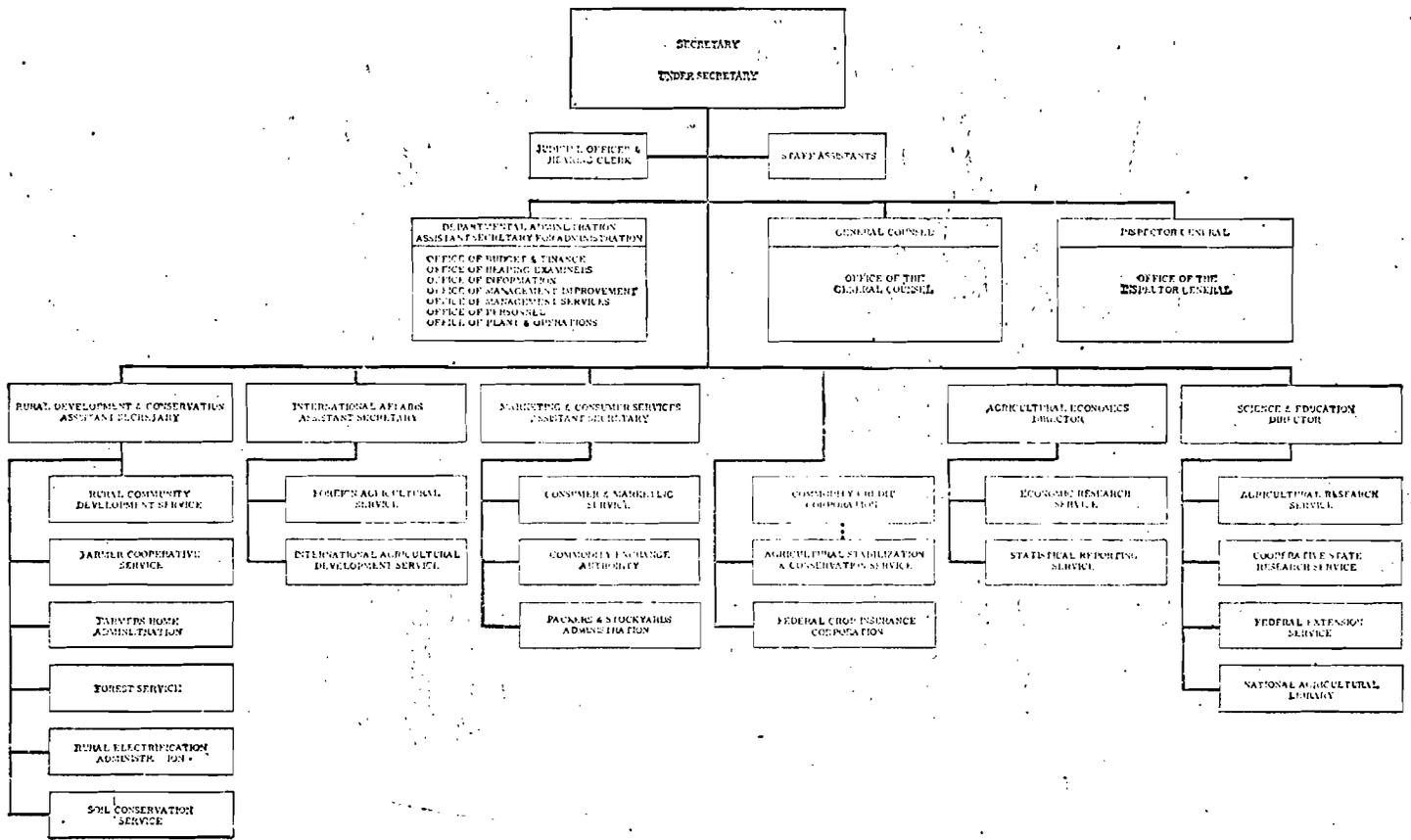


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43	4	n.d.	Report	Description of Governmental Units by Functional Area. Domestic section Part I. 33 pages

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



CREATION AND AUTHORITY.—The Department of Agriculture was created by act of Congress approved May 15, 1862 (12 Stat. 387; 5 U. S. C. 511, 514, 516), and until 1889 was administered by a Commissioner of Agriculture. By act of February 9, 1889 (25 Stat. 659; 5 U. S. C. 512), the powers and duties of the Department were enlarged. It was made the eighth executive department in the Federal Government, and the Commissioner became the Secretary of Agriculture.

PURPOSE.—The Department is directed by law to acquire and diffuse useful information on agricultural subjects in the most general and comprehensive sense. The Department performs functions relating to research, education, conservation, marketing, regulatory work, agricultural adjustment, surplus disposal, and rural development. It conducts research in agricultural and industrial chemistry, the industrial uses of farm products, entomology, soils, agricultural engineering, agricultural economics, marketing, crop and livestock production, production and manufacture of dairy products, human nutrition, home eco-

nomics, forestry, and conservation. It makes research results available for practical farm application through extension and experiment station work in cooperation with the States.

The Department provides crop reports, commodity standards, Federal meat and poultry inspection service, and other inspection, grading, and marketing services. It seeks to eradicate and control plant and animal diseases and pests. In connection with these and other functions, the Department administers many regulatory laws designed to protect the farmer and the consumer.

LEVEL I

SEC. OF AGRICUL-
TURE

LEVEL III

UNDER SEC. OF --
AGRICULTURE

LEVEL IV

ASST. SEC. OF AGRIC.

(3)

LEVEL IV

GEN. COUNSEL

The **General Counsel** is the principal legal **adviser** of the Secretary and chief law **officer** of the Department.

LEGAL ADVICE.—The Office of the **General Counsel** issues opinions on legal **questions** arising in the administration of **the** Department's programs; prepares **or** reviews administrative rules and **regulations** applicable to the public; **drafts** proposed legislation; prepares **or** interprets contracts, mortgages, leases, deeds, and similar documents; **prosecutes** patent applications arising out of inventions by Department **employees**; examines title to lands to **be** acquired by the Department or **accepted** as security for loans; and passes **upon** claims by and against the **United States** arising out of the Department's activities.

LEVEL V. ADMIN. AGRIC

STABILIZATION AND

CONSERVATION SERVICE

The principal activities of ASCS include (1) price support, which is carried out through commodity loans and payments to farmers or through direct purchases of agricultural commodities from farmers and processors; (2) production adjustment, which is carried out through marketing quotas, acreage allotments, and land diversion payments for a number of commodities, including cotton, tobacco, rice, peanuts, wheat, corn, and other feed grains, and through incentive payments for two commodities in which the Nation is not self-sufficient (sugar and wool); (3) conservation and land-use adjustment assistance, carried out through sharing with individual farmers the cost of installing needed soil, water, woodland, and wildlife conserving practices through the Agricultural Conservation Program, the Land Stabilization, Conservation, and Erosion Control Program authorized by section 203 of the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, and through adjustment and practice cost-sharing payments under the Cropland Adjustment Program, Cropland Conversion Program, and the Conservation Reserve Program of the Soil Bank; (4) management of inventories of the Commodity Credit Corporation through sales, export and domestic payments-in-kind, donations, storage, and related processing and shipping arrangements; (5) disaster relief, through direct assistance to farmers and ranchers whose supplies have been destroyed or whose farmlands have been seriously damaged by widespread flood or drought, and assistance in preparedness and planning for civil defense purposes; and (6) the administration of international commodity agreements.

LEVEL V

ADMINISTRATOR

Farmers Home Administration

For regulations codified under this heading, see Code of Federal Regulations, Title 7, Chapter XVIII]

The Farmers Home Administration provides financial and management assistance to: (1) farmers to operate, develop, and purchase family farms, (2) farmers and rural residents to build, buy, and improve homes and essential farm buildings, (3) rural groups to develop recreational facilities, community water supply and waste disposal systems, carry out soil conservation measures, and shift land use to grassland and forestry, (4) local organizations to help finance watershed protection and flood prevention projects, (5) individuals and groups to build housing for domestic farm laborers and rural rental housing, (6) low-

income rural families and groups to raise income and living standards, (7) public agencies or private nonprofit organizations in rural areas for the development, conservation, and utilization of natural resources, and carry out projects to improve the economy of farm families and residents in the areas, and (8) farmers who suffer loss of income and property and crop damage from natural disasters. Applicants must be unable to obtain needed credit elsewhere.

**LEVEL V
ADMINISTRATOR**

Rural Electrification Administration

[For regulations codified under this heading, see Code of Federal Regulations, Title 7, Chapter XVII]

The Rural Electrification Administration was created by Executive Order 7037 of May 11, 1935, and currently operates under authority of the Rural Electrification Act of May 20, 1936 (49 Stat. 1363; 7 U.S.C. 901 et seq.) as amended. It administers loan programs (1) for rural electrification, and (2) for telephone service in rural areas.

**LEVEL V
ADMINISTRATOR**

Soil Conservation Service

[For regulations codified under this heading, see Code of Federal Regulations, Title 7, Chapter VI]

The Soil Conservation Service was established under authority of the Soil Conservation Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 163, 16 U.S.C. 590 a-f). It has responsibility for developing and carrying out a national soil and water conservation program in cooperation with farmers and ranchers and other land users and developers, with community planning agencies and regional resource groups, and with other agencies of government--Federal, State, and local.

The program includes soil erosion control, flood prevention, sediment reduction, land-use planning in rural and rural-fringe areas, recreation, beautification, and water development for agriculture, recreation, wildlife, municipal, and industrial use.

**LEVEL V
ASST. SEC. OF AGRIC.
FOR ADMINISTRATION**

**LEVEL V
CHIEF FORESTER**

Forest Service

[For regulations codified under this heading, see Code of Federal Regulations, Title 36, Chapter II]

The name "Forest Service" was first applied on February 1, 1905, in a letter from James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, to the Forester, stating: "Its provisions [referring to the act of February 1, 1905, which provided for the transfer of the forest reserves from the Department of the Interior to the Department of Agriculture] will be carried out through the Forest Service under your immediate supervision."

The name "Forest Service" was also provided by the Agricultural Appropriation Act of 1906, approved March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 861), although many of the functions were carried on earlier under different organizational titles.

The Forest Service is charged with the responsibility for promoting the conservation and best use of the Nation's forest lands, aggregating approximately a third of the total land area of the United States.

**LEVEL V ADMIN.
AGRIC. MARKETING
SERVICE**

The Consumer and Marketing Service administers broad consumer food, consumer protection, marketing, regulatory, and related programs and activities of the Department, including assigned civil defense and defense mobilization activities. C&MS programs and activities are defined in the following paragraphs.

MATCHING FUND PROGRAM.—This program is designed to provide leadership, coordination, and consulting services to States in the development and execution of marketing service projects and provides for the review

and approval of projects submitted by States.

MARKET NEWS.—This 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 and disseminated on supplies, demand, prices, movements, locations, quality, condition, and other market data on farm products in specific markets and marketing areas.

**NAME CHANGED TO
CONSUMER AND
MARKETING SERVICE**

LEVEL V ADMIN.

ARS conducts research relating to agricultural production, utilization, and marketing; nutrition and consumer use; and control and eradication of pests, and plant and animal diseases. It also conducts related inspection, quarantine, and regulatory activities.

Both the research and regulatory programs are carried on at numerous locations in all of the States, U.S. possessions, and a number of foreign countries. Many of the programs are cooperative with the States and other public and private agencies. These programs are organized into the five main areas of work, described briefly below:

NUTRITION, CONSUMER, AND INDUSTRIAL-USE RESEARCH.—Nutrition

MARKETING RESEARCH.—

FARM RESEARCH.—

FOREIGN RESEARCH

REGULATORY AND CONTROL PROGRAMS.—

Level 5

Foreign Agricultural Service

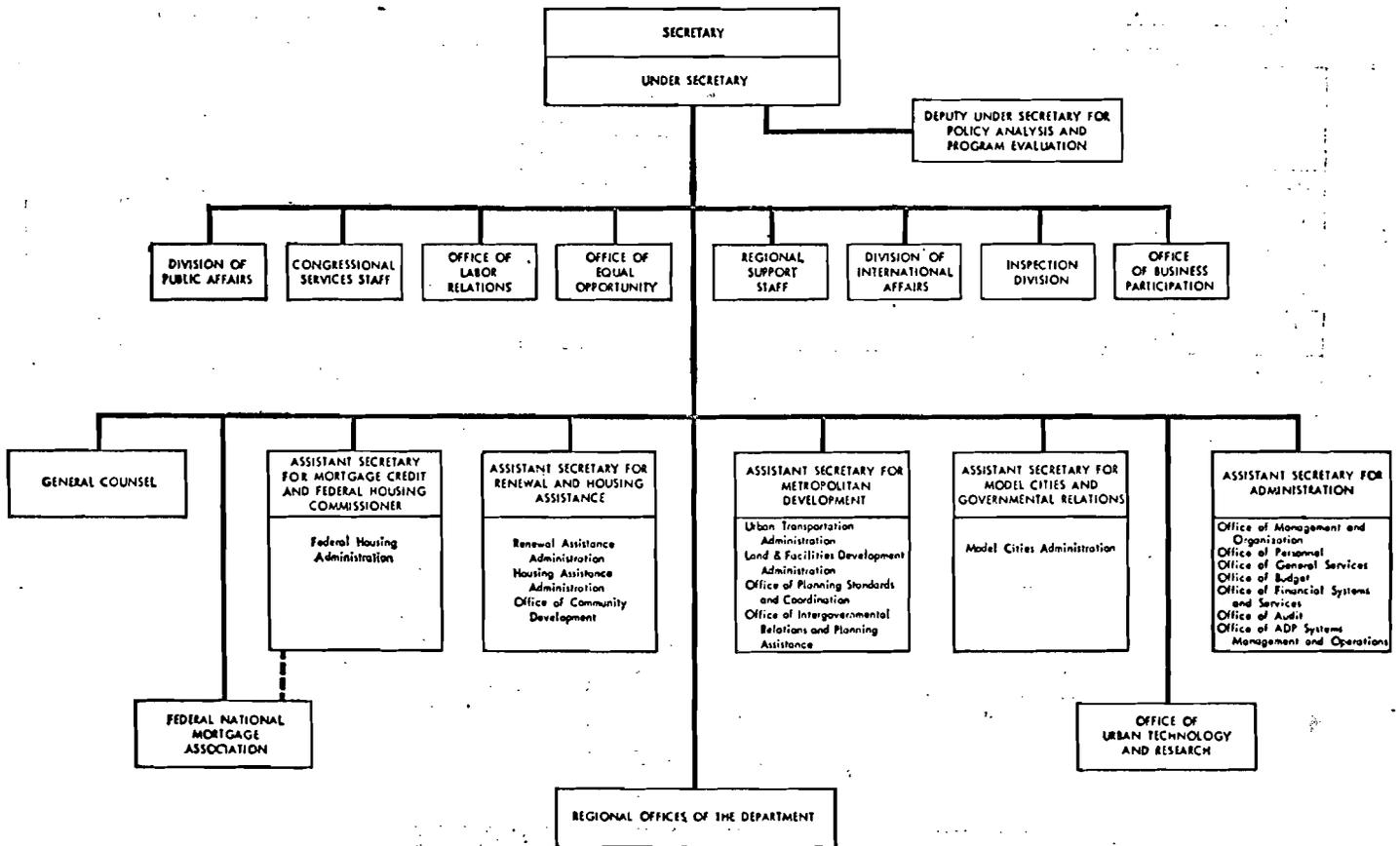
[For regulations codified under this heading Code of Federal Regulations, Title 7, Chapter XVI]

The Foreign Agricultural Service is an export promotion and service agency for U.S. agriculture. Its work covers 7 broad areas:

Maintaining and expanding agricultural exports by cooperating with private business on jointly financed market development projects abroad, including international trade fairs, operation of trade centers, and other sales promotion activities; and by appraising overseas marketing opportunities and communicating them to the U.S. agricultural trade.

Improving access to foreign markets for U.S. farm products through representations to foreign governments and through participation in formal trade negotiations with other countries and regional groups such as the European Common Market.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT



PURPOSE.—The Declaration of Purpose of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act declares that

“the general welfare and security of the Nation and the health and living standards of our people require, as a matter of national purpose, sound development of the Nation’s communities and metropolitan areas in which the vast majority of its people live and work.

“To carry out such purpose, and in recognition of the increasing importance of housing and urban development in our national life, the Congress finds that establishment of an executive department is desirable to achieve the best administration of the principal programs of the Federal Government which provide assistance for housing and for the development of the Nation’s communities; to assist the President in achieving maximum coordination of the various Federal activities which have a major effect upon urban community, suburban, or metropolitan development; to encourage the solution of problems of housing, urban development, and mass

transportation through State, county, town, village, or other local and private action, including promotion of interstate, regional, and metropolitan cooperation; to encourage the maximum contributions that may be made by vigorous private homebuilding and mortgage lending industries to housing, urban development, and the national economy; and to provide for full and appropriate consideration, at the national level, of the needs and interests of the Nation’s communities and of the people who live and work in them.”

ORGANIZATION.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development established the organization of the Department and assigned programs and functions to the respective organization units in Secretary’s Organization Order 1, dated February 24, 1966. The offices and functions are described below and the internal structure is shown in the organization chart which appears on page 645.

LEVEL I

Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

The Department is administered under the supervision and direction of the Secretary. The Secretary advises the President with respect to Federal programs and activities relating to housing and urban development; develops and recommends to the President policies for fostering the orderly growth and development of the Nation's urban areas; and exercises leadership at the direction of the President in coordinating Federal activities affecting housing and urban development. He also serves as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Federal National Mortgage Association.

LEVEL III

Under Secretary

The Under Secretary assists the Secretary in the discharge of his duties and responsibilities and serves as Acting Secretary in the absence of the Secretary.

LEVEL IV

**Assistant Secretary for Mortgage
Credit and
Federal Housing Commissioner**

The Assistant Secretary for Mortgage Credit and Federal Housing Commissioner is the principal adviser to the Secretary with respect to programs involving the private mortgage market. He is responsible to the Secretary for the administration of the programs and functions assigned to the Federal Housing Administration, and assists in coordinating them with the activities of the Federal National Mortgage Association.

LEVEL IV

**Assistant Secretary for Renewal
and Housing Assistance**

The Assistant Secretary for Renewal and Housing Assistance is the principal adviser to the Secretary on programs of renewal and housing assistance, and is responsible to the Secretary for the administration of these programs. He directs and coordinates, on behalf of the Secretary, the Department's activities with respect to these programs, and supervises the following organization units.

- Renewal Assistance Administration**
- Housing Assistance Administration**
- Office of Community Development**

LEVEL IV

**Assistant Secretary for
Metropolitan Development**

The Assistant Secretary for Metropolitan Development is the principal adviser to the Secretary on programs of metropolitan development, and is responsible to the Secretary for the administration of these programs. He directs and coordinates, on behalf of the Secretary, the Department's activities with respect to these programs, and supervises the following staff and organization units.

LEVEL IV

**Assistant Secretary for Model
Cities and
Governmental Relations**

The Assistant Secretary for Model Cities and Governmental Relations is the principal adviser to the Secretary on urban program coordination, the Model Cities Program, and the defense planning functions of the Department. The Assistant Secretary serves as the statutory Director of Urban Program Coordination under section 4(c) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act,

and in that capacity assists the Secretary in carrying out his responsibilities to the President with respect to achieving maximum coordination of the programs of the various departments and agencies which have a major impact on community development and consulting with State, local, and regional officials with respect to such programs. He advises on, and arranges for meet-

ings convened under the authority of Executive Order 11297, "Coordination of Federal Urban Programs." He directs and coordinates, on behalf of the Secretary, the Department's activities with respect to these programs and functions, and supervises the following principal staff and organization units:

**LEVEL IV
GENERAL COUNSEL**

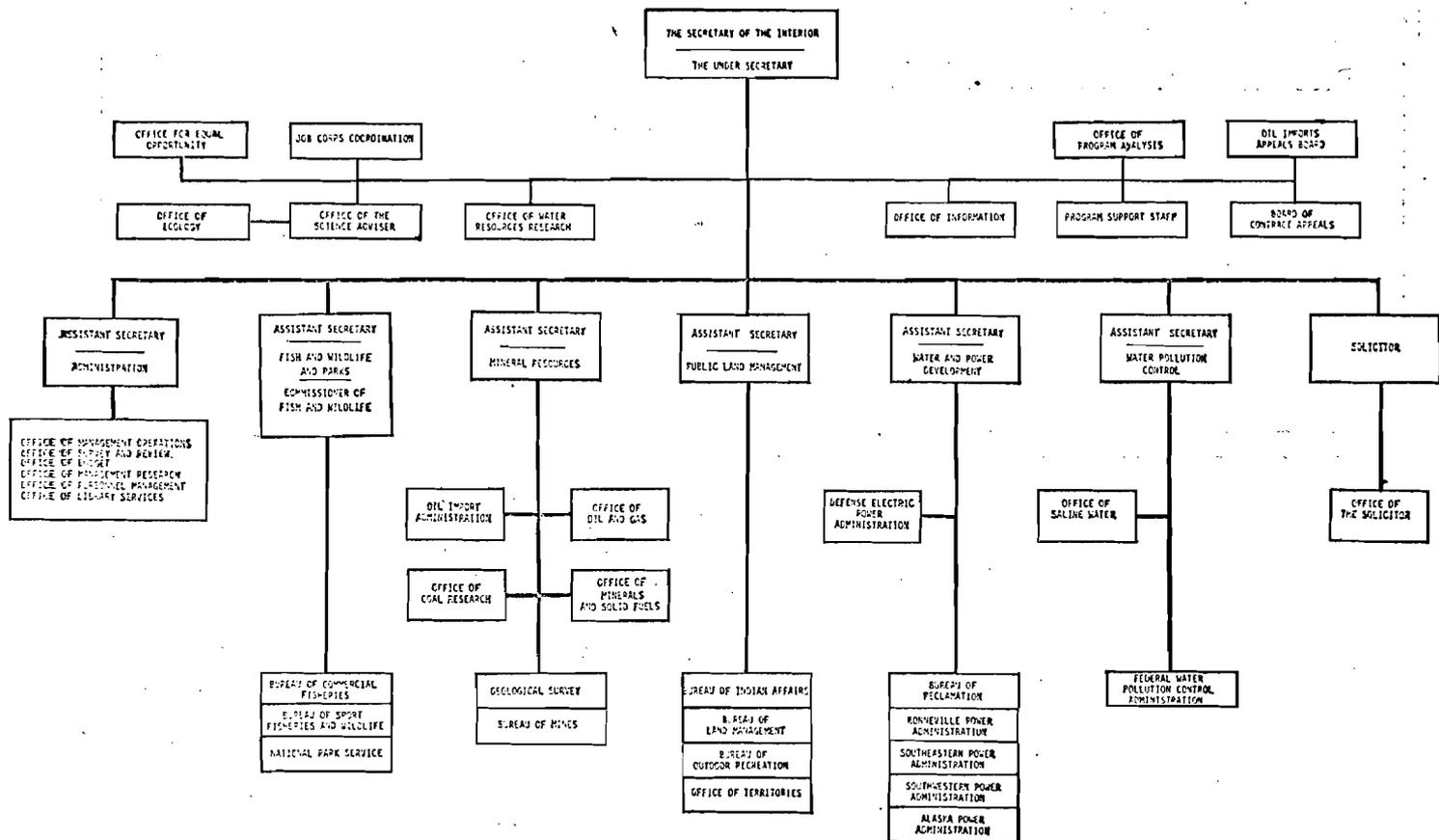
**LEVEL V
Assistant Secretary for
Administration**

The Assistant Secretary for Administration has the following responsibilities with respect to the administrative management of HUD: budget; organization, methods, and directives systems; reports management and control; management of automatic data processing; accounting, audit, and financial management; personnel administration; general administrative services; and planning for occupancy of the new departmental office building. These responsibilities are carried out by seven offices, each headed by a Director.

The Office of Management and Organization has primary responsibility within the Department for management practices, organization, and other aspects of management analysis.

The Office of Personnel develops and promulgates personnel policies and standards governing all personnel management activities and employees of the Department, and performs the personnel operations functions for headquarters personnel for most organizational components of the Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR



Over the years there were added to the original functions (and later removed) activities in such areas as education, hospitals and eleemosynary institutions, labor, the Alaska Railroad, railroad accounts, and interstate commerce. With the creation of subsequent executive departments and certain independent agencies, the role of the Department of the Interior changed during the more than one hundred years of its existence from that of general housekeeper for the Federal Government to that of custodian of the Nation's natural resources. Under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and related legislation, the Secretary was delegated responsibilities relating to petroleum and natural gas, solid fuels, electric power, fishery commodities or products, and metals and minerals.

The jurisdiction of the Department extends over the continental United States, to islands in the Caribbean and the South Pacific, and to lands within the Arctic Circle. It includes the custody of 750 million acres of land, the conservation and development of mineral and water resources, the promotion of mine safety and efficiency, the conservation, development, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources, the coordination of Federal and State recreation programs, the administration of the Nation's great scenic and historic areas, the operation of Job Corps Conservation Centers, the reclamation of arid lands in the West through irriga-

tion, the prevention, control, and abatement of the pollution of the Nation's water resources, and the management of hydroelectric power systems. The Department of the Interior is also responsible for the welfare of about 200,000 persons in the territories of the United States and in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and provides services to about 400,000 Indians nearly all of whom reside on, or adjacent to, reservations.

OBJECTIVES.—In formulating and administering programs for the management, conservation, and development of natural resources, the Department pursues the following objectives: the encouragement of efficient use; the assurance of adequate resource development in order to meet the requirements of national security and an expanding national economy; the maintenance of production capacity for future generations; the promotion of an equitable distribution of benefits from nationally owned resources; the discouragement of wasteful exploitation; the maximum use of recreational areas; and the orderly incorporation of Indian groups and individuals into our national life by creating conditions which will advance their social and economic adjustment.

ORGANIZATION.—The Department of the Interior is composed of the Office of the Secretary and other departmental offices and bureaus. The structure of the Department is shown in the organization chart which ap-

LEVEL I

Secretary

The Secretary of the Interior, as the head of an executive department, reports directly to the President and is responsible for the direction and supervision of all activities of the Department. He also has certain powers or supervisory responsibilities relating to territorial governments.

LEVEL III

Under Secretary

The Under Secretary assists the Secretary in the discharge of his duties and in the absence of the latter performs his functions. With the exception of certain matters requiring personal action by the Secretary, the Under Secretary has the full authority of the Secretary on any matter which comes before him.

LEVEL IV

Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks

The Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks discharges the duties of the Secretary with respect to the development, conservation, and utilization of the fish, wildlife, and the national park resources of the Nation. The Assistant Secretary exercises Secretarial direction and supervision over the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife and the Bureaus of Commercial Fisheries and Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, which comprise the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and over the National Park Service.

LEVEL IV

Assistant Secretary—Mineral Resources

The Assistant Secretary—Mineral Resources discharges the duties of the Secretary with respect to the appraisal, conservation, development, and use of the Nation's mineral resources, including the conduct of research related thereto. These responsibilities include geologic, hydrologic, and topographic mapping and research; water-data acquisition and coordination of Federal water data activities as prescribed by Bureau of the Budget Circular No. A-67; classification of Federal lands as to water storage, waterpower, and mineral value; supervision of mineral development on Federal lands; marine geology, hydrology, and minerals technology; health and safety activities in the minerals industries; collection and dissemination of data relating to mineral production and consumption; development of minerals activities; and administration of the Oil Import Program. The Assistant Secretary exercises Secretarial direction and supervision over the Geological Survey, Bureau of Mines, Office of Minerals and Solid Fuels, Office of Oil and Gas, Office of Coal Research, and Oil Import Administration.

LEVEL IV

Assistant Secretary—Public Land Management

The Assistant Secretary—Public Land Management discharges the duties of the Secretary with respect to outdoor recreation, land utilization and management, territorial affairs, and Indian affairs. The Assistant Secretary exercises Secretarial direction and supervision over the Bureau of In-

dian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, and the Office of Territories.

LEVEL IV

Assistant Secretary—Water and Power Development

The Assistant Secretary—Water and Power Development discharges the duties of the Secretary with respect to the development of water resources and power. The Assistant Secretary exercises Secretarial direction and supervision over the Bureau of Reclamation, Bonneville Power Administration, Alaska Power Administration, Southeastern Power Administration, and the Southwestern Power Administration. He is also responsible for carrying out the national defense functions of the Secretary with respect to electric power.

LEVEL IV

**Assistant Secretary—Water
Pollution Control**

Assistant Secretary—Water Pollution Control discharges the duties of the Secretary with respect to the control, prevention, and abatement of water pollution. The Assistant Secretary exercises Secretarial direction and supervision over the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration and the Office of Saline Water.

LEVEL IV

Solicitor

The Solicitor is the principal legal adviser to the Secretary and the chief law officer of the Department. He is responsible for and has supervision over all legal work of the Department. (See Office of the Solicitor, page 245.)

LEVEL V

Administrator, Bonneville Power Administration

The Administrator participates with other Government agencies and non-Federal groups in planning for the continuing development of the region's potential hydroelectric resources to meet long-term power needs; and in the development and implementation of operating agreements designed to achieve the most effective utilization and coordination of available generating and transmission facilities through the integrated operation of the Federal power generating and transmission facilities and those of non-Federal entities.

BPA in cooperation with the Corps of Engineers represents the United States in implementing the provisions of the Columbia River Treaty with Canada for the joint development of the Columbia River. BPA is constructing jointly with the Bureau of Reclamation and public and private utilities the Pacific Northwest-Pacific Southwest Intertie to achieve optimum utilization of power resources between the two regions. It is also engaged in planning the possible interconnection of other areas served by the Department of the Interior marketing agencies with adequate common carrier transmission facilities.

LEVEL V

Assistant Secretary for Administration

The Assistant Secretary for Administration discharges the duties of the Secretary with respect to all phases of administrative management including budget, finance, compliance, management research, personnel, procurement, property, audit, management operations, security, emergency preparedness, library services, automatic data processing, and related activities. Secretarial offices and divisions appropriately identified with these functions are under his supervision. The Assistant Secretary for Administration provides central coordination of the Department's emergency preparedness activities and exercises Secretarial direction and supervision over the administrative management aspects of the program.

LEVEL V

Office of the Science Adviser

The Science Adviser to the Secretary serves as staff adviser to the Secretary and assists in carrying out the Secretary's responsibilities for the policy direction, coordination, control, and administration of the scientific research activities and programs within the bureaus and offices of the Department.

LEVEL V

Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife

Office of the Commissioner

The functions of the Service are administered under the supervision of the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife, who is subject to the supervision of the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks. The function of program review is performed directly by the Office of the Commissioner.

LEVEL V

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Commissioner

OBJECTIVES.—The main objectives of the Bureau's program are: a standard of living for Indians equal to that for the country as a whole; a choice between an opportunity to remain on their lands without surrendering their dignity and an opportunity to move to urban areas equipped with the skills to live in equality and dignity; assumption by individuals and Indian tribes of the responsibility for managing their own funds and other resources; full participation in the life of modern America with a full share of economic opportunity and social justice.

ORGANIZATION.—The Bureau of Indian Affairs consists of a central office in Washington, D. C., and area offices and subordinate field installations located throughout the country. The field installations include Indian agencies, boarding schools, and irrigation projects.

LEVEL V

Bureau of Reclamation

Commissioner

OBJECTIVES.—The transformation through irrigation of arid and semiarid lands into productive farms; the maintenance of production on lands threatened with retrogression to desert, through the provision of supplemental water for irrigation; the development and administration of sound financial arrangements for reimbursement by water users of expenses incurred by the Government which are allocable to irrigation and subject to repayment; and the transmission and sale or exchange of electric power and energy generated at Bureau projects and at certain reservoir projects under the control of other national and international agencies. It also includes reduction of the hazards and damages of uncontrolled flood runoff; maximum economical production of hydroelectric power and energy consistent with established priorities governing the impoundment and release of water for other purposes; river regulation; improvement of navigation; provision of water for municipal, domestic, and industrial use, on a repayment basis; conservation of fish and wildlife;

LEVEL V

Bureau of Mines

Director

ORGANIZATION.—The Bureau is composed of a headquarters in Washington, D.C., and field establishments for mineral resource development; minerals research centers and laboratories; health and safety; helium; and two administrative field offices in Pittsburgh, Pa., and Denver, Colo.

The Director, as head of the Bureau of Mines, is responsible for directing all its activities.

OBJECTIVES.—The Bureau of Mines conducts programs designed to conserve and develop mineral resources and to promote safety and healthful working conditions in the mineral industries.

LEVEL V

Geological Survey

Director

OBJECTIVES.—The broad objectives of the Geological Survey are to perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topography, geology, and the mineral and water resources of the United States; classify land as to mineral character and water and power resources; furnish engineering supervision for power permits and Federal Power Commission licenses; enforce departmental regulations applicable to oil, gas, and other mining leases, permits, licenses, development contracts, and gas storage contracts; and publish and disseminate data relative to the foregoing activities.

ORGANIZATION.—The Geological Survey consists of a headquarters organization, most of which is in Washington, D.C., and a field organization made up of separate functional area offices and their subordinate field offices.

LEVEL V

Bureau of Land Management

Director

OBJECTIVES.—The Bureau of Land Management is partially or totally responsible for the administration of mineral resources on about 765 million acres, approximately one-third of the area of the United States. Of this 765 million acres, the Bureau has exclusive jurisdiction for the management of lands and resources on some 453 million acres. The Bureau also shares responsibility for managing the mineral resources of the federally owned submerged lands of the Outer Continental Shelf. The basic objective of this management program is to obtain for the American people the benefits of skillful coordination through multiple use management and, with respect to renewable resources, production at a sustained yield. The Bureau recognizes the following resource activities on the public lands: domestic livestock grazing, fish and wildlife development and utilization, industrial development, mineral production, occupancy, outdoor recreation, timber production, watershed protection, wilderness protection, and preservation of other public values.

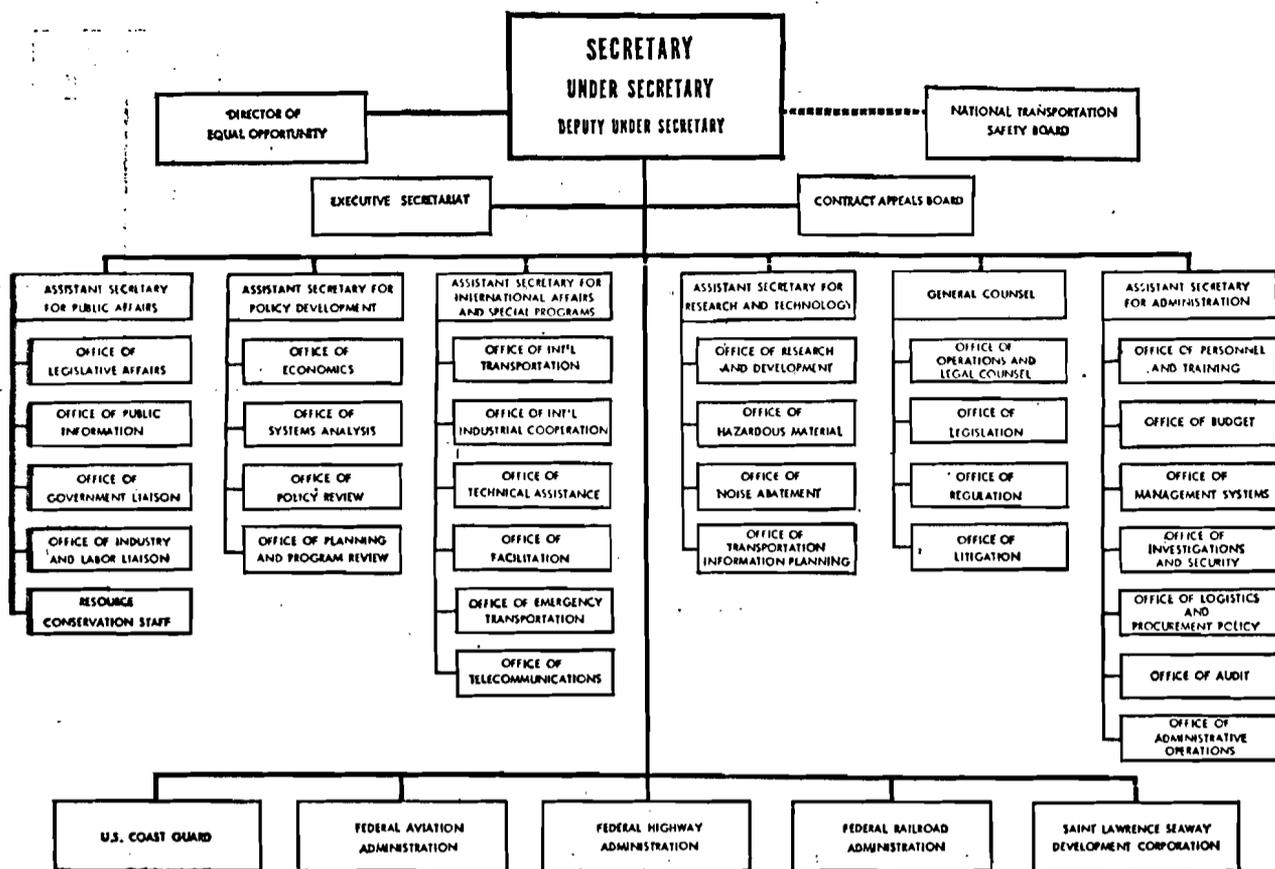
LEVEL V

National Park Service

Director

OBJECTIVES.—The fundamental objective of the National Park Service is to promote and regulate the use of national parks, monuments, and similar reservations in conformity with the act of August 25, 1916, in order to "conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wildlife therein and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations." This objective extends to the Service's activities in the preservation of American antiquities, historic and prehistoric sites and buildings, and properties of national historic or archeologic significance as well as the operation of recreation areas of national significance. A further objective of the Service is to provide assistance to the States in the management, operation, and development of public park and recreational-area facilities.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



PURPOSE. — The Department of Transportation was created for the purpose of developing national transportation policies and programs conducive to the provision of fast, safe, efficient, and convenient transportation at the lowest cost consistent therewith. It also assures the coordinated, effective administration of the transportation programs of the Federal Government; facilitates the development and improvement of coordinated transportation service, to be provided by private enterprise to the maximum extent feasible; encourages cooperation of Federal, State, and local governments, carriers, labor, and other interested parties toward the achievement of national transportation objectives; stimulates technological advances in transportation; provides general leadership in the identification and solution of transportation problems; and develops and recommends to the President and the Congress for approval national transportation policies and programs to accomplish these objectives with full and appropriate consideration of the needs of the public,

users, carriers, industry, labor, and the national defense. In addition, the Department promotes the efficient utilization and conservation of the Nation's resources and assures special efforts are made to preserve the natural beauty of the countryside and public park and recreation lands, wildlife and waterfowl refuges, and historic sites.

ORGANIZATION.—The organization plan reflects a concept of an executive team comprising the Secretary, the Under Secretary, and the heads of the operating agencies which include the Administrations, the Coast Guard, and the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation. The broad coordinating and policy developing staff elements of the Department include the General Counsel, five Assistant Secretaries, and a Board of Contract Appeals. The Secretary and Under Secretary, assisted by the Deputy Under Secretary, are supported by an Executive Secretariat. The National Transportation Safety Board, with functions

largely independent of the Department and the major components consisting of the Coast Guard, the Federal Aviation Administration, the Federal Highway Administration, the Federal Railroad Administration, and the Saint

Lawrence Seaway Corporation, with the heads thereof reporting directly to the Secretary, round out the organization. A chart showing the organization of the Department is located on page 646.

LEVEL I

The Secretary

The Secretary and Under Secretary with the assistance of the Deputy Under Secretary are responsible for the overall planning, direction, and control of departmental affairs.

LEVEL II

**UNDERSECRETARY OF
TRANSPORTATION**

LEVEL II

ADMINISTRATOR

Federal Aviation Administration

PURPOSE.—Under section 103 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 725), there is a declaration of policy to guide the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration in the performance of his powers and duties under the act. He is required, among other things, to consider as being in the public interest:

1. The regulation of air commerce in such manner as to best promote its development and safety and fulfill the requirements of national defense.

2. The promotion, encouragement, and development of civil aeronautics.

3. The control of the use of the navigable airspace of the United States and the regulation of both civil and military operations in such airspace in the interest of the safety and efficiency of both.

4. The consolidation of research and development with respect to air navigation facilities, as well as the installation and operation thereof.

5. The development and operation of a common system of air traffic control and navigation for both military and civil aircraft.

LEVEL III

ADMINISTRATOR

Federal Highway Administration

PURPOSE.—The establishment by the Congress of the United States of the Federal Highway Administration in the Department of Transportation marks a broadening of the Federal interest in total highway transportation. Although Federal and Federal-aid highway construction and national highway and vehicle safety are the two major program elements, the activities of the Federal Highway Administration encompass 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 as contemplated by the act.

The Federal Highway Administration will be concerned with the total operation and environment of the highway systems, with particular emphasis on improvement of highway safety through the identification and correction of conditions relating to motor vehicles and components, highways and streets, and vehicle operators that are contributing causes of highway fatalities, injuries, and property damage.

LEVEL III
ADMINISTRATOR
Federal Railroad Administration

PURPOSE.—The general purpose of the Administration is to consolidate Government support of rail transportation activities, provide a unified and guiding national policy for rail transportation, conduct research and development activity in support of improved rail transportation and the future requirements for rail transportation, and to serve as the principal organization for assistance to the Secretary of Transportation on all matters relating to rail transportation and safety.

ORGANIZATION.—The Administration functions as a single organization, with staff offices for program planning and analysis, public affairs, legal services, and administration. Principal subdivisions are Railroad Safety, High Speed Ground Transportation, and The Alaska Railroad. The heads of each of these staff and program functions report directly to the Administrator.

LEVEL III
CHAIRMAN
National Transportation Safety Board

CREATION AND PURPOSE.—The Department of Transportation Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 935) created the National Transportation Safety Board and transferred to it functions, powers, and duties with regard to determining the cause or probable cause of transportation accidents and reporting the facts, conditions, and circumstances relating to such accidents; and reviewing, on appeal, the suspension, amendment, modification, revocation, or denial of any certificate or license issued by the Secretary or by an Administrator.

ORGANIZATION.—The National Transportation Safety Board is an entity within the Department of Transportation but with its own statutory responsibilities and executive authority. It is composed of five members appointed for 5-year terms by the President with the consent of the Senate, with no more than three members appointed from the same political party. The President designates one member as Chairman and one member as Vice Chairman. The Chairman is the chief executive and administrator of the Board.

LEVEL IV
MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL
TRANSPORTATION SAFETY
BOARD (4)

LEVEL IV

General Counsel

The General Counsel is responsible for legal services as the chief legal officer of the Department, legal adviser to the Secretary and the Office of the Secretary, and final legal authority within the Department; professional supervision, including coordination and review, over the legal work of the legal offices of the Department; drafting of legislation and review of legal aspects of legislative matters; exercise of functions, powers, and duties of a Judge Advocate General under the Uniform

LEVEL IV
DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR
FEDERAL AVIATION
AGENCY

LEVEL IV

**Assistant Secretary for Policy
Development**

The Assistant Secretary for Policy Development is responsible for identification of the national transportation needs and policies, departmental objectives and program plans, and the relationship of national transportation policies and programs to other aspects of the national welfare.

LEVEL IV

Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs

The Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs is responsible for congressional liaison, public information, and departmental relations with other Federal agencies, State, and local governments, industry, labor, conservation interests, and the general public, and equal opportunity except in departmental employment and contract compliance.

LEVEL IV

Assistant Secretary for International Affairs and Special Programs

The Assistant Secretary for International Affairs and Special Programs is responsible for international transportation policies, plans, programs, and objectives (within the framework of overall national transportation policy); international transportation intelligence; technical assistance to developing countries; international industrial cooperation; transportation facilitation; telecommunications; emergency transportation; and other special programs as assigned by the Secretary.

LEVEL IV

Assistant Secretary for Research and Technology

The Assistant Secretary for Research and Technology is responsible for scientific and technologic research and development relating to the speed, safety, and economy of transportation; abatement of noise generated by transportation equipment; transportation of hazardous materials; and improvement in the gathering, classification, accessibility, and use of transportation information.

LEVEL IV
ADMINISTRATOR DIRECTOR
Bureau of Public Roads

Administers the Federal-Aid Highway Program of financial assistance to the States for highway construction. This program provides for construction of the 41,000-mile National System of Interstate and Defense Highways financed on a 90-percent Federal, 10-percent State basis, and the improvement of nearly 844,000 miles of other Federal-aid primary and secondary roads and their urban extensions, with financing on a 50-50 basis. Revenues derived from special taxes on highway users are deposited into the Highway Trust Fund to meet the Federal share of highway program costs. Special emphasis is being directed in the Federal-aid program to improving the safety design of new highways, correcting high-hazard locations on existing roads, improving the capacity and efficiency of urban street systems, and to preserving along highways the natural beauty of the countryside, public parks

Transportation programs of the Department of Transportation under pertinent legislation or provisions of law cited in section 6(a) of the act, principally those relating to Title 23, United States Code entitled "Highways," as amended

**LEVEL IV
ADMINISTRATOR**

Saint Lawrence Seaway

Development Corporation

PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Corporation is to construct that part of the Saint Lawrence Seaway in the United States territory between Lake Ontario and St. Regis, N.Y., in the interest of national security; to consummate certain arrangements with the Saint Lawrence Seaway Authority of Canada relative to construction and operation of the Seaway from Lake Erie to Montreal; to finance the United States share of the Seaway cost on a self-liquidating basis; to cooperate with Canada in the control and operation of the Saint Lawrence Seaway; to negotiate with Canada for an agreement on tolls; and to encourage the development of traffic and maximum utilization of the Seaway. The Advisory

Board was established to review the general policies of the Corporation, including its policies in connection with design and construction of facilities and the establishment of rules of measurement for vessels and cargoes, and rates of charges or tolls, and is required to advise the Administrator with respect to these matters.

LEVEL V

**Assistant Secretary for
Administration**

The Assistant Secretary for Administration is responsible for organization, budgeting, staffing, personnel management, training, logistics and procurement policy, management systems, security, audit, and administrative support services for the Office of the Secretary and certain other departmental headquarters elements.

National Highway Safety Bureau

Administers a national highway safety program to reduce deaths, injuries, and property damage resulting from highway traffic crashes. The Bureau is implementing programs to: (1) reduce the occurrence of highway crashes; (2) reduce the severity of injuries in such crashes as do occur; and (3) improve survivability and injury recovery by better post-crash measures.

Under the Bureau's program, Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards are issued which prescribe safety features and levels of safety-related performance to be met on all motor vehicles at the time of manufacture. Standards are also promulgated for used car safety. Compliance measures are taken. There is also a program to minimize safety-related vehicle defects, whereby a manufacturer of motor vehicles or motor vehicle equipment is required to take certain actions as to related defects uncovered after distribution of the products.

The Bureau also is cooperating with the National Motor Vehicle Safety Advisory Council, which is made up of public and industry representatives, and consults with them on vehicle safety standards.