann-158 Waxman, Seth P. -322 Wayland, Robert H., III-506 Wayland, Susan H.-506 Wayne, Christopher-93 Weaver, A. Vernon-393 Weaver, D. Vanessa-92 Weaver, Thomas—481 Webb, Harold—676 Webber, Paul R., IV-147 Webber, Stephen-364 Weber, Janice-690 Weber, Mark-271 Weber, Michael F.-627 Weber, Thomas A.-617 Weber, William L.-363 Weddle, Patrick D.-496 Weedeman, Kent-392 Weeker, J.T.-708 Weeks, Linda L.-47 Weems, Kerry-263 Wehner, Karen-436 Wehrum, John, Jr.—373 Weiler, Edward J.—458 Weinstein, Allen-738 Weinstein, Jay-444 Weinstein, Kenneth-404 Weinstein, Paul, Jr.-104 Weintrob, Lawrence H.-398 Weirich, Richard D.-707 Weisberg, Stuart E.-634 Weisner, Tom-440 Weiss, Lowell-93 Weiss, Steven J.—441 Weissenbach, Karl—592 Welch, Betty S.-209 Welch, Brian D.-583 Welch, C. David-384 Welch, John S.-694 Welch, Robert A.—145 Welles, Judith—651 Wellington, Claire S. 436 Wells, Curtis A.—611 Wells, James D.—527 Wells, Linda A.-144 Wells, Mark—158 Wells, Peter—485 Wells, Winsome-578 Welsh, Laura—603 Welsh, Murray R.—603 Wendling, Fred-619 Wenzel, Bob-443 Werking, George S., Jr.-363 Wertenberger, Virgil M.—482 Wessel, Richard P.—663 Wessling, Pamela—567 West, Donald L.-613 West, Gordon H.-690 West, John C.-271

West, Phillip—438 West, Richard—225 West, Togo D., Jr.-469 West, W. Richard, Jr.—720 Westbrooks, James A.—584 Westerback, Lisa K.—145 Weston, Craig P.—186 Westphal, Joseph W.—196 Wetzl, Lisa S.—469 Wharton, L. Carole—719 Whately, David—486 Wheat, Yolanda Townsend—599 Wheeler, Brian-148 Wheeler, Michael K.-483 Wheeler, Russell R.—82 Whitaker, R. Reed—593 White, Arthur E.-78 White, Barry—99 White, Bettie L.—584 White, Charles H.—403 White, Daryl W.—301, 302 White, Douglas N.-367 White, Evelyn—263 White, James E.—367 White, James R.—244 White, John A., Jr.-617 White, Kim-145 White, Maurice E.-78 White, Pamela B.--78 White, Paul-690 White, Paula-362 White, Timothy-264 White, William-93 White, William J., Jr.-510 Whitehead, A. Frank—228 Whitehead, John C.—552 Whitehead, John C. 332 Whiteld, Gary R. 483 Whiting, Ronald G. 360 Whitlow, W.A. 212 Whitman, Leon-420 Whiton, H.W.-211 Whitsett, Linda A.-634 Whittaker, Mark B.-253 Whitten, J. David-695 Whittington, Gary L.-437 Whitworth, Myrna-694 Widder, Joel M.-617 Widener, H. Emory, Jr.-71 Wiebe, Robert-678 Wiebe, Robert L.-470 Wieland, John F.-552 Wielobob, Kirsten—443 Wiemeyer, Norm—626 Wiener, Jacques L., Jr.-71 Wieting, John—379 Wiginton, Joel—93 Wilcher, Shirley J.-362 Wilcox, David-437 Wilcox, R.—209 Wilczynski, John M.—253 Wildensteiner, Otto M.-398 Wilder, Marcy-264 Wiley, Leslie A.-695 Wiley, William B.—579 Wilhelm, Charles E.—180 Wilhide, Peggy C.-583 Wilk, Robert-472 Wilken, Dale E.-420 Wilker, Lawrence J.-721 Wilkerson, Robert C.—443 Wilkerson, Sheryl J.—523 Wilkins, William W., Jr.-71 Wilkinson, Gary L.—482 Wilkinson, James Harvie, III—71 Wilkinson, John F., Jr.-619 Wilkinson, Sharon P.-392 Willhite, Deborah K.-707

Williams, Anthony A.—598 Williams, Carla—480 Williams, Carol W.-265 Williams, Cecily C.—93 Williams, Christine G.—266 Williams, Dale C.—55 Williams, David C.—437 Williams, David R.-443 Williams, Dennis P.-263 Williams, Gerald L.-485 Williams, Henry N.-665 Williams, Illona M.-403 Williams, Jamie Shell-398 Williams, Joseph-484 Williams, Julie L.-441 Williams, Julius-472 Williams, Karen J.-71 Williams, Larry-481, 482 Williams, Lester L., Jr.-380 Williams, Luther S.-618, 619 Williams, Lynnette—264 Williams, M.J.—212 Williams, Michael-472 Williams, Patricia Hill-578 Williams, Paula-269 Williams, Richard S .- 582 Williams Robert-264 Williams, Robert J.—301 Williams, Roger P.—398 Williams, Sidney—392 Williams, Stanley-381 Williams, Stephen F.—70 Williams, Steven W.—654 Williams, Susan L.-579 Williams, Timothy-486 Williams, Vernon A.-407 Williams, Walter W.-266 Williams, Wesley Samuel, Jr.-719 Williams-Bridgers, Jacquelyn L.-383 Williams-Kimbrough, Bernice-516 Williamson, R.C.-208 Williamson, Samuel-162 Willis, Lynda-444 Wills, William W.-442 Wilson, Andy-456 Wilson, Cynthia B.—518 Wilson, F.C.—212 Wilson, Jimmy H.-193 Wilson, Johnnie E.—197 Wilson, Milton—677 Wilson, Ronald E.-599 Wilson, Ronald L.—158 Wilson, Sarah—91 Wilson, Thomas R.-174 Wilson, Thomas W.—444 Wimbourne, Steve—233 Winans, Dennis-601 Winarsky, Susan—83 Windwood, Charles—442 Winkler, Nina-244 Winn, Donald J.—552 Winnick, Steven Y.—243 Winograd, Morley-94 Winokur, Robert S.—162 Winston, Judith A.—243 Winston, Lisa-91 Winter, Kenneth J.—582 Winter, Michael A.—405 Winter, Ralph K., Jr.-70 Winters, Sam-707 Winzer, P.J.-581 Wise, Pamela K.-404 Wiseman, Donald L.—398 Wisniewski, Richard J.—583 Withee, Greg-148 Withers, Claudia-243 Withrow, Mary Ellen-440

Withycombe, William C.—417 Witt, James L.—534 Witt, Steven F.—362 Witzleben, Bea-322 Wolford, Harris—498 Woicke, Peter—745 Wojnarowski, Doris A.—583 Wolanin, Barbara-43 Wolcott, Robert M.-505 Wold, Darryl R.-533 Wolf, Michael—47 Wolfe, Janice—677 Wolfensohn, James D.-744, 745, 747 Wolff, Alejandro D.—383 Wolff, Eliza M.—471 Wolin, Neal S.—437 Wollman, Roger L.—72 Won, Delmond J.H.—545 Wong, Eugene-618 Wong, Greg-157 Wood, Bryan H.-208 Wood, Diane P.—72 Wood, Helen M.—163 Woodard, George-694 Woodcock, Janet—267 Woodruff, Dick—602 Woodruff, Elizabeth S.-558 Woods, Frank—157 Woods, Greg—244 Woodward, G. Thomas—62 Woodward, John L., Jr.—174 Woodward, Joseph M.—361 Woodward, Woodie-401 Woolfolk, Donald—196 Woolford, James E.—506 Woolley, Barbara-92 Wooten, Jimmy—440 Worsley, Deresene—599 Woteki, Catherine-109 Wright, Christopher J.—523 Wright, Dale—157

Wright, Delmar—708 Wright, L. Christopher—55 Wright, Richard N.—149 Wunder, Van S.—695 Wyant, Dennis R.—481 Wykle, Kenneth R.—402 Wykoff, Randolph F.—267 Wyles, Mary B.—495 Wynegar, Donald—145

Y

Yager, Loren—47 Yalowitz, Ken—392 Yap, Debra—567 Yarborough, Margaret S.—484, 486 Yarborough, C.V.—471 Yates, Earl—648 Yates, John M.—392 Yeager, Brooks B.—302 Yeager, John M.—473 Yellen, Janet L.—94 Yellowtail, William P., Jr.—510 Yim, Randall A.—173 Yoest, Gerard P.—400 Yohai, Steven M.—440 Young, Orr Ann S.—603 Young, Johnny—392 Young, Frank J.—690 Young, Johnny—392 Younger, Kenneth M.—196 Yozell, Sally J.—147 Yturria, Frank D.—578

Ζ

Zagami, Anthony J.—51 Zaic, Allan—566 Zaidman, Steve—402 Zak, Marilyn—690 Zalesne, E. Kinney—322 Zamponi, Sylvia—677 Zanfagna, P.E.—212 Zeck, Van-445 Zeigler, David C.—362 Zelibor, T.E.—211 Zelikow, Daniel M.--438 Zeller, Mitchell-268 Zemke, Thomas E.—441, 529 Zenker, Wendy—499 Zeringue, Oswald J. (Ike)-682 Zia, Hoyt H.-144 Ziegele, David-504 Ziegenhorn, Donald L.-483 Ziegler, Jay-106 Ziglar, James W.-25 Zigrossi, Norman A.-682 Zimble, James A.-241 Zimmerman, Dale G.-655 Zimmerman, Harriet-738 Zimmerman, Herman—618 Zimmerman, Roy P.-629 Zimmerman, Stanley—440 Zimmerman, Toni L.—444 Zimney, Alexander J.—527 Zinni, Anthony C.-180 Zinser, Todd J.—398 Zipp, Glenn A.—612 Zirkel, Frederick J.-559 Zobel, Rya W.—82 Zok, James J.—405 Zoller, Norman E.-73 Zook, Robert W.-185 Zoon, Kathryn C.—267 Zoulek, Jim—527 Zubieta, Alberto Aleman-646 Zuidema, Byron-372 Zuñiga, Leonel-747 Zuromskis, Thomas—363 Zwolinski, John A.—629 Zytcer, Sam Z.—518

NAME INDEX 851

AGENCY/SUBJECT INDEX

NOTE: This index does not include material appearing in Appendices A-C.

Α

Accounting-48, 153, 183, 227, 455, 459 Actuaries, Joint Board for the Enrollment of-715 Advisory Council, Federal—557 Aeronautics and Space Administration, National—581 African Art, National Museum of—725 African Development Bank-743 African Development Foundation-491 Aged—126, 169, 274, 279, 283, 288, 371, 425, 501, 514, 653, 655, 679 Aging, Administration on—274 Aging, National Institute on—283 Aging Information Center, National—288 Agricultural Library, National-133 Agricultural Marketing Service—119 Agricultural Mortgage Corporation, Federal—522 Agricultural Research Service—133 Agricultural Statistics Service, National—135 Agriculture, Department of—109 Agriculture and agricultural commodities-109, 128, 522, 705 Agriculture Graduate School, Department of-141 Air and Space Museum, National—724 Air Force, Department of the—185 Air Force Academy, U.S.-194 Air Staff—189 Air transportation—185, 190, 218, 408, 415, 416, 574, 581, 626, 724 Airport development-415, 416 Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, Bureau of-450 Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, National Institute of-284 Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institute of-282 Alternative Agricultural Research and Commercialization Corporation—118 American Indian, National Museum of the—726 American States, Organization of—747 AmeriCorps—499 AmeriCorps*National Civilian Community Corps—499 AmeriCorps*State and National--499 AmeriCorps*VISTA—499 Ames Research Center—587 Amtrak-615 Anacostia Museum and Center for African American History and Culture-722 Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service-121 Antitrust—120, 124, 156, 329, 559, 563, 564, 659, 704 Antitrust Division—329 Appalachian Regional Commission-Architect of the Capitol—43 Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board-713 Archives and Records Administration, National-590 Archives of American Art—722 Archives Trust Fund Board, National-Arctic Research Commission—713 Armed Forces—76, 173, 185, 196, 208, 664 Armed Forces Staff College – 240 Arms and munitions—173, 185, 196, 208, 225, 234, 235, 258, 259, 387, 390, 450, 452, 502, 535 Arms Control and Nonproliferation Policy Board-387 Army Corps of Engineers-204

Army, Department of the-196

Army Staff—200 Art, National Museum of American—725 Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases, National Institute of—284 Arthritis and Musculoskeletal Interagency Coordinating Committee—713 Arts, National Endowment for the—604 Arts and humanities—55, 58, 602, 699, 714, 715, 719 Arts and the Humanities, National Foundation on the—602 Asian Development Bank—743 Attorney General—325 Audits—48, 191, 216, 227, 306, 547 Aviation Administration, Federal—415

В

Baldrige National Quality Award, Malcolm—168 Ballistic Missile Defense Organization—225 Bankruptcy-79, 328 Banks and banking—448, 449, 451, 455, 462, 518, 520, 529, 538, 551, 600, 714, 743–5 Battle Monuments Commission, American—713 Bilingual education-246 Biologics—121, 277 Blind—60, 249, 279, 679, 714 Blind or Severely Disabled, Committee for Purchase From People Who Are-714 Book, Center for the-59 Botanic Garden, U.S.-45 Boundary rights and demarcation—751 Bridges (See also Highways and roads)—412 Broadcasting Bureau, International-696 Budget, Federal-61, 99 Buildings and facilities, Federal—44, 184, 204, 219, 565, 574, 598 Business and industry (*See also* Small businesses; Trade)—111, 113, 118, 124, 144, 159, 171, 256, 329, 493, 568, 578, 610, 613, 634, 644, 659, 702, 704, 706 С

Cabinet-89

Cable Services Bureau—526 California Institute of Technology—589 Camagain funds—533 Canada, International Joint Commission—751 Canada, Nermanent Joint Board on Defense—751 Canada International Boundary Commission, United States and—751 Cancer Institute, National—281 Capital Planning Commission, National—598 Cemeteries. See Monuments and memorials—205 Cemetery Administration, National—477 Census—152, 170 Census, Bureau of the—152 Central Intelligence Agency—492 Central Security Service—235 Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board—714 Chemicals. See Hazardous substances—714 Child Health and Human Development, National Institute of—282 Children and Families, Administration for—274 Children, Youth, and Families, Administration on—274

854 U.S. GOVERNMENT MANUAL

Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee-714 Civil Division-329 Civil rights-127, 246, 273, 274, 287, 332, 373, 374, 410, 511, 691 Civil Rights, U.S. Commission on-691 Civil Rights Division—332 Claims—75, 192, 330, 356, 475, 514 Clinical Center—284 Coast Guard, U.S.—412 Colleges and universities—249, 250, 251, 501, 621 Combatant Commands, Unified—180 Commerce, Department of—144 Commercial space transportation-416 Commodity Credit Corporation—127, 128 Commodity Futures Trading Commission—493 Common Carrier Bureau—524 Common carriers—398, 418–21, 424, 432, 524, 547 Communications (*See also* Electronic Access; Publications; Telecommunications)—177, 182, 192, 194, 228, 235, 523, 571, 595, 694 Communications Commission, Federal-523 Community development—111, 113–6, 134, 136, 184, 256, 274, 275, 296, 297, 312, 353, 355, 498, 578, 683 Community Oriented Policing Services, Office of (COPS)-355 Community Service, Corporation for National and-498 Comptroller of the Currency, Office of the–451 Computer technology (*See also* Sources of information for specific agency)–168, 191, 220, 336, 571 Congress-25 Congress—25 Congressional Budget Office—61 Congressional Research Service—58 Conservation—128, 135, 137, 141, 160, 253, 257, 301, 683, 714–6, 726, 730 Constitution of the United States—5 Constitutional amendments—31 Consular affairs-387, 390 Consumer Advisory Council—557 Consumer Product Safety Commission—495 Consumer protection—119, 123, 125, 151, 277, 331, 495, 530, 557, 561, 563, 564, 602 Cooper-Hewitt, National Design Museum-724 Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service-133 Cooperatives—111, 114, 133, 522, 605 Copyrights—57, 60, 336 Correctional facilities—344, 350, 352 Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, U.S.—76 Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, U.S.—69 Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims, U.S.—77 Court of Federal Claims, U.S.—75 Court of International Trade, U.S.—74 Courts (See also specific court; Law enforcement)—67, 68, 75, 77, 352, 737, 750 Courts, Administrative Office of the U.S.-77 Courts of Appeals, U.S.—68 Credit—128, 129, 455, 462, 519, 520, 553, 554, 600 Credit Union Administration, National-600 Criminal Division-334 Cultural exchange programs-604, 648, 696, 699, 719, 748, 749 Currency—451, 454, 459, 553, 557 Customs duties and inspection—74, 107, 450, 452, 545, 702 Customs Service, U.S.-452 D

Dairy products—119, 128 Deaf, Model Secondary School for the—250 Deaf, National Technical Institute for the—251 Deafness and Other Communication Disorders, National Institute on—283 Declaration of Independence—1 Defense, Department of—173 Defense, national—96, 128, 173, 185, 196, 208, 232, 258, 336, 337, 346, 385, 387, 390, 410, 414, 492, 502, 535, 571, 664, 716, 743, 751 Defense Acquisition University—237

Defense Commissary Agency-226 Defense Contract Audit Agency—227 Defense Cooperation Assistance Agency—232 Defense Finance and Accounting Service-228 Defense Information Systems Agency—228 Defense Intelligence Agency—229 Defense Legal Services Agency-230 Defense Logistics Agency—230 Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board—256, 502 Defense policy—177, 200 Defense Security Service—233 Defense Systems Management College—237 Defense Threat Reduction Agency—234 Defense University, National—238 Delaware River Basin Commission—714 Dental and Craniofacial Research, National Institute of— 283 Dental health—283 Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal—529 Developing countries—129, 131, 385, 491, 578, 648, 684, 689, 743, 744, 746, 747 Development, U.S. Agency for International-687 Development Association, International—744 Developmental Disabilities, Administration on—274 Diabetes, Digestive, and Kidney Diseases, National Institute of-283 Disability, National Council on-715 Disaster assistance-117, 140, 160, 204, 507, 535, 537, 668.689 Disease Control and Prevention, Centers for-277 Diseases—121, 122, 276, 277, 281 District courts, U.S.—73 District of Columbia Court of Appeals—77 District of Columbia Superior Court—77 Domestic Policy Council—104, 105 Drug Abuse, National Institute on—284 Drug Control Policy, Office of National—102 Drug Enforcement Administration-347 Drug Enforcement Task Force, Organized Crime—339 Drugs and drug abuse—102, 277, 284, 286, 337, 339, 344, 347, 352, 353, 357, 389, 410, 450, 452, 492 Dryden Flight Research Center—588

Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency-226

Е

Economic Advisers, Council of-94 Economic Analysis, Bureau of—153 Economic Council, National—104, 105 Economic Development Administration—154 Economic policy—62, 94, 104, 105, 151, 153, 156, 170, 385, 388, 436, 448, 493, 547, 553, 564 Economic Research Service—134 Economics and Statistics Administration—151 Education (See also Manpower Training; Vocational rehabilitation)—118, 132, 182, 190, 220, 223, 243, 333, 431, 477, 499, 594, 605, 699, 714, 719, 733, 734 Education, Department of—243 Education, Federal Interagency Committee on—714 Educational facilities (*See also* Colleges and universities; Schools)—194, 205, 223, 237–40, 388, 535, 537, 590 Election Commission, Federal—533 Electric power—116, 261, 683, 715 Elisofon Photographic Archives, Eliot-725 Emergency, national-128, 192, 200, 431, 534 Emergency, Management Agency, Federal—534 Employees' Compensation Appeals Board—364 Employment (See also Sources of Information section for specific agency)—360, 368, 369, 510, 579, 609, 637, 715, 716 Employment and Training Administration-368 Employment of People With Disabilities, Interagency Committee on—715 Employment of People With Disabilities, President's Committee on—716 Employment Standards Administration—373 Empowerment zones—111, 296 Endangered Species Committee—714 Energy (See also specific resource)—134, 135, 253

Energy, Department of—253 Energy Regulatory Commission, Federal—260 Engineering—191, 192, 201, 204, 416, 526, 713 Engraving and Printing, Bureau of—454 Environmental protection— Environmental protection (*See also* Sources of Information section for specific agency)—95, 121, 132, 135, 140, 160, 191, 201, 204, 259, 276, 283, 301, 307, 309, 340, 341, 390, 429, 502, 631, 689, 714, 730 Environmental Protection Agency—502 Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service, National—160 Equal Employment Opportunity Commission—510 Executive Boards, Federal—642 Export Administration, Bureau of—153 Export Administration, Bureau of—154 Export Administration, Bureau of—154 Export Administration, Bureau 2518 Eye Institute, National—283

F

Farm Credit Administration—520 Farm Service Agency—127, 129 Film Preservation Board, National-59 Finance Corporation, International—745 Financial Institutions Examination Council, Federal—714 Financial Management Service—455 Financing Bank, Federal—714 Financing Corporation-541 Fine Arts, Commission of—714 Fire Administration, U.S.—535 Fire prevention—535, 537, 570 Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S.—307 Fisheries—160, 304, 307 Flood control—136, 139, 201, 204, 315, 535, 683 Fogarty International Center—284 Folklife Center, American-58 Folklife programs—58, 728 Food and Drug Administration—277 Food and Nutrition Service-125 Food grades and standards—119–24, 278 Food Safety and Inspection Service—124 Food Stamp Program-126 Foreign Agricultural Service—130 Foreign assistance—129, 491, 578, 648, 687, 689 Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States-356 Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, President's-716 Foreign Investment in the United States, Committee on-714 Foreign relations-130, 153, 336, 383, 408, 446, 449, 547, 684, 687, 696, 698, 715, 728, 739, 743, 744, 746–8, 751 Foreign service—388, 391, 544, 689, 690, 700 Foreign Service Institute-388 Foreign Service Labor Relations Board-544 Forest Service—136 Forests and forest products-136, 140, 671 Fossil fuels-257 Fraud-330, 336, 460, 577 Freer Gallery of Art—724 Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board, J. William—715

G

Gallaudet University—249 Gallery of Art, National—732 General Accounting Office—47 General Medical Sciences, National Institute of—283 General Services Administration—565 Generalized System of Preferences—704 Genome Research Institute, National Human—284 Geological Survey, U.S.—310 Glenn Research Center, John H.—588 Goddard Space Flight Center—588 Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation, Barry M.—714 Government contracts (*See also* Sources of Information section for specific agency)—75, 227, 231, 331, 373, 410, 475, 571, 670, 671

Government employees—181, 192, 201, 219, 373, 374, 514, 541, 558, 579, 636, 637, 642, 716

Government Ethics, Office of-636

Government personnel—216 Government Printing Office—50

- Government property management—191, 193, 231, 299, 565, 570, 574, 716
- Grain Inspection, Packers, and Stockyards Administration—
- Grants—113–7, 154, 165, 274, 275, 285, 289, 292, 297, 298, 317, 349, 355, 422–5, 491, 501, 570, 578, 595, 605, 607, 608, 621, 622, 719, 728, 739

н

Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States—705, 706 Hazardous substances—276, 278, 297, 429, 507, 509, 535, 627. 631. 714 Hazardous waste-117, 259, 315, 507, 714, 716 Health, National Institutes of-281 Health and health care (*See also* Dental health; Occupational safety and health)—118, 126, 184, 192, 201, 203, 219, 241, 259, 263, 389, 476, 640, 655, 681, 689, 713, 715 Health and Human Services, Department of-263 Health Care, Bureau of Primary-279 Health care facilities-479 Health Care Financing Administration—279 Health Care Policy and Research, Agency for-276 Health Professions, Bureau of-280 Health Resources and Services Administration-279 Hearing impaired—250, 251, 283, 573 Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, National—281 Hebert School of Medicine, F. Edward-241 Highway Administration, Federal—417 Highway Traffic Safety Administration, National—422 Highways and roads—417, 422, 598, 627 Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden—724 Historic preservation-44, 55, 59, 191, 201, 590, 594, 605, 607, 608, 713, 716, 719, 729 Historic Preservation, Advisory Council on—713 Historical Publications and Records Commission, National— 594 History, National Museum of American-725 HIV/AIDS Bureau—280 Holmes Devise, Permanent Committee for the Oliver Wendell—715 Holocaust Memorial Museum, U.S.—716 Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal—297 Homeless—116, 296 House of Representatives—25, 34 Housing—115, 293, 296, 333, 357, 538 Housing and Urban Development, Department of-Housing Finance Board, Federal-296, 538 Howard University-250 Human rights—748 Humanities, National Endowment for the—605

I

Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission—714 Imagery and Mapping Agency, National—234 Immigration—280, 332, 333, 347, 353, 354, 357, 390, 746 Immigration and Naturalization Service—347 Immigration Review, Executive Office for—353 Imports and exports—518, 702, 704, 705 Indian Affairs, Bureau of—311 Indian Affairs, Bureau of—311 Indian Arts and Crafts Board—715 Indian Health Service—281 Individuals with disabilities (*See also* Blind; Hearing impaired)—60, 248, 274, 279, 333, 357, 373, 374, 425, 513, 514, 679, 714–6 Industrial College of the Armed Forces—240

856 U.S. GOVERNMENT MANUAL

Infants and children—125, 126, 138, 246, 249, 250, 274, 275, 279, 280, 282, 288, 296, 335, 350, 371, 395, 501, 689, 714 Information, Bureau of-698 Information Agency, U.S.—694 Information Center, Federal—573 Information Relay Service, Federal-573 Information Resources Management College—241 Information Service, National Technical—168 Insurance—129, 279, 368, 376, 475, 477, 478, 519, 522, 529, 535, 570, 601, 602, 640, 644, 653, 655, 679, 715, 716 Insurance Administration, Federal-535 Integrity and Efficiency, President's Council on-716 Intelligence-177, 193, 201, 203, 220, 229, 234, 235, 238, 258, 327, 344, 389, 410, 492, 716 Inter-American Defense Board—743 Inter-American Development Bank-744 Inter-American Foundation—578 Inter-American Investment Corporation—744 Interagency relations—100, 356, 714, 715 Interior, Department of—301 Internal Revenue Service—456 International organizations, U.S. participation—389, 739–43 INTERPOL—346 Inventions and patents-69, 166, 171, 172, 331 Investigation, Federal Bureau of — 344 Investigations—48, 192, 202, 215, 233, 306, 322, 334, 337, 338, 344, 346, 527, 547, 626, 714 Investments—459, 522, 530, 558, 575, 594, 644, 658, 670, 714, 715, 745, 747

J

Japan-U.S. Friendship Commission—715 Jet Propulsion Laboratory—589 Job Corps Programs—371 Johnson Space Center, Lyndon B - 588 Joint Chiefs of Staff-178 Joint Staff—179 Judges—67, 81, 296, 306, 366 Judicial Center, Federal—82 Judicial Conference of the United States—69 Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation—74 Justice, Department of—322 Justice, National Institute of—350 Justice Assistance, Bureau of-349 Justice Programs, Office of—348 Justice Statistics, Bureau of—349 Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Office of-350 Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Coordinating Council on-714

κ

Kendall Demonstration Elementary School-250 Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, John F.—732 Kennedy Space Center, John F.—588

L

- Labor, Department of-360
- Labor-management relations-373, 375, 541, 548, 609,
- 610, 613, 640 Labor Management Standards, Office of-375
- Labor Relations Authority, Federal—541 Labor Relations Board, National—609
- Labor Statistics, Bureau of—378 Laboratories—119, 589, 714, 730
- Laboratory Consortium for Technology Transfer, Federal-714
- Land Management, Bureau of-313
- Langley Research Center-588
- Langley Theater-724
- Law, international-338, 346, 389
- Law enforcement—650, 950, 950 322, 344, 346, 350, 389, 413, 448, 449, 454, 460, 496, 513, 527, 533, 549, 562, 575, 661–3, 675, 714

Law Enforcement Training Center, Federal-454 Lawyers-67, 81, 322, 366, 562 Lead poisoning—297 Learn and Serve America—501 Legal services—48, 67, 192, 201, 215, 230, 305, 322, 366, 389 717 Legal Services Corporation-717 Legislative procedure-31, 58 Libraries (See also Sources of Information section for specific agency)—54, 133, 282, 592, 607, 608, 714, 715, 719, 730, 739 Libraries, Presidential-592 Libraries and Information Science, National Commission on—715 Library and Information Center Committee, Federal-714 Library of Congress—54 Library of Medicine, National—282 Licensing—153, 408, 413, 524, 547, 627, 631 Literacy, National Institute for—251 Loans—111, 113–7, 127–9, 477, 491, 519, 522, 540, 553, 558, 570, 601, 644, 668, 743, 744

М

Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation, James-715 Management and Budget, Office of-99 Manpower training—82, 136, 179, 190, 204, 220, 338, 340, 355, 368, 369, 371, 379, 388, 414, 425, 454, 537, 640, 650 Maps and mapping—160, 171, 201, 221, 234, 310, 318, 415, 598, 684, 729 Marine Corps, U.S.—221 Marine Fisheries Service, National—161 Marine life—304, 307, 341, 715, 731 Marine Mammal Commission—715 Maritime activities—160, 208, 219, 412, 413, 427, 545, 627, 646 Maritime Administration-427 Maritime Commission, Federal—545 Marketing—119, 120, 122, 130, 156, 261 Marshall Space Flight Center, George C.-588 Marshals Service, U.S.-345 Mass Media Bureau-524 Maternal and Child Health Bureau-280 Measurement standards—123, 168, 171, 423 Meat and meat products—119, 124, 125 Mediation and Conciliation Service, Federal—548 Mediation Board, National-613 Medicaid—279 Medicare—279, 681, 715 Medicare Payments Advisory Commission—715 Mental Health, National Institute of—284 Mental Health Services, Center for-287 Merchant marine-412 427 Merit Systems Protection Board—579 Mexican-U.S. Defense Commission, Joint-751 Mexico International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and-751 Migration, International Organization for—746 Migratory Bird Conservation Commission—715 Military Academy, U.S.—205 Military Intelligence College, Joint—238 Mine Safety and Health Administration-378 Mine Safety and Health Review Commission, Federal-549 Minerals Management Service-312 Mining and minerals—140, 304, 311–3, 378, 549, 671 Minorities—151, 159, 171, 172, 250, 256, 373, 475, 640, 672 Minority Business Development Agency-159 Mint. U.S.-459 Missing and Exploited Children, National Center for-351 Missing Children's Program—351 Missing personnel—183, 193 Mississippi River Commission-715 Monetary Fund, International—745 Monuments and memorials—205, 309, 477, 479, 598, 713-6.731 Mortgage Association, Federal National-297 Mortgage Association, Government National-297

Mortgages—297, 522, 540 Motor vehicles—422, 432, 574 Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency—747 Museum and Library Services, Institute of—607 Museums—316, 597, 607, 608, 716, 719, 729

Ν

Native Americans—126, 274, 275, 281, 298, 304, 306, 311, 341, 608, 675, 715, 726 Native Americans, Administration for—275 Natural gas—312, 313 Natural History, National Museum of—726 Natural Resources Conservation Service—138 Natural Resources Inventory—139 Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission—715 Naval Academy, U.S.—221 Navy, Department of the—208 Neurological Disorders and Stroke, National Institute of— 283 NOAA Corps Operations, Office of—161 North American Free Trade Agreement—369, 705 Nothwest Power Planning Counci—715 Nuclear Regulatory Commission—627 Nuclear Vaste Technical Review Board, U.S.—716 Nuclear Research, National Institute of—285

Nutrition—124–6, 278 Nutrition Policy and Promotion, Center for—127

0

Occupational Information Coordinating Committee, National-715

Occupational safety and health—276, 377, 549, 634 Occupational Safety and Health Administration—377 Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission—634 Ocean Service, National—161 Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National—160 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research, Office of—161 Overseas Private Investment Corporation—644

Ρ

Panama Canal Commission—646 Park Foundation, National—715 Park Service, National—309 Parole Commission, U.S.—354 Passports and visas—390, 394, 395, 397 Patent and Trademark Office—166 Peace, U.S. Institute of—738 Peace Corps—648 Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration—372 Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation—651 Pensions—372, 476, 557, 640, 651, 655 Personnel Management, Office of—637 Pesticides and pests—119, 509 Petroleum—312, 313, 671 Pipelines—430, 626 Plants—45, 119–22, 139, 313 Policy Development, Office of—104 Portrait Gallery, National—727 Postal Inspection Service—710 Postal Museum, National—727 Postal Rate Commission-654 Postal Service, U.S.—707 Power administrations—261 President of the United States—89, 90, 96 Presidio Trust—716 Price support programs-127, 128 Printing (See also Sources of Information section for specific agency)—30, 50, 249, 454, 594 Printing House for the Blind, American-249 Prisoners of war-183, 193 Prisons, Bureau of-344 Probation and parole-79, 83, 354 Program Support Center—286 Protective services—184, 194, 202, 387, 460, 575

Public assistance programs—125, 274–6, 279, 296–8, 326, 423 Public Buildings Service—574 Public Debt, Bureau of the—459 Public health—273, 274, 277, 289 Public Health Service Commissioned Officer Program—292 Public lands—136, 301, 304, 309, 313, 315, 341, 418, 419, 598, 683, 716

R

Racketeering—335, 338 Radiation protection—259, 278, 507, 535 Radio Free Asia—698 Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Inc.—698 Radio Marti-698 Railroad Adjustment Board, National—613 Railroad Administration, Federal—420 Railroad Passenger Corporation, National—615 Railroad Retirement Board—655 Railroads—420, 432, 613, 615, 626, 655 Randolph Program for International Peace, Jennings—739 Rankin Library Program, Jeannette—739 Rates and fares—654 Reclamation, Bureau of—315 Reconstruction and Development, International Bank for-744 Records management-97, 184, 201, 217, 590, 593, 595 Recreation and recreation areas-136, 304, 309, 313, 412, 683, 715, 716 Refugees (*See also* Immigration)—275, 390, 746 Register, Administrative Committee of the Federal—713 Register, Office of the Federal—594 Renwick Gallery—725 Research and Special Programs Administration—429 Research Resources, National Center for—285 Reserve Banks, Federal-556 Reserve System, Federal-551 Retirement Thrift Investment Board, Federal-558 Risk Management Agency—129 Rochester Institute of Technology—251 Rural areas—111, 113, 114, 293, 425 Rural Business-Cooperative Service—111 Rural development—111, 113, 114 Rural Housing Service—115 Rural Utilities Service—116

S

Sackler Gallery, Arthur M.—729 Safety—119, 124, 259, 297, 412–4, 416, 418, 420, 422, 423, 426, 430, 496, 502, 535, 624, 631 Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation—428 Savings Bond Committee, Interagency—715 Scholarships and fellowships—285, 595, 605, 621, 622, 714–6, 728, 733, 739 Schols (*See also* Colleges and universities; Educational facilities)—126, 141, 243, 501, 650 Science and technology—61, 105, 111, 117–20, 131–3, 136, 137, 167, 168, 171, 177, 190, 193, 201, 215, 226, 246, 251, 259, 276, 277, 281–5, 297, 298, 388, 390, 416, 419, 420, 422, 426, 430, 509, 526, 585, 587–9, 617, 674, 683, 713, 714, 730, 733, 734 Science Board, National—617 Secret Service, U.S.—460 Securities and Exchange Commission—658 Security international—385, 410, 748, 749 Security Agency, National—235 Security Council, National—96 Selective Service Cystem—664 Senate—25, 32 Senior Community Service Employment Program—371 Sentencing Commission, U.S.—83 Small Business Administration—667 Small Business Administration—667

858 U.S. GOVERNMENT MANUAL

Small Business Development Centers-674 Small businesses (See also Sources of Information section for specific agency)—151, 296, 366, 411, 570, 571, 667 Smart Card initiative—568 Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory-729 Smithsonian Center for Materials Research and Education-730 Smithsonian Environmental Research Center-730 Smithsonian Institution—719 Smithsonian Institution Archives—729 Smithsonian Institution Libraries—730 Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service—731 Smithsonian Marine Research Station-731 Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute—731 Social Security Administration—679 Social Security Advisory Board—716 Space shuttle—587 Space transportation and exploration—185, 190, 205, 218, 416, 581, 587, 724 Special Counsel, Office of—642 Stamp Advisory Committee, Citizens'-714 Stamp Advisory Committee, Citizens'—714 Standards and Technology, National Institute of—168 State, Department of—383 State Justice Institute—737 Statistics—134, 139, 151, 349, 378, 422, 432, 705 Stennis Space Center, John C.—589 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration—286 Substance Abuse Prevention, Center for-286 Substance Abuse Treatment, Center for-286 Supplemental Security Income—681 Supply Service, Federal—573 Supreme Court of the United States—67 Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Office of-311 Surfue Transportation Board—432 Surplus property and commodities—128, 131, 232, 573, 576 672 Susquehanna River Basin Commission-716

т

Tax Court, U.S.—76 Tax Division—342 Taxes—76, 342, 436, 449, 450, 452, 455, 456, 463, 466 Technology Administration—167 Technology Policy, Office of—167 Technology Service, Federal—571 Telecommunications (See also Communications)—116, 165, 171, 191, 220, 524, 571, 694 Telecommunications and Information Administration, National—165 Tennessee Valley Authority-682 Territorial courts-73 Terrorism—339, 344, 387, 535 Textile Agreements, Committee for the Implementation of-714 Textile Trade Policy Group-716 Textiles—714, 716 Thrift Institutions Advisory Council—557 Thrift Savings Plan—558 Thrift Supervision, Office of—462 Tobacco—119, 127, 128, 450 Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Agency for—276 Trade—74, 106, 123, 130, 144, 153, 156, 171, 329, 330, 367, 369, 493, 519, 547, 559, 646, 670, 684, 701, 714, 716, 745, 747 Trade Administration, International-156 Trade and Development Agency—684 Trade Commission, Federal—559 Trade Commission, U.S. International—701 Trade Policy Committee—716 Trade Representative, Office of the U.S.—106 Trademarks—69, 166, 172, 336 Transit Administration, Federal—424 Transportation (*See also* Air transportation)—120, 203, 218,

- Transportation (See also Air transportation)—120, 203, 2 398, 613, 615, 624, 646, 713 Transportation, Department of—398
- Transportation policy-411

Transportation Safety Board, National—624 Transportation Safety Institute—431 Transportation Statistics, Bureau of—432 Travel—395, 396, 615 Treasury, Department of the—436 Truman Scholarship Foundation, Harry S.—714 Trusts and trustees—328, 594 TV Marti—698

U

Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental PolicyFoundation, Morris K.—715 Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences—241 United Nations—741–3, 748 Urban areas—293, 426 Utilities—116, 261, 661, 662, 683, 715

V

Veterans—77, 204, 373, 379, 469, 640, 674, 716 Veterans Affairs, Department of—469 Veterans Appeals, Board of—475 Veterans Benefits Administration—476 Veterans Day National Committee—716 Veterans Health Administration—476 Vieterans Jeanist Women Program—352 Vice of America—698 Volpe National Transportation Systems Center—431 Volunteer programs—138, 498, 598, 650, 737

W

Wage and Hour Division-374 Wages—364, 373, 374, 455, 610, 613 War College, National—239 Water pollution control-117, 201, 413, 507 Water supply—117, 139, 201, 310, 683, 751 Waterman Award, Alan T.—622 Waterways—139, 160, 201, 204, 221, 304, 315, 390, 412, 414, 428, 646, 683, 714–6 Weather-160, 171, 193, 221 Weather Service, National-160 Welfare-373 Wetlands-138, 140 Whistleblowing—642 White House Commission on Presidential Scholars—716 White House Office-90 White House Office of Administration—97 Wildlife—121, 122, 136, 138, 139, 278, 304, 307, 313, 315, 316, 341, 714, 715, 726, 727 Wildlife Refuges, National-316 Wilson International Center for Scholars, Woodrow-733 Wireless Telecommunications Bureau-524 Witness Security Program, Federal-337 Women—126, 151, 256, 280, 352, 367, 373, 475, 673, 689 Women's Bureau-367 Workers' Compensation Programs, Office of-376 World Bank-744 747 World Wise Schools-650 WORLDNET Television and Film Service-698

Y

Youth Conservation Corps—138 YouthBuild Program—296

Z

Zoning—598 Zoological Park, National—727

RECENT CHANGES

Personnel actions brought to the attention of Manual editors June 2-August 1, 1999

Page	Position	Action
U.S.	Courts of Appeals	
73	U.S. Circuit Judge for the Eleventh Circuit	Charles R. Wilson confirmed July 30, vice Joseph W Hatchett.
Offic	e of Management and Budget	
99	Administrator, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs	John T. Spotila confirmed July 1, vice Sally Katzen.
Com	merce Department	
144	Inspector General	Johnnie E. Frazier confirmed July 15, vice Fran DeGeorge.
Defe	ense Department	
173 174	Executive Secretary, Office of the Secretary of Defense Vice Director, Joint Staff	 Col. Maria I. Cribbs, USAF, appointed (effective June 11) vice Col. Joseph Reynes, Jr., USAF. Maj. Gen. Garry R. Trexler, USAF, appointed (effective July 17), vice Maj. Gen. Stephen T. Rippe, USA.
∆ir ⊑	Force Department	
185	Secretary	F. Whitten Peters, confirmed July 30, vice Sheila E Widnall.
Arm	y Department	
196	Chief of Staff	Gen. Eric K. Shinseki, USA, confirmed June 16, vic Gen. Dennis J. Reimer, USA.
U.S.	Marine Corps	
211	Commandant of the Marine Corps	Lt. Gen. James L. Jones, Jr., USMC, confirmed June 16 vice Gen. Charles C. Krulak, USMC.
Defe	ense Intelligence Agency	
229	Director	Vice Adm. Thomas R. Wilson, USN, appointed (effectiv July 27), vice Lt. Gen. Patrick M. Hughes, USA.
Enei	rgy Department	
253	Assistant Secretary of Energy (Inter-	David L. Goldwyn confirmed July 13, vice Robert Wayn
253	national Affairs) Assistant Secretary of Energy (Envi- ronmental Management)	Gee. Carolyn L. Huntoon confirmed July 1, vice Alvin L. Alm.
253	Director of Economic Impact and Di- versity	James B. Lewis confirmed July 13, vice Corlis S. Moody.
State	e Department	
383 392 392	Under Secretary for Public Diplomacy U.S. Ambassador to Albania U.S. Ambassador to Bosnia and Herzenovina	Evelyn S. Lieberman confirmed July 30 (new position). Joseph Limprecht confirmed July 1. Thomas J. Miller confirmed July 1.
392 392 392 392 392 392 392 392	Herzegovina U.S. Ambassador to Cape Verde U.S. Ambassador to Chad U.S. Ambassador to Comoros U.S. Ambassador to Cyprus U.S. Ambassador to Ecuador U.S. Ambassador to Guatemala U.S. Ambassador to Guatemala	Michael D. Metelits confirmed July 1. Christopher E. Goldthwait confirmed July 1. Mark W. Erwin confirmed July 1. Donald K. Bandler confirmed July 1. Gwen C. Clare confirmed July 1. Prudence Bushnell confirmed July 1. Joyce E. Leader confirmed July 1.
392 392	U.S. Ambassador to Honduras	Frank Almaguer confirmed July 1.
392	U.S. Ambassador to Kenya	Johnnie Carson confirmed July 1.

RECENT CHANGES—Continued

Personnel actions brought to the attention of Manual editors June 2-August 1, 1999

Page	Position	Action
392	U.S. Ambassador to Liberia	Bismarck Myrick confirmed July 1.
392	U.S. Ambassador to Luxembourg	James C. Hormel recess-appointed (effective June 4).
392 392	U.S. Ambassador to Edvembourg	Michael Einik confirmed July 1 (new position).
393	U.S. Ambassador to Micronesia	Diane Edith Watson confirmed July 1.
393	U.S. Ambassador to Nicaragua	Oliver P. Garza confirmed July 1.
393	U.S. Ambassador to Peru	John R. Hamilton confirmed July 1.
393	U.S. Ambassador to Seychelles	Mark W. Erwin confirmed July 1.
393 393	U.S. Ambassador to Zambia	David B. Dunn confirmed July 1.
393 393	U.S. Ambassador to the European	Richard L. Morningstar confirmed June 17.
393	Union	Richard L. Morningstar commed June 17.
Trea	sury Department	
436	Secretary of the Treasury	Lawrence H. Summers confirmed July 1, vice Robert E
		Rubin.
436	Deputy Secretary of the Treasury	Stuart E. Eizenstat confirmed July 13, vice Lawrence H Summers.
436	Assistant Secretary (Financial Mar- kets)	Lewis A. Sachs confirmed July 13, vice Gary Gensler.
437	Inspector General	Jeffrey Rush, Jr., confirmed July 22, vice David. C. Wi liams.
Vete	rans Affairs Department	
473	Assistant Secretary for Public and Intergovernmental Affairs	John T. Hanson confirmed July 1, vice Kathy Elen Jurado.
Com	modity Futures Trading Comm	ission
493	Commissioner	Thomas J. Erickson confirmed June 16, vice John E. Tul
495	Commissioner	Jr
Envi	ronmental Protection Agency	
506	Assistant Administrator for Solid	Timothy Fields, Jr., confirmed July 1, vice Elliot Pearso
	Waste and Emergency Response	Laws.
505	General Counsel	Gary S. Guzy confirmed July 1, vice Jonathan Z. Cannor
Natio	onal Railroad Passenger Corpo	oration (Amtrak)
615	Member, Reform Board	Sylvia de Leon confirmed July 30 (new position).
U.S.	Agency for International Devel	opment
687	Administrator	J. Brady Anderson confirmed July 30, vice J. Brian A
607	Assistant Administrator for Every	wood.
687	Assistant Administrator for Europe and the New Independent States	Donald Lee Pressley confirmed July 1, vice Thomas / Dine.
Smit	hsonian Institution	
719	House of Representatives Member of the Board of Directors	Robert T. Matsui appointed June 7.
720	Director, National Air and Space Mu- seum	Donald D. Engen died July 13.