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TAB G—Commerce Media List

COMMERCE MEDIA LIST

(HOME)

AP	Gregg Nokes Dave Wallace	833-5300 964-2658	656-7520 363-1495
AFRO AMERICAN	Mrs. Ruth A. Jenkins	332-0080	none
AMERICAN BANKER	Joe Hutnyan	347-5529	365-3041
ATLANTIC JOURNAL	Maurice Fliess	331-0900	437-5325 966-2245 338-2285
AVIATION DAILY	Rhonda Goodman	293-3400	544-6758
BALTIMORE SUN	Art Pine	347-8250	244-2765
BOSTON GLOBE	Rachelle Patterson	298-9169	
BOSTON HERALD	Wayne Woodlief	298-6920	
BUREAU OF NAT'L AFFAIRS	Nan Netherson Rosemary Schoenfeld	452-4300 452-4307	333-0365
BUSINESS INTERNATIONAL	Tom Trublood	833-8600	
BUFFALO NEWS	Roland Powell	RE 7-3188	521-1664
CHICAGO DAILY NEWS	Bill Eaton Robert Gruenberg	659-2660	370-5715
CHICAGO TODAY	Gregg Ramshaw	338-7830	956-4126
CHICAGO TRIBUNE	Bill Neikirk	785-9430 964-2164	534-2904
CHILTON	Eric Bolton	393-3474	244-1727
CHRISTIAN SCI. MONITOR	Harry Ellis	785-4400	292-2122
CONOVER-MAST	Abe Weckslar	628-2773	656-4249
CONSUMER NEWS	Ted Rouse	737-1190	362-7706
DAILY BOND BUYER	John Gerrity	293-4727	938-8341 8274 8317
DETROIT NEWS	Dick Ryan	628-4566	424-2658
EL PASO (TEXAS) TIMES	Sarah McClendon	483-3791	483-3791 7918
ENERGY INTELLIGENCE WEEKLY	Mr. Bustos	347-8737	462-0194
FAIRCHILD	Sue Watters	737-7090	548-3530
FORTUNE	Juan Cameron	293-4300	338-8772
FOUNDRY	Harold V. Semling, Jr.	521-2157	(same)

FRANKFURTER ZEITUNG	Carola Kaps	337-1830	(same)
GANNETT NEWS	John Curley	393-3460	320-5354
	Peter Behr	393-3460	533-7454
GRIFFIN-LARRABEE NEWS SERVICE	Don Larrabee	554-3579	229-7150
HOUSTON POST	Art Wise	638-4332	451-0506
HEARST NEWSPAPERS		298-6920	
INDUSTRY WEEK	John McClenahan	223-6650	893-5542
	William Miller	"	671-6577
JAPAN ECONOMIC DAILY	Seiichi Ohteru	393-1388	588-1992
	Susumu Kurtta	"	593-7634
JOURNAL OF COMMERCE	Tom Connors	737-8620	532-8617
	Dick Lawrence	"	
	Bob Morison	"	768-8179
	Linda Vance	347-6934	892-2568
KIPLINGER	Bill Senior	298-6400	860-2170
KNIGHT NEWSPAPERS	Bob Boyd	638-2844	229-5755
LONDON DAILY TELE.	Nicloas Comfort	393-5195	652-6514
LONDON TIMES	Frank Vogl	347-7659	none
LOS ANGELES TIMES	Paul Steiger	296-1440	821-2717
MCGRAW-HILL		737-6630	
	Caroline Robertson	"	384-6271
<hr/>			
NATION'S BUSINESS	John Costello	659-6010	365-4016
NATIONAL JOURNAL		833-8000	
	Dick Frank	"	654-6491
NEW YORK NEWS	Jerry Cahill	628-5058	471-7336
NEW YORK TIMES	Ed Dale	293-3100	363-1354
	Eileen Shanahan	"	
NEUE ZUERCHER ZEITUNG	Helmut Reinke	737-4432	965-9492
NEWHOUSE	Jim Roper	298-7080	265-1768
NEWSDAY	Martin Schram	223-8410	(call office)
NEWSWEEK	Richard Thomas	298-7880	299-7093
OCEAN SCIENCE NEWS	Jack Botzum	347-6643	none

OIL & GAS JOURNAL	Neil Regimbal Caroline Mayer	347-1710	871-1380 265-0265
OIL WEEK	George Spencer	337-8130	965-3463
PHIL. INQUIRER	Joe Slevin	638-2844	656-1461
RADIO FREE EUROPE	Russell Hill	457-6950	244-6629
<hr/>			
REUTERS	Dick Rossi Graham Newman	628-9212 964-2157	780-8961 (70)
RESEARCH INSTITUTE	Barbara Haugen	393-1188	338-6536
SANKEI SHIMBUN TOKYO	Makoto Kawanago	347-9718	451-4479
SCRIPPS HOWARD	Bob Dietsch Bob Crater	347-7750 347-7750	229-3719
SOVIET BUSINESS & TRADE	Beth Yurcheshen	737-8080	244-1139
ST. LOUIS POST DISPATCH	Jim Deakin Dick Dudman Larry Taylor	298-6880 " "	363-7878 363-6476
TIME	John Barry	293-4300	549-6304
THOMSON NEWSPAPER	Dick Maloy	628-2157	365-8065
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TOKYO SHIMBUN	Yugo Osawa	783-9479	573-6709 (70)
TOLEDO BLADE	Frank Kane	393-4580	
TOPEKA CAPITAL JOURNAL	Jesse Stearns	546-1005	(same)
TRAFFIC WORLD	Carlo Salzano	783-7325	524-2490
TUFTY NEWS SERVICE	Ester Tufty	628-3335	768-8888
UPI	Len Curry Andrew Nibley	393-3430 964-2156	265-9598
USIA	John Uhler Eugene Brake	632-4832 "	530-5270
U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT	Al Clark	333-7400	none

WALL STREET JOURNAL	Tim Schellhardt Urban Lainer	783-0164 964-2237	836-2134 543-7495
WASHINGTON POST	Carol Shifrin	223-7327	686-1925
WASHINGTON INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS	Dick Barovick	872-8181	966-8409
WASHINGTON STAR	Lee Cohn	484-4280	363-4687
WEEKLY ENERGY REPORT	Lewelyn King	638-4260	471-4614
WHALEY-EATON	Harley Murray	638-4746	547-1605

MISSION AND OPERATION OF
THE OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS

The Office of Congressional Affairs is a part of the Office of the Secretary. It coordinates departmental activities pertaining to congressional relations and serves as the channel for the exchange of information with Members of Congress. In so doing it serves as the focal point within the Department for handling congressional relations and advises the Secretary on such matters. It also has primary responsibility for handling congressional mail and all forms of congressional inquiry or requests for information except as expressly stated in Section 3 (.03) of Department Organization Codes 15-2 which appears in the section herein entitled "Authority."

This Office monitors all Congressional committees, and tracks specific legislation which may affect the Department and/or the Department's constituency.

Legislative information is disseminated within the Department through a daily Congressional Summary, a mimeographed report on legislative activities distributed to approximately 200 DoC officials; a printed weekly Forecast, issued on Friday, with the same distribution; and a weekly report for the White House, Review and Forecast, which is distributed at the Assistant Secretarial level within DoC.

Other intelligence is forwarded to appropriate offices through memoranda, conferences, and by telephone. Congressional Liaison Officers serve as intermediaries to Department officials with respect to policy and programming problems related to DoC legislative concerns. They work in a liaison capacity in providing and obtaining material to further the Department's interest, and, on a day-to-day basis, maintain contact with Members and staff to facilitate the handling of requests and specific problems that arise.

As a part of its ongoing effort to gather intelligence, this Office receives regular reports from the operating unit Congressional Liaison Officers. While this Office has no direct control over these Congressional Liaison Officers, an ongoing program is maintained to promote a cooperative effort in furthering DoC objectives.

In respect to daily operation of this Office, we also receive telephone and written communications from Members which, in the main, are referred to appropriate operating units for action. In addition, we promptly acknowledge on behalf of the Secretary all correspondence addressed to him by Members.

Our Office also provides liaison service to DoC officials testifying before Congress, and arranges meetings, appointments, etc., for our people to present information to the Congress.

The Office of Congressional Affairs utilizes a number of resources in helping to further the objectives of the Department. Foremost, of course, is the ongoing daily contact with Members, Congressional staff, and committee staff, as specific issues are tracked through the legislative process. This Office monitors the Congressional Record, Members' press releases, newsletters and reports, etc.

This Office reviews all legislation assigned for tracking purposes on a regular basis. Legislation being tracked is indexed, in alphabetical order, and is updated weekly in the legislative reference books used internally by this Office. Items covered in this book focus on those matters of significance to the Office of the Secretary, and the day-to-day movement in this area is reported in our Congressional Summary.

United States of America DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION ORDER <u>15-2</u>	
DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION ORDER SERIES	DATE OF ISSUANCE April 9, 1975	EFFECTIVE DATE April 9, 1975

SUBJECT

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS

SECTION 1. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this order is to describe the functions of the Office of Congressional Affairs.

SECTION 2. GENERAL.

The Office of Congressional Affairs (the "Office") is hereby continued as a Departmental office in the Office of the Secretary. The Office shall be headed by an Assistant to the Secretary for Congressional Affairs who shall report and be responsible to the Secretary of Commerce.

SECTION 3. FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

.01 The Office of Congressional Affairs shall coordinate departmental activities pertaining to Congressional relations and serve as the channel for the exchange of information with Members of Congress. More specifically, the Office shall:

- a. Serve as the focal point within the Department for handling Congressional relations, and advise the Secretary on such matters; and
- b. Be primarily responsible for the handling of Congressional mail and telephone or other forms of inquiries or requests for information or assistance or reports from Members of Congress or their staffs, except as excluded in paragraph .03 of this section.

.02 All such inquiries or requests from Congress shall be reported to the Assistant to the Secretary for Congressional Affairs in accordance with the provisions of Department Administrative Order 218-2.

.03 Nothing herein shall be deemed to affect either the responsibility of the Office of the General Counsel for the preparation of and furnishing to the Congress of the Department's legislative program and for furnishing reports to the Congress on any proposed legislation; or the responsibility of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration for the presentation to the Congress of budget estimates and direct liaison with appropriations committees and their staffs.

SECTION 4. EFFECT ON OTHER ORDERS.

This order supersedes Department Organization Order 15-2 (formerly Department Order 187) of April 14, 1966.

Karl E. Bakke

Acting Secretary of Commerce

USCOMM-DC - 27118

United States of America DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER <u>218-2</u>	
DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER SERIES	DATE OF ISSUANCE April 12, 1974	EFFECTIVE DATE April 12, 1974
SUBJECT CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE AND INQUIRIES		
<p><u>SECTION 1. PURPOSE.</u></p> <p>a. This order prescribes policies, procedures, and responsibilities for responding to correspondence or telephone inquiries from Members of Congress, Congressional Committees, their respective staffs or the Congressional Research Service, for the purpose of assuring that the Secretary and the Under Secretary are aware of all significant Congressional interest in matters involving the Department.</p> <p>b. This order also establishes relevant policies; fixes signature and clearance levels; provides guidelines; sets time limitations for responding to Congressional correspondence and inquiries; and pinpoints responsibilities.</p> <p><u>SECTION 2. APPLICATION.</u></p> <p>.01 This order applies to all Congressional correspondence and inquiries except those which are addressed directly to the Secretary, Under Secretary, or Deputy Under Secretary for Congressional Affairs. (Correspondence addressed in this manner is subject to the procedures and provisions of DAO 214-3, "Priority Mail".)</p> <p>.02 This order does not apply to Congressional correspondence marked "Personal", "Addressee Only", or in a manner otherwise indicative of being a personal, rather than an official, communication.</p> <p><u>SECTION 3. POLICY.</u></p> <p>It is departmental policy that:</p> <p>a. Through the Office of Congressional Affairs, (OCA), the Secretary and Under Secretary shall be promptly informed (and kept fully advised) of all significant Congressional correspondence or inquiries, as defined in Section 5 of this order.</p> <p>b. All Congressional correspondence or inquiries shall receive priority attention and processing.</p> <p>c. Any questions or doubts whether a particular matter is</p>		

within the ambit of paragraph a. of this section shall immediately be referred for resolution to:

1. The head of the operating unit or departmental office which is handling the correspondence or inquiry;
2. The Secretarial Officer involved; or
3. The Deputy Under Secretary for Congressional Affairs.

SECTION 4. RESPONSIBILITIES.

.01 Secretarial Officers, Heads of Operating Units, and Heads of Departmental Offices.

a. Secretarial Officers, heads of operating units, and heads of departmental offices shall be personally accountable to the Under Secretary for compliance with the provisions of this order in connection with Congressional correspondence or inquiries addressed to them (by virtue of their position) or to their organization.

b. As necessary, and within available resources, Secretarial Officers, heads of operating units and heads of departmental offices should designate a specific person or organizational unit to:

-- identify, keep track of and follow up all Congressional correspondence or inquiries received by or assigned to the office or organization;

-- provide liaison with OCA; and

-- carry out such relevant responsibilities and authorities as may be specified by the Secretarial Officer, the head of the operating unit, or the head of the departmental office.

.02 Heads of Mainline Components. Heads of mainline components, as identified in the Department Organization Orders of DIBA and SESA, shall be personally accountable to the Assistant Secretary/DIB and to the Administrator/SESA, respectively, for compliance with the provisions of this order in connection with Congressional correspondence or inquiries addressed to them (by virtue of their position) or to their organization.

.03 Head of the Office of Congressional Affairs. As head of OCA, the Deputy Under Secretary for Congressional Affairs is responsible for apprising the Secretary and the Under Secretary of all significant Congressional correspondence or inquiries brought to the attention of OCA.

SECTION 5. GUIDELINES.

In identifying matters which are significant, the following considerations shall apply:

-- Routine matters include: requests for information or data which the Department commonly provides, requests for Department publications, employment applications, expressions of appreciation, referred constituent inquiries, and clear cut factual matters.

-- Significant matters include: recommendations concerning or criticisms of Departmental policy or conduct reflecting or establishing policy; matters of a politically sensitive nature; requests for internal memoranda or documents of the Department; any matter which is or has been controversial or could possibly engender controversy; personnel actions involving a named official, employee, or applicant; expressions of opinion on matters of interest to the Department; requests dealing with controversial aspects of major current issues (e.g., energy, balance of payments, East-West trade); and commentary on pending or proposed legislation or budgetary matters.

Note: If there is any question or doubt as to the nature of a particular matter, paragraph 3.c. of this order shall apply.

SECTION 6. PROCEDURES.

.01 Expedited Handling. All Congressional correspondence shall be answered or acknowledged within five workdays of receipt. A sample letter of acknowledgement is attached as an exhibit to this order.

.02 Significant Correspondence.

a. Incoming. An information copy shall be delivered immediately to OCA and the Office of Communications. Operating units located outside Main Commerce shall concurrently alert OCA by phone.

b. Outgoing. Prior to transmittal, replies must be cleared by the General Counsel or his designee and with the Office of Communications. Replies to significant matters may be signed only by an official listed in the Appendix attached to this order, unless:

1. OCA, after consultation with the General Counsel, stipulates otherwise, or

2. The Secretarial Officer or other Presidential appointee concerned stipulates additional clearances or a higher signature level.

.03 Copies. A copy of all replies to significant correspondence shall be provided OCA.

.04 Routine Correspondence. Responses to routine correspondence will be prepared for the signature of the program official responsible for the area of inquiry.

.05 Telephone Inquiries. CD Form 182, "Report on Telephone Conversation with a Congressional Office", will be used to convey to OCA information concerning telephone conversations with Members of Congress or their staffs, including Committee staffs. Excluded from this requirement are telephone conversations involving routine matters.

SECTION 7. IMPLEMENTING DIRECTIVES.

Any operating unit directive proposed in implementation of this order must be cleared with the General Counsel, OCA, and Office of Organization and Management Systems.

SECTION 8. EXCEPTIONS.

Nothing in this order shall affect:

.01 The General Counsel's responsibilities for supervising and coordinating development of the Department's legislative program, the preparation or review of all legislative proposals the enactment of which is deemed desirable by the Department, expressions of official opinion as to the merits of proposed or pending legislation, and statements concerning proposed or pending legislation to be made before committees of the Congress.

.02 The Assistant Secretary for Administration's responsibilities for the presentation to the Congress of budget estimates of the Department and for direct liaison with the Appropriations Committees of the Congress and their staffs.

.03 The requirements of Department Administrative Order 203-1 and Department Administrative Order 214-3.

SECTION 9. EFFECT ON OTHER ORDERS.

This order supersedes Department Administrative Order 218-2 "Reporting Congressional Inquiries" of March 9, 1971.

Frank R. Tabor
Under Secretary of Commerce

Index Change.

Add: Congressional Correspondence

218-2

USCOMM-DC - 42571

April 12, 1974

DATE

CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE AND INQUIRIES


SECTION A. SIGNATURE AUTHORITY.

In implementation of subparagraph 6.02b. of the basic order, only the following officials of the Department are authorized to sign replies to Congressional correspondence which deal with significant subject matters:


- a. The Assistant Secretaries and the General Counsel
- b. Presidentially-appointed officials on matters specifically within their respective purview
- c. Administrator, Social & Economic Statistics Administration
Director, O/Minority Business Enterprise
Director, O/Telecommunications
Director, National Technical Information Services
Director, Bureau of the Census
Assistant to the Secretary
Deputy Under Secretary for Congressional Affairs
Special Assistant to the Secretary for Public Affairs
Special Assistant to the Secretary for Regional Economic Coordination
Director, O/Policy Development

SECTION B. GENERAL.

This appendix may be revised as necessary by the Assistant Secretary for Administration, with the approval signature of the Under Secretary.


Assistant Secretary for Administration

APPROVED:


Under Secretary



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Office of the Secretary
Washington, D.C. 20230

EXHIBIT
DAO 218-2

January 17, 1974

SAMPLE COPY
LETTER OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Honorable Samuel L. Devine
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Devine:

Secretary Dent has asked me to acknowledge your letter of January 15 in behalf of Mr. Charles T. Pisor, who is concerned with shortage of plastic pipe.

You may be assured that we will give this matter our closest attention and that a further response will be transmitted to you at an early date.

Sincerely,

George J. Pantos
Deputy Under Secretary
for Legislative Affairs

ORGANIZATION

The organizational structure of the Office of Congressional Affairs is designed to provide support to the Counsellor to the Secretary for Congressional Affairs to assist in his role in advising the Secretary and Departmental officials.

The Deputy Director serves as Acting Counsellor to the Secretary during the period of authorized absence or position vacancy, and as Deputy, is authorized to sign for the Counsellor to the Secretary. Other duties are similar to those of the Congressional Liaison Officers.

The Deputy Director and the three Congressional Liaison Officers report directly to the Counsellor to the Secretary.

Assignment of work and daily staff management are the responsibilities of the Counsellor to the Secretary for Congressional Affairs.

Regular staff hours are 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.; staggered hours provide for Office coverage from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. The Congressional Liaison Officers meet with the Counsellor to the Secretary for Congressional Affairs on a daily basis.

ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL

Mansfield Sprague
Counsellor to the Secretary for Congressional Affairs

Robert A. Reintsema
Deputy Director, Office of Congressional Affairs

Jerome M. Kennedy
Congressional Liaison Officer

J. R. Schuck
Congressional Liaison Officer

Lyell Rushton
Congressional Liaison Officer

Evelyn P. Scott (Mrs.)
Congressional Liaison Assistant

Nell Doane (Mrs.)
Personal Secretary to Counsellor Sprague

Brenda Holmburg (Ms.)
Congressional Liaison Assistant

Linda Adkins (Miss)
Congressional Liaison Assistant

Danele Golubin (Miss)
Congressional Information Specialist



MANSFIELD D. SPRAGUE

Date & Place of Birth

Bridgeport, Connecticut
December 1, 1910

Local Residence

3222 Scott Place, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Education

1933 - B.A. from Dartmouth College
1936 - LL.B. from Yale University Law School

Military Service

Lieutenant in the U. S. Navy during World War II

Present Position

Counsellor to the Secretary for Congressional Affairs
Member, Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe

Experience Prior to Present Position

1967-75 Vice President, AMF Incorporated, Washington, D. C.
1961-62 President, American Machine and Foundry Overseas Corporation, Geneva, Switzerland
1958-67 Vice President, American Machine and Foundry, New York City
1957-58 Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, Department of Defense
1955-57 General Counsel, Department of Defense
1953-55 Deputy Attorney General, State of Connecticut
1951-52 Speaker of the House, State of Connecticut
1947-53 Member, Connecticut Legislature
1936-55 Attorney, Bridgeport, Connecticut

ROBERT A. REINTSEMA

Date & Place of Birth

Brooklyn, New York
September 13, 1937

Local Residence

8916 Seven Locks Road
Bethesda, Maryland 20034

Education

1959 - Alfred University, Alfred, New York - BFA

1976 - George Washington University, Washington, D.C. - MBA

Military Service

February 1960 - May 1962 - U.S. Army

Present Position

Deputy Director, Office of Congressional Relations, GS-17

Experience Prior to Appointment to Present Position

01/1967 - 12/1973	Administrative Assistant to U.S. Congressman Clarence E. Miller U.S. House of Representatives
04/1966 - 12/1966	Campaign Manager, Miller for Congress Committee
06/1962 - 04/1966	Assistant Director, Container Design Department, Anchor Hocking Corporation, Lancaster, Ohio
02/1960 - 05/1962	Executive Officer of Signal Company, 2nd EASC, Ft. Lewis, Washington

JEROME McDONALD KENNEDY
Office of Congressional Affairs

Name

Jerome McDonald Kennedy
19609 Brassie Place
Gaithersburg, Maryland 20760

Married

Nancy Mohr Kennedy

Age

46 years

Title

Congressional Affairs Officer

Present Position

Congressional Affairs Officer, Office of the Secretary,
Department of Commerce - Appointed April 1973.

Prior Positions

Congressional Affairs Officer - Congressional Affairs
Section of the Environmental Protection Agency. Appointed
May 1972.

Title VI Contract Compliance Office

Title VI Section of Office of Civil Rights, Environmental
Protection Agency. Appointed January 1971.

Manpower Training Officer - Public Service Careers Section,
Federal Water Quality Agency. Appointed September 1970.

JAROLD R. SCHUCK
Office of Congressional Affairs

J. R. Schuck (Jarold Raymond), age 40, serving as a Congressional Liaison Officer with the Department of Commerce since July 28, 1975.

Sixteen years experience in political and governmental public affairs, public relations, writing, media relations, promotional activities, organizational planning and liaison work.

Prior to joining the Commerce staff, served as:

Research Assistant to Congressman E. A. Cederberg, Michigan, January-July, 1975; Administrative Assistant to Congressman Charles E. Chamberlain, Michigan, 1973-1974; Staff Assistant and Administrative Assistant to Congressman John W. Byrnes, Wisconsin, 1971-1972; Director of Public Relations, Republican Party of Wisconsin, 1965-1970; Administrative Assistant to Wisconsin Lt. Governor Jack B. Olson, 1964; Public Relations Director, G.E.X. Milwaukee Corporation, a membership department store, 1962-1963; Director of Radio and Television Activities, Republican Party of Wisconsin, 1960-1961. Former radio announcer for WMAM Radio, Marinette, Wisconsin, and student announcer for WHA Radio, University of Wisconsin.

Graduated from the University of Wisconsin, 1960, B.S. Degree, English major, with academic emphasis on radio and television news writing, programming and production.

Served in the U.S. Army, 1954-1956, as a teletype operator; volunteer, honorable separation as Specialist 3rd Class.

A native of Marinette, Wisconsin; graduated Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic High School, 1954.

In 1959, married the former Susan Jennifer Rouse of Madison, Wisconsin; four sons: Christopher, 16; Gregory, 14; Stephen, 13; and Daniel, 8.

Resides at 1532 Winding Way Lane, Wheaton, Maryland 20902. Telephone: (301) 942-1363.

ARTHUR LYELL RUSHTON, III

Arthur Lyell Rushton, III, is a Congressional Liaison Officer within the Office of Congressional Affairs of the Department of Commerce. He joined the Department in April 1976.

In addition to his work in Congressional Relations, Mr. Rushton has also worked in the area of policy development, assisting the Assistant Secretary for Policy and the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy and Strategic Resources.

Prior to joining the Department of Commerce, he was a staff assistant to U. S. Senator Ted Stevens (R-Alaska). Mr. Rushton's responsibilities included advising the Senator on economic, foreign affairs, energy and natural resources matters.

Mr. Rushton was the Senator's principal assistant on moving the trans-Alaska pipeline legislation through the Senate and worked on the question of transmission of Alaska's natural gas to the contiguous 48 States.

Other principal subjects that Mr. Rushton handled were the impact of foreign investment in the United States, the problem of capital formation and matters surrounding the Nation's mineral and material resources.

Mr. Rushton accompanied Senator Stevens and participated in one of President Ford's mini-economic summit conferences and then served as the Senator's delegate to the Economic Summit Conference in Washington.

He was one of several staff members who drafted the Republican Senatorial Economic Policy proposals which were presented to President Ford.

As the Senator's principal adviser on foreign affairs, he met with economic and energy officials in Brussels, Bonn and London to discuss U. S.-European energy and economic problems. He has also met with Canadian officials on energy, natural resources and foreign investment matters involving the United States and Canada.

In conjunction with his work with Senator Stevens, Mr. Rushton acted as a consultant to the Fairbanks Industrial Development Corporation in helping plan future economic development for Fairbanks and the interior of Alaska. He also served as a guest lecturer in economics at the University of Alaska and at Mount Vernon College in Washington. He has

participated in panel discussions on energy and the economy and has addressed industry and business groups such as the Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce and the Rocky Mountain Oil and Gas Association.

Prior to joining Senator Stevens' staff in March 1973, Rushton was a financial and economic writer for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch in St. Louis, Missouri -- a position he held since February 1972. Before joining the Post-Dispatch, he reported European Common Market and European financial news while based in Brussels, Belgium as part of his graduate school program.

Born on June 21, 1948, Lyell Rushton is a native of Denver, Colorado, and was educated in the Denver Public Schools.

Mr. Rushton received his B.A. from Lewis and Clark College in Portland, Oregon, in 1970 with a concentration in international affairs. He received his M.A. from the University of Missouri with an emphasis in financial journalism. While in graduate school he was a graduate assistant in the Department of Banking and worked parttime for the Missouri Bankers Association.

Mr. Rushton studied at the Hague Academy of International Law at the World Court in the Hague, Holland, and received his certificate in Public International Law.

He also participated in special studies at the London School of Economics in England and at Delhi University in India.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Personnel Compensation.....	\$178,300
Benefits.....	15,900
Other Objects.....	<u>6,800</u>
	TOTAL \$201,000

NOTE: A separate book has been prepared jointly by the General Counsel's Office and the Office of Congressional Affairs identifying the three areas of principal legislative concern to the Department of Commerce, and the significant legislation likely to be considered in each category.

KEY CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES

HOUSE

Appropriations
Banking, Currency and Housing
Budget
Government Operations
International Relations
Interior and Insular Affairs
Interstate and Foreign Commerce
Judiciary
Merchant Marine and Fisheries
Post Office and Civil Service
Public Works and Transportation
Science and Technology
Small Business
Ways and Means

JOINT COMMITTEES

Joint Economic
Atomic Energy

SENATE

Appropriations
Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs
Budget
Commerce
Finance
Foreign Relations
Government Operations
Interior and Insular Affairs
Judiciary
Post Office and Civil Service
Public Works

HOUSE

APPROPRIATIONS

George H. Mahon, Chairman
Elford Cederberg, Ranking Minority

Subcommittee on State, Justice, Commerce and Judiciary

John M. Slack, Chairman
Elford Cederberg, Ranking Minority

BANKING, CURRENCY AND HOUSING

Henry S. Reuss, Chairman
Albert Johnson, Ranking Minority (defeated)

Subcommittee on International Trade, Investment and Monetary Policy

Thomas M. Rees, Chairman (retiring)
J. William Stanton, Ranking Minority

BUDGET

Brock Adams, Chairman
Delbert Latta, Ranking Minority

GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

Jack Brooks, Chairman
Frank Horton, Ranking Minority

Subcommittee on Commerce, Consumer and Monetary Affairs

Benjamin S. Rosenthal, Chairman
Garry Brown, Ranking Minority

Subcommittee on Conservation, Energy and Natural Resources

William S. Moorhead, Chairman
Gilbert Gude, Ranking Minority (retiring)

INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS

James A. Haley, Chairman (retiring)
Joe Skubitz, Ranking Minority

INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS, continued:

Subcommittee on Energy and the Environment

Morris K. Udall, Chairman
Alan Steelman, Ranking Minority (defeated)

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Thomas E. Morgan, Chairman (retiring)
William Broomfield, Ranking Minority

Subcommittee on International Economic Policy

Robert N. C. Nix, Chairman
Charles Whalen, Ranking Minority

Subcommittee on International Trade and Commerce

Jonathan B. Bingham, Chairman
Edward Biester, Ranking Minority (retiring)

INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE

Harley O. Staggers, Chairman
Samuel Devine, Ranking Minority

Subcommittee on Energy and Power

John D. Dingell, Chairman
Clarence Brown, Ranking Minority

Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations

John E. Moss, Chairman
James Collins, Ranking Minority

Subcommittee on Transportation and Commerce

Fred B. Rooney, Chairman
Joe Skubitz, Ranking Minority

JUDICIARY

Peter W. Rodino, Jr., Chairman
Edward Hutchinson, Ranking Minority (retiring)

MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES

Leonor Sullivan, Chairman (retiring)
Philip Ruppe, Ranking Minority

Subcommittee on Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and
the Environment

Robert L. Leggett, Chairman
Edwin Forsythe, Ranking Minority

Subcommittee on Merchant Marine

Thomas N. Downing, Chairman (retiring)
Paul McCloskey, Ranking Minority

Subcommittee on Oceanography

John N. Murphy, Chairman
Charles Mosher, Ranking Minority (retiring)

POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE

David N. Henderson, Chairman (retiring)
Morris K. Udall, Vice Chairman
Edward Derwinski, Ranking Minority

Subcommittee on Census and Population

Patricia Schroeder, Chairman
John Roussetot, Ranking Minority

PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION

Robert E. Jones, Chairman (retiring)
William Harsha, Ranking Minority

Subcommittee on Economic Development

Robert A. Roe, Chairman
John Hammerschmidt, Ranking Minority

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Olin E. Teague, Chairman
Charles Mosher, Ranking Minority (retiring)

Subcommittee on Domestic and International Scientific Planning
and Analysis

Ray Thornton, Chairman
John Conlan, Ranking Minority (defeated)

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, continued:

Subcommittee on Energy Research, Development and Demonstration

Mike McCormack, Chairman

Barry M. Goldwater, Jr., Ranking Minority

Subcommittee on Energy Research, Development and Demonstration
(Fossil Fuels)

Ken Hechler, Chairman (defeated)

Alphonzo Bell, Ranking Minority (defeated in Senate primary)

Subcommittee on Environment and the Atmosphere

George Brown, Chairman

Marvin Esch, Ranking Minority (defeated in Senate primary)

Subcommittee on Science, Research and Technology

James Symington, Chairman (defeated in Senate primary)

Charles Mosher, Ranking Minority (retiring)

SMALL BUSINESS

Joe L. Evins, Chairman (retiring)

Silvio Conte, Ranking Minority

WAYS AND MEANS

Al Ullman, Chairman

Herman Schneebeli, Ranking Minority (retiring)

SENATE

APPROPRIATIONS

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Milton Young, Ranking Minority

Subcommittee on State, Justice, Commerce and the Judiciary

John O. Pastore, Chairman (retiring)
Roman Hruska, Ranking Minority (retiring)

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John Tower, Ranking Minority

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Adlai Stevenson, Chairman
Bob Packwood, Ranking Minority

Subcommittee on Small Business

Robert Morgan, Chairman
Jake Garn, Ranking Minority

BUDGET

Edmund S. Muskie, Chairman
Henry Bellmon, Ranking Minority

COMMERCE

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James Pearson, Ranking Minority

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Frank E. Moss, Chairman (defeated)
Philip A. Hart, Vice Chairman (retiring)
James Buckley, Ranking Minority (defeated)

Subcommittee on Environment

Philip A. Hart, Chairman (retiring)
Frank E. Moss, Vice Chairman (defeated)
Lowell Weicker, Ranking Minority

INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS

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Paul Fannin, Ranking Minority (Retiring)

Subcommittee on Energy Research & Water Resources

Frank Church, Chairman
Mark Hatfield, Ranking Minority

JUDICIARY

James O. Eastland, Chairman
Roman Hruska, Ranking Minority (Retiring)

Subcommittee on Patents, Trademarks & Copyrights

John L. McClellan, Chairman
Hugh Scott, Ranking Minority (Retiring)

POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE

Gale W. McGee, Chairman (Defeated)
Hiram Fong, Ranking Minority (Retiring)

PUBLIC WORKS

Jennings Randolph, Chairman
Howard Baker, Ranking Minority

Subcommittee on Economic Development

Joseph M. Montoya, Chairman (Defeated)
James McClure, Ranking Minority

SELECT COMMITTEES

Small Business

Gaylord Nelson, Chairman
Jacob Javits, Ranking Minority

Office of Deputy Under Secretary

for Regional Affairs

Headed by the Deputy Under Secretary, the Office of Deputy Under Secretary for Regional Affairs has three program areas attached to it, the Secretarial Representative program, the Public Hearings program and the Work/Education program. The Deputy Under Secretary has on his immediate staff an Assistant (GS-15), a Public Hearings Director (GS-15), a Public Hearings Coordinator (GS-12), the Special Assistant for Education (GS-15) and three secretaries. In the field are ten Secretarial Representatives (GS-15), ten Regional Coordination Specialists (GS-13/14) and ten secretaries (GS-5/6). A fourth functional responsibility which formerly was vested in the Office, that of Regional Economic Coordination (Title V Regional Commissions), was transferred to the Assistant Secretary for Economic Development in July.

The Deputy Under Secretary bears responsibility for coordination of the activities of the ten Secretarial Representatives on behalf of the Secretary. He also assists the Under Secretary in the latter's function as a member of the Under Secretaries' Group for Regional Operations, and he serves as the liaison between the Secretarial Representatives and Washington-based officials in the Department and other Federal agencies.

The Deputy Under Secretary for Regional Affairs also is responsible for assuring that the Department's policies and programs are communicated to, and are responsive to the needs of the public and business, government, and other individuals and organizations in the Standard Federal Regions; and that Departmental programs which affect the Regions are coordinated with related programs of other government agencies.

Joseph H. Blatchford of California was educated at UCLA and Berkeley, where he received his law degree. He began his professional career as a legislative assistant with the House Committee on Education and Labor, was founder and executive director of several community action programs in Latin America prior to being named Director of the Peace Corps, and later The ACTION Agency. Since 1972, Blatchford has been engaged in special consulting assignments, as a television producer and commentator, and as a professor of political science in Southern California. He was appointed to his present post of Deputy Under Secretary of Commerce in July 1976.

Secretarial Representatives

As of October 1975, the Department became a full member of the Federal Regional Council system, and was authorized by the Office of Management and Budget to establish offices of Regional Representatives of the Secretary in each of the headquarters cities of the ten Standard Federal Regions of the U.S. These offices are now fully operational; a Secretarial Representative, an assistant and a secretary serve in the cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Chicago, Dallas, Kansas City, Denver, San Francisco and Seattle.

The Sec Reps wear a variety of hats; however, their two primary responsibilities involve (1) working as a full member of their Federal Regional Council, and (2) overseeing the diverse elements of the Department within their respective regions.

From the perspective of the Department, a prime consideration in the establishment of the ten regional offices has been to improve the management and accountability of programs and staff of the various Departmental administrations and agencies in the field. The Secretarial Representatives serve in a staff capacity to provide representation in the field for the overall Department of Commerce, and to ensure better coordination of Commerce programs and improved, more appropriate and more efficient delivery of services in the field.

Additional duties of the Secretarial Representatives include the following:

- Represent the Secretary and the Department to state and local governments.
- Represent the Department on the Federal Regional Councils and actively support the activities involved therein.
- Evaluate the programs of the Department in the field as to the appropriateness of their policies and the quality of their delivery of services.
- Assist the various agencies in carrying out their programs in the field by performing, to the extent possible, whatever special functions as may be requested.
- Help in the formulation of Departmental policies by providing regional input.

- Serve as the principal Departmental liaison with the eleven River Basin Commissions and agencies.
- Working with the Office of Minority Business Enterprise, represent the Department on Minority Business Opportunity Councils in major U.S. cities.
- Serve as members of the Federal Executive Boards throughout the country.

The incumbent Secretarial Representatives are:

Region I - Boston (Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Maine)--Daniel A. Cronin, Jr. A former businessman, Cronin was President of Mac Bec Company of Billerica, Massachusetts, a manufacturer of hospital supplies, for eleven years. He was also on the board of directors of three other firms and was a partner in a venture capital company.

Region II - New York (New York, New Jersey, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands)--Michael A. McManus, Jr. A former Wall Street lawyer, McManus most recently served as Director for the Freedom Train.

Region III - Philadelphia (Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia)--Charles Day. Day was former Staff Director of the Mid-Atlantic Federal Regional Council.

Region IV - Atlanta (Georgia, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Kentucky, Florida, and North and South Carolina)--Richard L. Heffner. Heffner formerly served as an Executive of Hamilton Bankshares, Inc., of Chattanooga, Tennessee and held a post within the Department's Bureau of Domestic Commerce.

Region V - Chicago (Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota)--James P. Stirling. An investment banker, Stirling was Vice President-Corporate Finance for Dean Witter and Company in Chicago. He had also been the company's first officer to serve as Director of European Investment Banking.

Region VI - Dallas (Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arkansas, and Louisiana)--Edward L. Coker. A former Aide to the Governor of Texas and business consultant, Coker previously served with the Department's Economic Development Administration in Austin, Texas.

Region VII - Kansas City (Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, and Nebraska)--Dr. Gayle P.W. Jackson. Former Administrator of the Corporate Energy Department for Ralston Purina Company in St. Louis, Dr. Jackson also has taught at Washington University in St. Louis.

Region VIII - Denver (Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Montana, and North and South Dakota)--Stanley V. Sparks, Acting. A former foreign service officer and executive with a Northwestern grain brokerage/export house, Sparks was International Trade Director for the State of Oregon and Assistant to the Governor of Oregon - Washington, D.C. before joining the Department in 1975, where he has served as Assistant to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for East-West Trade, and Assistant to the Deputy Under Secretary.

Region IX - San Francisco (California, Arizona, Nevada, and Hawaii)--Robert J. Hitt. Hitt previously served as Executive Assistant to the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce.

Region X - Seattle (Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Alaska)--Fred Shanaman, Jr. A former banker, Shanaman was most recently President of Pyrodyne Corporation of Tacoma, Washington.

Public Hearings Program

The Department's Public Hearings Program was launched in October 1975 by the then Secretary Rogers Morton who directed, "The primary purpose of these hearings will be to give us in government a feeling for the general views of concerned persons, including business and industry, with respect to some of the major economic problems with which we are confronted."

In January 1976, the following directives for the hearings program were set forth:

- To gather factual data for policy purposes.
- To uncover hidden economic issues or issues of local emphasis.

- To provide an opportunity for dialogue between Department of Commerce officials, business and community leaders, and the public.
- To provide a platform for disseminating Department of Commerce policy.
- To strengthen Department of Commerce Field Offices.
- To communicate with small business.
- To provide a forum for public education on economic issues.

To date there have been 25 hearings in 22 different cities on eight subjects including: Job Creation, Regulatory Reform, Work/Education, Technology Policy, Weather Services, Proposed Voluntary Consumer Product Labeling Program, Business Practices Abroad, and The Impact of Exports on Jobs.

During the course of the first 23 of these hearings (through September 1976), some 632 persons had presented testimony and 1,651 additional interested individuals attended. The Department of Commerce is the only cabinet level agency which has an ongoing and formalized public hearing program at the Secretarial level.

Following an intensive and impartial review of the Public Hearings program in October by a White House Fellow, the recommendation was made to the Secretary to continue the program for an additional year before deciding whether or not to institutionalize the program. The Secretary has so directed.

The program is directed by Van Wishard, assisted by Dolores Ulman in Washington. Field support is provided by DIBA Field Office personnel and by the Secretarial Representatives.

Van Wishard has worked for the Federal Government for six years and has been Director of the Commerce Public Hearing program since October 1975. Prior to joining government, he worked with international public information and education programs, and as such he has lived and worked in over 35 countries. While in his present position, he has also served as a part-time speech writer for the Under Secretary.

Dolores Ulman has been Public Hearings Coordinator with the Department since May 1976. She has had seven years of government experience, primarily as a program analyst. She has also worked with a private philanthropic foundation, and spent eleven years with the General Motors Corporation, part of that time as Director of Special Events.

Education and Work Program

Over the past five years there has been a very broad and unprecedented national movement to bring institutions of education and the world of work closer together. Against this background, President Ford directed in a speech at Ohio State University in 1974 that the Secretaries of Commerce, Labor, and HEW propose specific initiatives on ways institutions of education and the world of work could be brought closer together. Circumstances, primarily eight Secretaries in the three Departments in two years, combined to preclude establishment of any interagency substantive action although there was unilateral activity in DoL, Commerce and Office of Education Career Education, HEW.

The Education/Work function in the Department was formalized in December 1975. In the Spring of 1976, five public hearings were held nationwide, and in October Secretary Richardson called a national meeting of 163 individuals from organized labor, business management, education, youth groups, and government. Recognizing both a determination on the part of the private sector to allocate significant resources to the problem, and that no focus of national leadership had emerged, Secretary Richardson established an Agenda for Action. The one-day national meeting modified the draft Agenda significantly. This six point Agenda for Action is intended to be a catalyst to get the private sector involved.

The function, in summary, is coordinative, catalytic, and serves as an information brokerage within the Department, in Federal interagency relations, state and local government functions--especially education, and with management and labor in business and industry.

Because the function deals with education and collaborative management--labor-education arrangements, both of which are local, its emphasis has been on implementation through the Deputy Under Secretary for Regional Affairs and the Secretary's Regional Representatives. In addition some assistance has been provided by the Domestic and International Business Administration (DIBA) Field Offices.

The Departmental Agenda for Action is in the process of being disseminated by the Secretary's Regional Representatives, who in turn will develop the catalytic "clearing house" or information brokerage in the Federal Regions being performed in the Office of the Deputy Under Secretary for the Department.

Issues to be resolved involve management implementation details for the function. These include: staffing, number and level, in Washington and the Regions; formalized Departmental authorities by the Secretary; level of funding authority for procurement of supplies and services; and an MBO plan for FY '77 and FY '78.

The function is now staffed by Dr. George L.B. Pratt, and a secretary who is scheduled to leave December 15. Both positions are career Civil Service competitive appointments. Pratt came to the Department after three years of establishing and directing the Office of Education and Manpower Planning at the Environmental Protection Agency. He has worked in business, public relations, chamber of commerce work, and has been a teacher, coach, principal, dean, analytical studies director and president in elementary and secondary schools, universities and colleges in Arkansas and Tennessee.

BRIEFING HANDBOOK

FOR THE

SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

Office of Regional Economic Coordination

and

Regional Action Planning Commissions

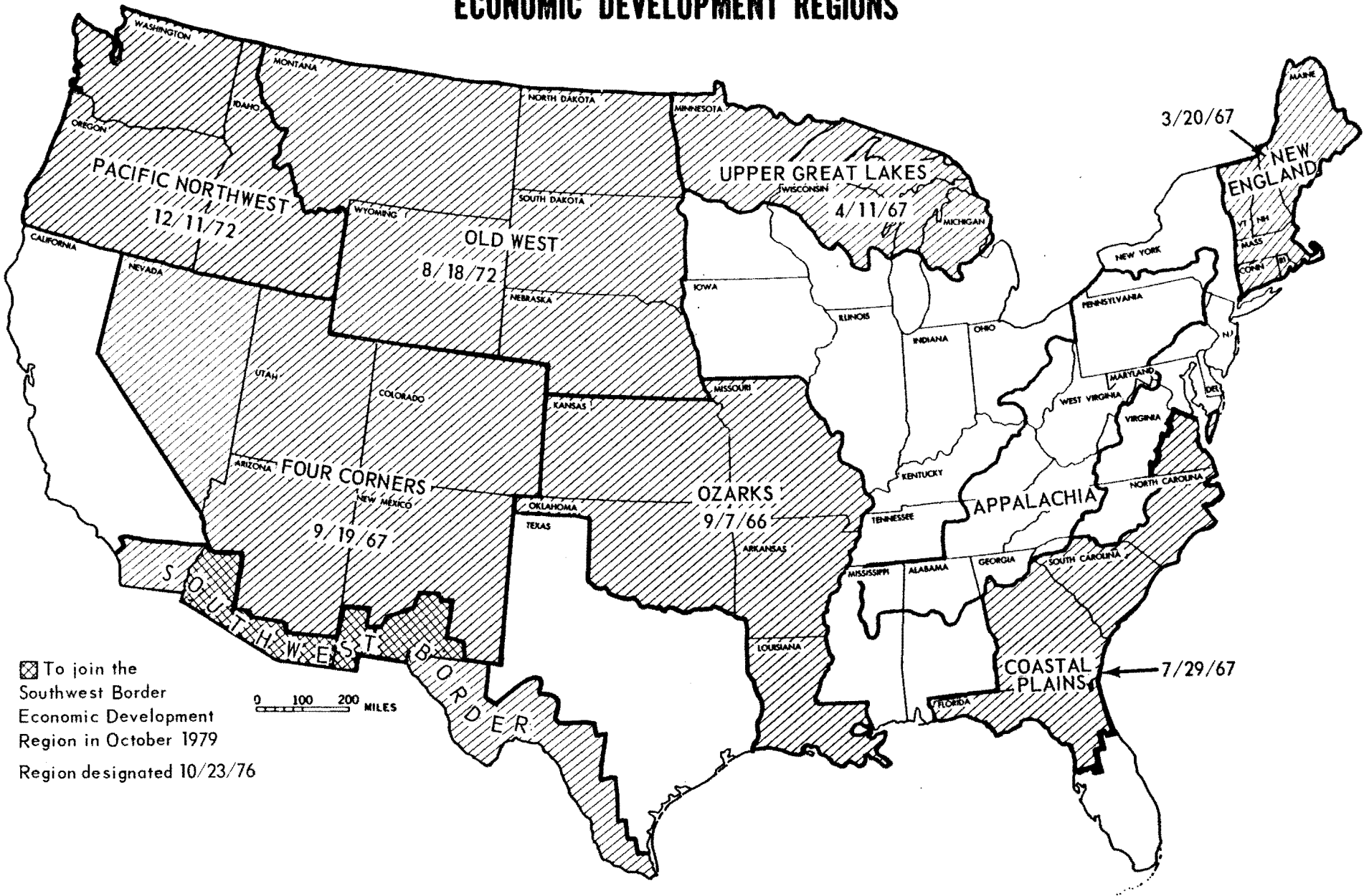
November 24, 1976

MISSION

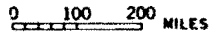
MISSION

The mission of the Title V Regional Commissions is to promote economic development, through joint Federal-State efforts, in multistate regions affected by actual or incipient economic decline or adjustment.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REGIONS



To join the Southwest Border Economic Development Region in October 1979
 Region designated 10/23/76



AREA, POPULATION, AND PER CAPITA INCOMES

TITLE V COMMISSIONS

1975

	<u>(Sq. mi.)</u>	<u>Percent of Region</u>	<u>Population (millions)</u>	<u>Percent of Region</u>	<u>Per Capita Income</u>	<u>Percent of US</u>
COASTAL PLAINS	129,862	6	12,371 (est.)	18	\$4,892 (est.)	84
FOUR CORNERS	535,278	27	7,703	12	5,382	100
NEW ENGLAND	66,608	3	12,198	19	6,086	104
OLD WEST	469,991	23	3,986	6	5,758	99
OZARKS	323,496	16	15,649	24	5,108	88
PACIFIC NORTHWEST	248,730	12	6,652	10	5,951	102
SOUTHWEST BORDER	116,158	6	4,023	6	5,070 (est.)	87
UPPER GREAT LAKES	116,000	6	3,115	5	4,468 (est.)	77
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,006,123	100	65,697	100	5,339 (av)	92
		<u>Total Region % of US</u>		<u>Total Region \$ of US</u>		
United States	3,615,122	55	213,000	31	5,834	

MAJOR STATUTORY
AUTHORITIES

MAJOR STATUTORY AUTHORITIES

Title V of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 3181) authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to designate multistate economic development regions, with the concurrence of the States within such regions, upon a finding that the regions lag behind the rest of the Nation when judged by certain criteria as set forth in the Act.

Upon designation of a region, the States comprising the region are invited by the Secretary of Commerce to establish a regional action planning commission. Each commission is composed of a Federal member (the Federal Cochairman) appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate and State members, who are the Governors of the States in the region. All substantive decisions made by the Commission require the presence of a quorum of the State members and the affirmative vote of the Federal Cochairman and a majority of the State members.

The Commissions are required to develop long-range comprehensive plans which, after being approved by the Secretary of Commerce, serve as guidelines for program and project funding.

To accomplish their objectives, the Commissions are authorized to:

- (1) engage in technical assistance, which includes planning, research, demonstration projects, and training programs;
- (2) supplement public works projects of a wide range of Federal agencies if the local applicant lacks the funds to provide the full matching share. The Commissions also have authority to provide all or part of the basic Federal share if the Federal agency is out of funds;
- (3) provide administrative expense grants to substate planning and development organizations;
- (4) give special emphasis to specific development requirements such as energy, transportation, health and nutrition, and vocational education; and
- (5) acquire Federal excess personal property and to dispose of it by loan or transfer of title to a variety of State and local applicants. (This authority has been repealed, effective October 1977, by P.L. 94-519, amendments to the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949.)

The Secretary of the Commerce is charged with providing coordination and liaison between the Commissions and the Federal Government. He is also charged with providing policy guidance and direction to the Federal members of the regional commission.

BRIEF HISTORICAL
BACKGROUND

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Title V of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 grew out of a realization that:

1. Some economic problems were multistate in scale and that the Commerce Department's Area Redevelopment Administration Program to assist economically deprived sections of the country operated in areas too small to permit the appropriate planning and development; and
2. Passage of the Appalachian Regional Development Act would require assurances to other parts of the country similarly afflicted that they also merited special governmental consideration.

Since 1966 seven regional commissions, which include all or part of 32 States, have been organized. The Coastal Plains, Four Corners, New England, Ozarks, and Upper Great Lakes were established during the years 1966-67; the Old West and Pacific Northwest in 1972.

In October 1976 the Secretary of Commerce designated the Southwest Border Economic Development Region but a commission has not yet been organized. The Region includes the thirty-six counties along the Mexican Border in the States of California, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas, raising the total participating States to 34. See attached table on designation of regions.

Initially the Commissions were authorized merely to undertake studies and research to evaluate the needs of their regions and develop comprehensive coordinated plans and programs for stimulating economic growth.

In 1967 the Commissions were given authority to supplement existing Federal grant-in-aid programs when the State or local entities are not able to meet the matching contribution required by the various Federal grant-in-aid programs. For the Commissions this was a first step in helping them to translate their planning process into action.

Additional program tools followed, first an expansion of the supplemental grant authority which allows the Commissions under certain circumstances to put up the basic agency funding, and then the use of technical assistance, including authority to engage in demonstration projects and training programs. This gave the Commissions the flexibility needed to meet pressing development needs in their regions--particularly to respond to the multistate nature of such problems as energy development and conservation, transportation and environmental pollution control.

In 1975 the Congress, in recognition of the fact that the regional commissions were able to assist States in dealing with regional development whether or not the genesis of the problem was economic distress, broadened the Commissions' activities to give special emphasis to specific development areas such as energy impact, transportation, health and nutrition, and vocational education.

Designation of Regions and Organization of Commissions

<u>Region</u>	<u>Designated</u>	<u>Original Boundaries</u>	<u>Commission Organized</u>	<u>Boundaries Modified</u>
Coastal Plains	12/21/66	Parts of Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina	7/29/67	3/19/75 - Added parts of Florida and Virginia 12/31/75 - Added counties in Piedmont areas of Georgia and South Carolina
Four Corners	12/19/66	Parts of Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah	9/19/67	6/16/75 - Expanded boundaries to include entire states 6/12/76 - Added State of Nevada
New England	3/2/66	Entire States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont	3/20/67	--
Old West	1/25/72	Entire States of Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming	8/18/72	--
Ozarks	3/1/66	Parts of Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma	9/7/66	4/13/72 - Added remaining counties of Missouri 8/15/72 - Added remaining counties of Arkansas and Oklahoma. Added the entire State of Louisiana 3/25/74 - Added remaining counties of Kansas

Designation of Regions and Organization of Commissions

<u>Region</u>	<u>Designated</u>	<u>Original Boundaries</u>	<u>Commission Organized</u>	<u>Boundaries Modified</u>
Pacific Northwest	5/25/72	Entire States of Idaho, Oregon and Washington	12/11/72	--
Southwest Border	10/23/76	Counties along the border with Mexico in the States of California, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas	--	--
Upper Great Lakes	3/3/66	Parts of Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin	4/11/67	--

ORGANIZATION, INCLUDING FIELD
STRUCTURE

ORGANIZATION OF OFFICE OF REGIONAL ECONOMIC COORDINATION

The Secretary of Commerce is charged with providing coordination and liaison between the Commissions and the Federal Government and with allocating funds to the Federal Cochairmen for Commission administrative expenses, technical assistance purposes, and supplemental grant purposes. He is also authorized a technical assistance program separate from the Commission technical assistance program. The Secretary's functions under the Act with respect to the Title V program are carried out through a Special Assistant for Regional Economic Coordination (SAREC) and a small staff, the Office of Regional Economic Coordination (OREC). (The Secretary has reserved to himself the authority to designate new economic development regions and to modify the boundaries of existing ones.)

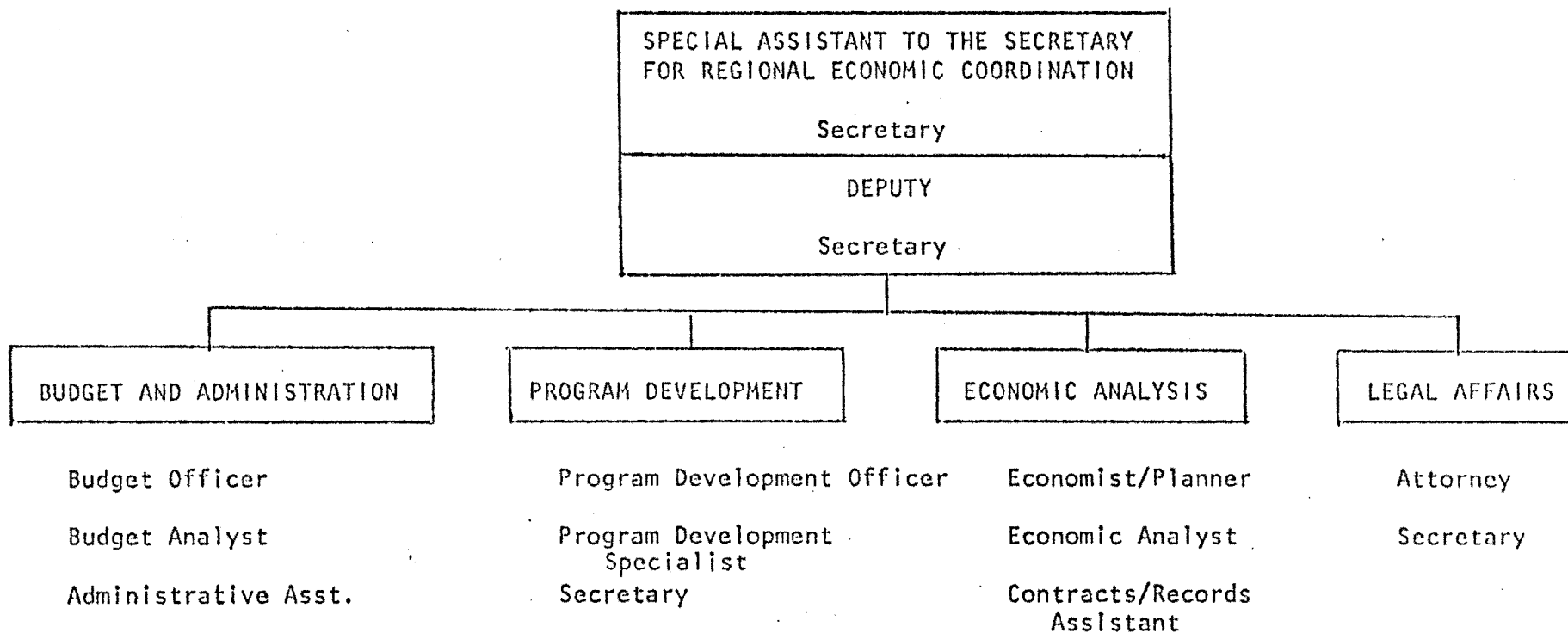
The Office of Regional Economic Coordination was established to assist the Secretary in carrying out his responsibilities under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, and the Appalachian Development Act of 1965, as amended. The Special Assistant is appointed by the Secretary. Since December 1975, John Eden, first as Deputy Under Secretary for Field Programs and subsequently as Assistant Secretary for Economic Development, has also acted as Acting Special Assistant for Regional Economic Coordination.

The Special Assistant serves as Executive Secretary of the Federal Advisory Council on Regional Economic Development established by Executive Order 11386.

Major Programs

- o provides staff support to the Secretary with respect to multistate regional economic development and Regional Commissions.
- o maintains continuing liaison with the Regional Commissions, coordinates their activities.
- o provides guidance and policy direction to the Federal Cochairmen of the Regional Commissions.
- o promotes coordination of the activities of the Federal Government relating to regional economic development.
- o provides legal, budgetary and administrative assistance to the Regional Commissions.
- o administers an excess property program for Alaska.

Office of Regional Economic Coordination



ORGANIZATION OF A REGIONAL COMMISSION

Once an economic development region is designated, Title V of the Public Works and Economic Development Act provides that the Secretary shall invite the Governors of the States involved to form a Regional Action Planning Commission. The Governors serve as State members of the Commission and may appoint alternates from their cabinets or from their personal staffs. The President of the United States appoints with Senate confirmation a Federal member who serves as the "Federal Cochairman" of the Commission.

The Federal Cochairman calls the initial organizational meeting of the Regional Commission. At this meeting the Commission declares its establishment and adopts a charter. The Commission at that meeting also adopts appropriate bylaws and resolutions governing the internal administration of the Commission. The State members elect a State Cochairman.

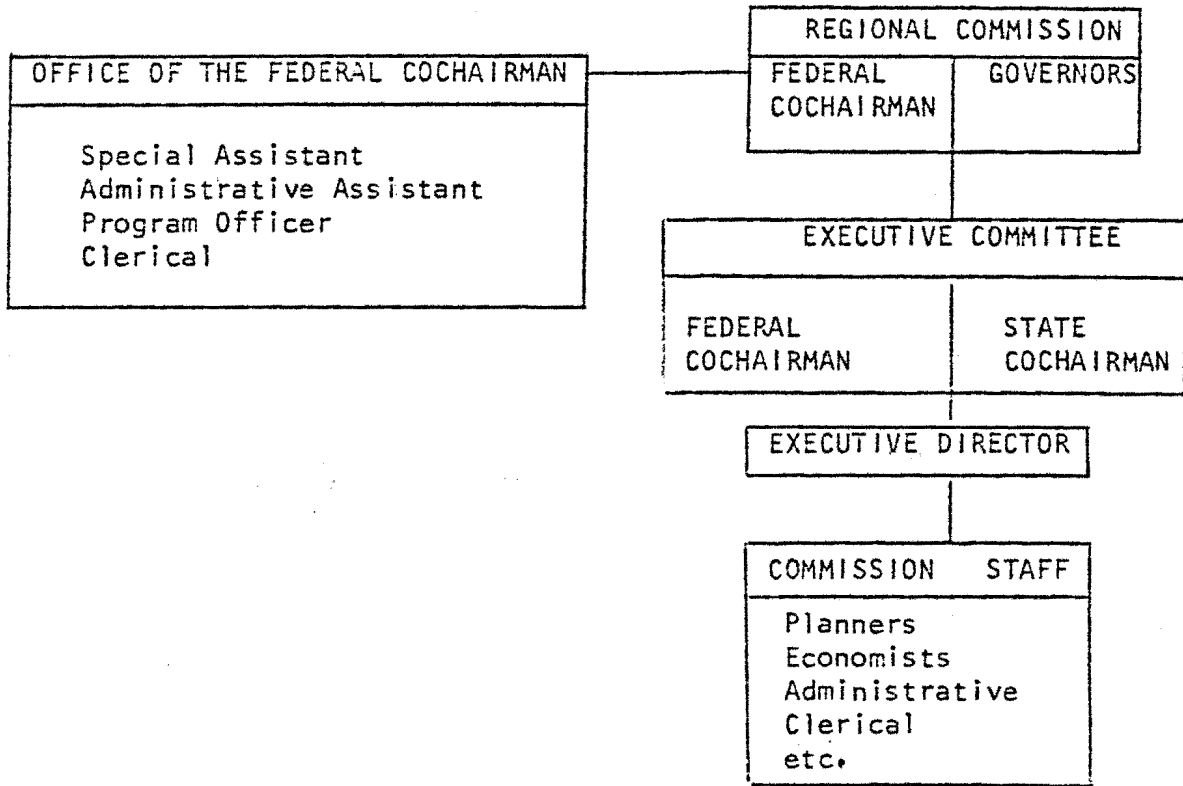
The Act provides that action by the Commission can be taken only by the affirmative votes of the Federal Cochairman and a majority of the State members. Commission decisions involving policy, approval of a regional development plan, implementing investment programs, or allocating funds among the States may be made only when a quorum of State members is present.

The Act also provides that the Federal Cochairman shall not participate in the selection of the State Cochairman. The State Cochairman serves for one year.

Administrative expense money for the Commission is paid in full by the Federal Government for the first two fiscal years after organization of the Commission. Thereafter, the Federal Government and the States share administrative expenses of the Commission on a fifty-fifty basis.

The attached chart depicts a typical Commission organization.

TYPICAL ORGANIZATION OF A
TITLE V REGIONAL COMMISSION



REGIONAL COMMISSION MEMBERSCOASTAL PLAINS REGIONAL COMMISSION

Federal Cochairman - Russell J. Hawke, Jr.
 State Cochairman - Gov. James B. Edwards, S.C.
 Members - Gov. Reubin O'D. Askew, Fla.
 Gov. George D. Busbee, Ga.
 Gov. James E. Holshouser, Jr., N.C.
 Gov. Mills E. Godwin, Jr., Va.

FOUR CORNERS REGIONAL COMMISSION

Federal Cochairman - Stanley Womer
 State Cochairman - Gov. Raul H. Castro, Ariz.
 Members - Gov. Richard D. Lamm, Colo.
 Gov. Mike O'Callaghan, Nev.
 Gov. Jerry Apodaca, N.M.
 Gov. Calvin L. Rampton, Utah

NEW ENGLAND REGIONAL COMMISSION

Federal Cochairman - Russell F. Merriman
 State Cochairman - Gov. Michael S. Dukakis, Mass.
 Members - Gov. Ella T. Grasso, Conn.
 Gov. James B. Longley, Maine
 Gov. Meldrim Thomson, Jr., N.H.
 Gov. Philip W. Noel, R.I.
 Gov. Thomas P. Salmon, Vt.

OLD WEST REGIONAL COMMISSION

Federal Cochairman - Warren C. Wood
 State Cochairman - Gov. Ed Herschler, Wyo.
 Members - Gov. Thomas L. Judge, Mont.
 Gov. J. James Exon, Neb.
 Gov. Arthur A. Link, N.D.
 Gov. Richard F. Kneip, S.D.

OZARKS REGIONAL COMMISSION

Federal Cochairman - Bill H. Fribley
 State Cochairman - Gov. David L. Boren, Okla.
 Members - Gov. David H. Pryor, Ark.
 Gov. Robert F. Bennett, Kan.
 Gov. Edwin W. Edwards, La.
 Gov. Christopher S. Bond, Mo.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGIONAL COMMISSION

Federal Cochairman - Jack O. Padrick
State Cochairman - Gov. Robert W. Straub, Ore.
Members - Gov. Cecil D. Andrus, Idaho
Gov. Daniel J. Evans, Wash.

UPPER GREAT LAKES REGIONAL COMMISSION

Federal Cochairman - Raymond C. Anderson
State Cochairman - Gov. William G. Milliken, Mich.
Members - Gov. Wendell R. Anderson, Minn.
Gov. Patrick J. Lucey, Wisc.

Title V Governors

Effective January 1977

Coastal Plains

Florida - Reubin O'D. Askew (D)
Georgia - George D. Busbee (D)
North Carolina - James Hunt (D)*
South Carolina - James B. Edwards (R)
Virginia - Mills E. Godwin, Jr. (R)

Four Corners

Arizona - Raul H. Castro (D)
Colorado - Richard D. Lamm (D)
Nevada - Mike O'Callaghan (D)
New Mexico - Jerry Apodaca (D)
Utah - Scott Matheson (D)*

New England

Connecticut - Ella T. Grasso (D)
Maine - James B. Longley (I)
Massachusetts - Michael S. Dukakis (D)
New Hampshire - Meldrim Thomson, Jr. (R)**
Rhode Island - Joseph Garrahy (D)*
Vermont - Richard Snelling (R)*

Old West

Montana - Thomas L. Judge (D)**
Nebraska - J. James Exon (D)
North Dakota - Arthur A. Link (D)**
South Dakota - Richard F. Kneip (D)
Wyoming - Ed Herschler (D)

Ozarks

Arkansas - David H. Pryor (D)**
Kansas - Robert F. Bennett (R)
Louisiana - Edwin W. Edwards (D)
Missouri - Joseph Teasdale (D)*
Oklahoma - David L. Boren (D)

Pacific Northwest

Idaho - Cecil D. Andrus (D)
Oregon - Robert W. Straub (D)
Washington - Dixy Lee Ray (D)*

Upper Great Lakes

Michigan - William G. Milliken (R)
Minnesota - Wendell R. Anderson (D)
Wisconsin - Patrick J. Lucey (D)

* Newly elected
** Reelected

BIOGRAPHIES OF PRINCIPAL
OFFICIALS

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

JOHN W. EDEN

Assistant Secretary for Economic Development
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Economic Development Administration



John W. Eden is Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development.

Appointed by President Ford, Eden took office on August 11, 1976, following confirmation by the Senate.

Before his appointment, Eden served as Deputy Under Secretary of Commerce for Field Programs and Acting Special Assistant to the Secretary for Regional Economic Coordination.

He also serves as a member of the Secretary Staff and the Commerce Policy Council.

As Assistant Secretary for Economic Development, Eden advises Secretary of Commerce Elliot L. Richardson on programs to help create jobs, and directs the activities of the Economic Development Administration (EDA).

EDA is the Commerce Department agency established under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to help communities plan and carry out programs to create jobs through long-range industrial and commercial growth.

The Agency's programs include grants and loans to help build projects essential to growth. It also conducts a special economic development and adjustment assistance program to help create jobs in areas facing major structural changes in their economies.

EDA also provides financial and technical assistance to firms damaged by foreign imports. This phase of the Agency's activity is conducted under the Trade Act of 1974.

Eden, 49, came to the Commerce Department in October 1975 after being associated with Graham Engineering Corp. of York, Pennsylvania, where he was assistant to the president. He had been with the company since 1968, formerly serving as vice president and executive vice president with responsibilities in corporate management and marketing.

From 1959 to 1967, he was with AMF, Inc., in Stamford, Connecticut; Shreveport, Louisiana; and York, serving as general manager of the Friction Welding Division and later as executive vice president of AMF Thermatool, Inc., an industrial machinery subsidiary of the parent firm.

From 1955 until 1959, he headed his own company in Detroit, the Eden Corp., a manufacturers' representative firm engaged in engineering and selling subcontract component parts to the automobile industry.

Eden was vice president of sales and part owner in the Production Die Cast Co., manufacturers of zinc and aluminum die castings, from 1951 to 1955 in Grand Rapids,

Michigan, a position from which he was on a leave of absence while serving in the U.S. Navy as a lieutenant from 1953 to 1955.

Born in Cleveland, Ohio, on July 30, 1927, Eden was graduated from Yale University with a bachelor of arts degree in 1951. He also attended the Program for Management Development at Harvard Business School in 1961.

He sought elective office twice, running in the primary election in May of 1973 for the Republican nomination for Congress from the 19th District of Pennsylvania, finishing second in a field of seven candidates. He ran for the same post in 1972. He has served as director of the American Red Cross of York County, Pennsylvania; is a former vice chairman of the United Fund, school board member, and Episcopal vestryman; and has served as president of the Yale Alumni Association of Central Pennsylvania.

Eden and his wife, the former Caroline Brayton Ballou of Providence, Rhode Island, an accomplished professional artist, have four children.

They reside in York, Pennsylvania.

August 1976

RAYMOND C. ANDERSON
Federal Cochairman,
Upper Great Lakes Regional Commission

<u>Date & Place of Birth</u>	<u>Local Residence</u>	<u>Marital Status</u>
March 5, 1912 Grand Rapids, Michigan	300 S. Van Dorn St. Alexandria, Va. 22304	Married Wife - Evelyn L. Daughter - Mrs. Gail Patterson

Education

1932 A.A. Grand Rapids - Junior College

Military Service

1944 - 1946 Officer, U.S. Navy

Present Position

12-4-73 - Present Federal Cochairman, Upper Great Lakes
Regional Commission, Washington, D. C.,
Level IV.

Prior Experience

11-73 - 12-73 Special Assistant, Office of the Economic
Development Coordination, Department of
Commerce, Washington, D. C.

1971 - 11-73 Retired

1969 - 1971 Executive Assistant to Michigan Governor
William G. Milliken, Lansing, Michigan

1964 - 1969 Retired

1959 - 1964 Administrative Assistant to Congressman
Robert P. Griffin, Washington, D. C.

1952 - 1959 Administrative Assistant to Senator Charles E.
Potter (Michigan) Washington, D. C.

1937 - 1952 Administrative Assistant to Congressman Roy O.
Woodruff (Michigan), Washington, D. C. (Interrupted
for two years, 1944-46, when Mr. Anderson served
in U. S. Navy.)

1935 - 1937 Executive Assistant to Congressman Carl E. Mapes
(Michigan), Washington, D. C.

Honors and Professional Affiliations

None

BILL H. FRIBLEY
Federal Cochairman,
Ozarks Regional Commission

<u>Date & Place of Birth</u>	<u>Local Residence</u>	<u>Marital Status</u>
January 8, 1926 Miami, Oklahoma	N/A	Single

Education:

1943 - High School - Riverton High School - Kansas

Military Service:

1944 - 1947 U. S. Army Corporal

Present Position:

October 1973 - Present Federal Cochairman, Ozarks Regional
Commission, Level IV, Washington, D. C.

Prior Experience:

November 1969 - October 1973 Special Assistant to the Alternate
Federal Cochairman, Ozarks
Regional Commission, Washington, D. C.

1949 - 1969 Member, Kansas State House of
Representatives

Honors and Professional Affiliations

Past National Commander, Disabled American Veterans

R. JACK HAWKE
Federal Cochairman,
Coastal Plains Regional Commission

<u>Date & Place of Birth</u>	<u>Local Residence</u>	<u>Marital Status</u>
April 3, 1941 New Milford, Pa.	Not established. Family now resides: 5809 Devon Circle Raleigh, N. C. 27604	Wife - Grace Leoser Hawke Children: Russell J. (Chip), Scott, Cindy, Anna

Education:

Drew University, Madison, New Jersey - BA
Duke University, Durham, North Carolina - LLB

Military Service:

None

Present Position:

Presidential Appointment, April 23, 1974, Federal Cochairman,
Coastal Plains Regional Commission, Level IV

Prior Experience:

Feb. 1973-May 1974 Deputy Secretary, Dept. of Transportation, N.C.
Dec. 1970-Feb. 1974 President, Aladco, Inc., Raleigh, N.C.
Feb. 1970-Dec. 1970 Candidate for U.S. Congress, Fourth District
of N.C., Raleigh
Feb. 1969-Feb. 1970 Special Assistant to Federal Cochairman, Coastal
Plains Regional Commission, Washington, D. C.
May 1968-Feb. 1969 Campaign Manager for Candidate for Congress,
Fourth District of N.C., Raleigh
Jan. 1967-May 1968 Administrative Assistant to Congressman James
Gardner, Fourth District of N.C., Washington/
Raleigh
Feb. 1966-Jan. 1967 Campaign Manager for Candidate for Congress,
Four District of N.C., Raleigh
July 1965-Feb. 1966 Special Assistant to N.C. Republican State
Chairman, Raleigh

Honors and Affiliations

Outstanding Young Men of America - 1971 Edition

"Is There A Noose Around the Neuse?" - Triangle Magazine, March 1973

Member: Raleigh Jaycees, North Raleigh Rotary, Ancient Free and
Accepted Masons, Phi Alpha Delta Legal Fraternity,
Southeastern Regional Manpower Advisory Committee of
Department of Labor, Transportation Committee of Southern
Legislative Conference

RUSSELL F. MERRIMAN
Federal Cochairman,
New England Regional Commission

<u>Date & Place of Birth</u>	<u>Local Residence</u>	<u>Marital Status</u>
December 23, 1928 New Bedford, Mass.	Mayflower Hotel Washington, D.C.	Wife - Jean Morrison Children: Linda Ann, Susan E., Robert L.
	<u>Permanent Residence</u> 134 Seagull Lane Chatham, Mass. 02633	

Education:

Vermont College, Montpelier, Vermont, 1948-50

Military Service:

U.S. Army - 1946-47, Rank T/4

Present Position:

Federal Cochairman, New England Regional Commission, Presidential Appointment, Effective November 1, 1972, Executive Level IV.

Prior Experience:

10-71 - 11-72	Full-time Chairman, Vermont Republican State Committee
1-56 - 10-71	Special Agent, State Agent, Superintendent of Agencies, Assistant to President, Corporate Secretary; Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Montpelier, Vermont
Fall '53 - 1-56	Special Agent, Peerless Insurance Company, Montpelier, Vermont
6-50 - Fall '53	Claims Adjuster, Peerless Insurance Company and National Grange Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut

Honors and Professional Affiliations:

Past Vice President and Director of Montpelier Chamber of Commerce; Former Member, Board of Trustees of Vermont College; Served six terms as President of Vermont College Alumni Association; Member of Masons and Shriners, and Past Member of Kiwanis and Elks; Past Member and Chairman of Montpelier Republican City Committee and Past Member of Washington County Republican Committee. Delegate to 1972 and 1968 Republican State Conventions and member of 1972, 1970 and 1968 Republican Platform Committees. Served as Vermont Chairman for the Re-election of the President. Member of Republican National Committee 1968-1972; Chairman, Vermont Republican State Committee, November 1968-November 1972.

JACK O. PADRICK
Federal Cochairman,
Pacific Northwest Regional Commission

<u>Date & Place of Birth</u>	<u>Local Residence</u>	<u>Marital Status</u>
April 2, 1929 Chehalis, Washington	8229 Riding Ridge Place Greenway Heights McLean, Virginia 22101	Wife - Bonnie Ann Conklin Children: Sheryl, Stacey

Education:

1947 - 1951	Washington State University, B.A. with honors
1951 - 1953	University of Washington, School of Law
1953 - 1954	George Washington University, School of Law, LL.B with honors
1956 - 1957	McGill University, Institute of International Air Law, Certificate
1963	Harvard Graduate School of Business, Certificate

Military Service:

9-54 - 8-56 U.S. Air Force - Lieutenant

Present Position:

Presidential Appointment - Federal Cochairman, Pacific Northwest
Regional Commission, Level IV - Effective date 10-05-72.

Prior Experience:

03-69 - 10-72	Non-Career Executive Assignment (1-10-71); Director, Office of Business Services, GS-17
02-69 - 03-69	Consultant to the Office of the Secretary, Commerce Dept.
11-68 - 02-69	Staff Member, Office of the President (Elect)
08-68 - 11-68	Director of Programs, United Citizens for Nixon-Agnew
06-61 - 07-68	President and General Counsel, Nassau International, Inc., Washington, D. C.
08-60 - 04-61	Assistant to the Vice Chairman, The Pacific Corporation, Washington, D. C.
08-56 - 08-60	Corporate Counsel, D. C. Transit System, Inc.
06-57 - 07-58	Attorney, Civil Aeronautics Board

Honors and Professional Affiliations:

Awarded the Presidential Management Improvement Certificate from
Richard Nixon, November 1970, for "excellence in improvement of
government operations."

Admitted to practice law before Supreme Court of the U.S.; U.S. Tax
Court; Bar of the District of Columbia, State of Washington, and
State of California.

Outstanding Performance Rating - March 1970

WARREN C. WOOD
Federal Cochairman,
Old West Regional Commission

<u>Date & Place of Birth</u>	<u>Local Residence</u>	<u>Marital Status</u>
January 27, 1941 Gering, Nebraska	322 Whitestone Road Silver Spring, Maryland 20901	Wife - Linda Kae Children: Elizabeth, Warren

Education:

1967 - B.A.S. (Political Science) - University of Nebraska

Military Service:

N/A

Present Position:

October 1973 - Present - Federal Cochairman, Old West Regional
Commission, Washington, D. C.

Prior Experience:

June 1972 - October 1973	Special Assistant to the Alternate Federal Cochairman, Old West Regional Commission, Washington, D. C.
July 1971 - June 1972	Consultant, Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D. C.
September 1964 - July 1971	Assistant to Senator Hruska, U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.

Honors and Professional Affiliations:

None

STANLEY WOMER
Federal Cochairman,
Four Corners Regional Commission

<u>Date & Place of Birth</u>	<u>Local Residence</u>	<u>Marital Status</u>
August 3, 1911 El Paso, Texas	2117 E Street, N.W. Washington, D. C. 20037	Wife - Martha Ryan Children: Marlen, Claire, Scott

Education:

Washburn University, Topeka, Kansas 9-30 to 6-34 Ph.B.
Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois 6-38 to 6-39 MBA

Military Service:

None

Present Position:

Federal Cochairman, Four Corners Regional Commission, Executive
Level IV (September 21, 1970)

Experience Prior to Present Position:

Staff Administrator, Office of Governor, State of Arizona 1967-1970
Management Consultant, Stanley Womer Associates 1956-1966
Also served as: President and Director, Fiesta Foods Corporation,
Phoenix, Arizona
Vice President and Director, Southwestern Research
and General Development Co., Phoenix, Arizona
Director of several local corporations
Executive Director, Arizona Development Board, Phoenix, Arizona
1954-1956
Executive Vice President and Director, Marketing Research Corporation
of America, Chicago-New York 1941-1954

Honors and Professional Affiliations:

MAJOR PROGRAMS

MAJOR PROGRAMS

The Regional Commissions are Federal-State organizations which jointly seek to plan and carry out development programs in multistate regions.

As of November 1, 1976, there are 34 states wholly or partly included within the boundaries of the Title V regions. About 66 million persons live in the region. Their per capita incomes average 8% below the Nation's annual average. These are regions with slow growth rates, poor public facilities, inadequate employment opportunities, and economies heavily dependent on resource-based industries.

By statute Regional Commissions are required to develop long-range comprehensive plans in which they document the unique problems of their regions, propose strategies for dealing with those problems, and enunciate program activities to achieve regional goals.

Program priorities of each Commission vary. In general, however, their program priorities are in the areas of human resources development, industrial development, natural resources development, energy, agriculture and forestry, recreation and tourism, transportation development, regional economic analysis, government services and state investment planning. Projects in these program categories are funded either through supplements to Federal grant-in-aid programs or through technical assistance, research, demonstration and planning grants.

Specific strategies also vary from Regional Commission to Regional Commission depending upon the characteristics of each region and the relative development priorities which each Commission establishes. An essential feature of the priority setting process in each Commission is the fact that the Governors of the States in the Region actively participate with the Federal Cochairman in establishing strategies and in approving programs and projects.

Despite regional differences in detail the Commissions' plans and objectives generally are aimed at increasing job opportunities and increasing income levels. Two basic tools are available to the Commissions: technical assistance and supplemental grants.

Technical assistance (planning, investigations, studies, demonstration projects, training programs) are carried out by the Commissions through contracts with private firms or individuals or grant agreements with State or local governments or Federal agencies.

Supplemental grants are made through basic Federal grant-in-aid agencies for public works projects when the local applicant is unable to provide its full share of matching money or the Federal basic agency is unable to provide its share of the project.

The State-Federal composition of the Regional Commissions and the nature of the assistance tools available to them have enabled the Commissions to fill gaps among State and Federal development programs and to meet regional priorities which otherwise would probably not be addressed. The funding available to the Commissions has also been available to piece together adequate resources. As an example, for the period of fiscal years 1968-73 Title V Regional Commissions made slightly more than 1000 supplemental grants totalling approximately \$96,000,000 which made possible projects with a total cost of approximately \$559,000,000.

The following table shows for Fiscal Year 1976 (including the Transition Quarter) obligation in thousands of dollars for each Commission:

	Supplemental Grants	Technical Assistance	Administration	Total
Coastal Plains	4,218	7,027	635	11,880
Four Corners	4,219	5,570	551	10,340
New England	...	8,882	765	9,647
Old West	...	12,822	575	13,397
Ozarks	9,707	3,196	581	13,484
Pacific Northwest	...	6,933	489	7,422
Upper Great Lakes	<u>4,813</u>	<u>4,510</u>	<u>487</u>	<u>9,810</u>
Total	22,957	48,940	4,083	75,980

RESOURCES

TITLE V REGIONAL COMMISSION FUNDS

The Regional Development Program is a decentralized operation. Primary Federal accountability and responsibility for the execution of the program is vested in the Federal Cochairman of each Regional Commission. It is carried out under guidelines approved by the Secretary of Commerce and annual financial plans based upon a Commission-approved program submitted by the Federal Cochairman to the Special Assistant for Regional Economic Coordination.

Funds are allotted by the Special Assistant for Regional Economic Coordination to the Federal Cochairman who, in turn, grants a portion of them to the Commission for Commission administrative expenses and for Commission technical assistance projects. These funds are placed in the Commissions' Trust Fund.

Supplemental grant funds are retained by the Federal Cochairman as Federal funds. They are transferred to Federal basic grant agencies for projects which are approved by the Commission. Such transfers may be made as part of the local share of the project, part or all of the Federal contribution to the project, or a combination of the two. In no event can "the Federal portion" of a supplemental grant project exceed 80 percent of the costs.

Applications for supplemental grants must be made through the member of the Commission (the Governor) of the State in which the project is located and require the approval of the State member as meeting the requirements of Section 509 of the Act. Part or all of the Federal contribution to a project may be provided by the Federal Cochairman if the Federal official administering the project or program certifies that the project meets all of the requirements of the law which he operates under and could be approved under that law if funds were available to him for the project.

REGIONAL ACTION PLANNING COMMISSIONS

APPROPRIATIONS AND EMPLOYMENT^{1/}
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Program	FY 1976		FY 1977		FY 1978 Request	
	Approp.	Emp.	Approp.	Emp.	Approp.	Emp.
Coastal Plains	\$10,776	7	\$ 9,322	9	\$ 5,950	9
Four Corners	8,716	7	9,478	9	5,950	9
New England	7,734	7	8,677	9	5,950	9
Old West	10,943	7	8,922	10	5,950	9
Ozarks	11,639	7	10,913	9	5,950	9
Pacific Northwest	5,939	7	7,548	8	5,950	8
Upper Great Lakes	7,791	4	7,090	7	5,950	7
OREC ^{2/}	530	10	550	14	550	17
New Commissions ^{3/}	...	...	1,000	14	2,000	14
Total	<u>64,068</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>63,500</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>44,200</u>	<u>91</u>

^{1/} Employment is end of year actual for FY 1976 and end of year ceiling for 1977 and 1978 for full time permanent positions.

^{2/} Office of Regional Economic Coordination (Office of the Secretary).

^{3/} To be organized.

KEY ISSUES

Need for Appointment of Federal Cochairmen

Background: The Federal member of a Regional Commission is the Federal Cochairman, appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the United States Senate (42 U.S.C. 3182(b)). The positions have been established at Executive Level IV.

As of November 1, 1976, there was one vacancy--the Federal Cochairman for the Southwest Border Economic Development Region which was designated on October 23, 1976.

Issue: The appointment of a Federal Cochairman is essential to the functioning of a regional commission. Under the statute "Decisions by a regional commission shall require the affirmative vote of the Federal Cochairman and of a majority. . . of the State Members" (42 U.S.C. 3182(c)). Thus, a regional commission cannot act unless there is a Federal Cochairman.

Analysis: The statute does provide for an Alternate to the Federal Cochairman (42 U.S.C. 3182(d)) who may vote "in the absence, death, disability, removal, or resignation" of the Federal Cochairman. However, the Federal Cochairman's Alternate, a GS-18, is also appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The procedures for naming an Alternate or "Acting Federal Cochairman" are the same as naming the Federal Cochairman himself. No Alternates to the Federal Cochairmen, however, have been appointed.

Schedule: Appointment of Federal Cochairmen should be made as early as possible. Commissions meet at least four times a year and a quarterly meeting of each will be held in the first quarter of the calendar year or soon thereafter.

Designation of New Commissions

Background: The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to designate multistate "economic development regions" upon a finding that certain conditions have been met. Seven such regions have been designated and regional commissions organized and an eighth, Southwest Border, was designated on October 23, 1976. A commission has not yet been organized for the Border region, but preliminary planning work is going forward.

Other requests from State Governors for designation are pending in the Department or appear to be in the immediate offing. A request to designate California is under review.* An earlier request from Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands is awaiting additional information from the two Governors.

The Governors of Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio have written to the Secretary announcing their intent to submit an application for designation. The Governors of Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware are actively considering applying for designation. Alaska may also ask for designation.

If all of the requests are actually made and acted upon favorably, regional commission coverage of the Nation will be almost complete. This, in turn, will present the Secretary of Commerce and the Administration with an excellent opportunity to focus regional planning and program coordination to improve the effectiveness of Federal and State programs; to insure that national policies and programs have the desired effect in the various regions of the Nation; and to develop Federal-State mechanisms to serve as major contributors to national development policies.

The Title V regional commissions are unique among Federal-State regional organizations and configurations in that they are organized at the initiative of the Governors of the States concerned and they represent groupings of States which perceive the need to work together to solve common regional problems.

*While the statute requires economic development regions to be composed of all or part of two or more contiguous states, the requirement does not apply to Alaska, Hawaii, California, and Texas.

Issue: The Federal-State and Federal interagency relationships of the regional commission program in its possible "wall-to-wall" form pose questions regarding the administrative and organizational placement of the program. The matter of organizational locus and administrative responsibility and authority are issues that must be addressed. The same is also true in respect to managing Federal/State relationships.

Analysis: From its inception, coordination of the program's Federal activities has been the responsibility of the Secretary of Commerce. Whether this is the best possible placement has not been seriously questioned, although a 1970 study of the program by A.D. Little recommended transferring the program to the Executive Office of the President, primarily because of the interagency coordinating role of the Commissions. The Senate Public Works Committee has recently stated that it ". . . believes that the regional and intergovernmental role of the Commissions argues against their placement under one particular department."

Candor and an honest sense of "turf" perquisites suggest that little headway is possible in interagency coordination under the current "lead agency" concept. When to this is added a less than modest funding level, the aggregate leverage effect on other agencies in behalf of regional objectives has been small. With the Nation fully regionalized, however, it may be that enlarged authority and/or different organizational placement of the regional program may be warranted.

Schedule: There is no immediate legislative mandate for action on this front; the basic Title V authority has recently been extended through September 30, 1979. However, there is evidence that the States in the Title V program are actively interested in substantive program improvements; the Senate and House Public Works Committees will probably undertake a major review of the economic development program in the coming Congress; and the legislation extending the basic authority (Public Law 94-487) authorizes and requests the President to ". . . call a White House Conference on Balanced National Growth and Economic Development within one year of the date of enactment of this Act (October 12, 1976) in order to develop recommendations for further action toward balanced national growth and economic development. . . ." If this provision is to be implemented, planning should be initiated in the first quarter of the calendar year.

Funding Levels

Background: For the past several years the budget request submitted to the Congress for the regional commission program has been approximately \$40,000,000, regardless of changes in the size or number of commissions, changes in the basic statutory authority, or the amount actually appropriated by the Congress for the previous or current year.

The fiscal year 1977 appropriation is \$63,500,000, an increase of 50 percent over the Administration's request of \$42,200,000. The appropriation is just under 25 percent of the \$255,000,000 authorized by the Congress for the fiscal year (\$5,000,000 for new commissions and \$250,000,000 for the mature commissions). (See following Table).

State members and Congressional supporters of the regional commissions have urged higher levels of funding to provide more effective commission programs. For example, the Senate Public Works Committee in its Report No. 94-278 stated on July 14, 1975, that:

"The Title V Commissions should receive substantially larger Federal appropriations to carry out the responsibilities, both old and new, which the Congress has given them."

Issue: Should the President's Title V Regional Commission budget requests be held to the approximately \$42 million of the last few years or should the Secretary of Commerce and the Administration support funding levels at the 1977 appropriation level, or higher?

Analysis: Title V regional commission funding is approximately \$1.00 per capita. This compares to a per capita appropriation of \$1.54 in fiscal year 1971. Although there has been an absolute increase in total appropriations for the program over this period, the increase in number of commissions, size of regions, and population growth have resulted in the per capita decline. Inflation has also eroded the funding value.

Establishment of new regions and commissions will require additional funding. However, under the statute new commissions during the first two full fiscal years of their existence must share an aggregate authorization of \$5,000,000; thereafter they can compete for their share of the \$250,000,000 authorized for

the mature commissions. With \$1,000,000 appropriated for new commissions in fiscal year 1977, the maximum increase for new commissions for fiscal years 1978 and 1979 is \$4,000,000, regardless of how many new commissions are actually organized.

Schedule: The President's Budget for fiscal year 1978 will be submitted to the Congress before the end of January 1977. A revised budget will probably be submitted by mid-February.

TITLE V
 Authorizations, Appropriations, Requests, Obligations
 FY 1966 - FY 1977 (000's)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Authorization</u>	<u>Budget Request</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Obligations</u>
1966	\$ 15,000	\$ 8,400	\$ 5,450	\$ 953
1967	15,000	6,630	4,000	3,702
1968	40,000	6,950	7,334	7,036
1969	65,000	29,100	19,297	18,936
1970	[255,000 ^{1/}	23,290	23,305	23,298
1971	[	45,000	39,000	36,505
1972	[325,500 ^{1/}	39,054	39,054	37,320
1973	[	39,072 ^{4/}	41,672	42,528
1974	95,000	0 ^{5/}	42,000	40,935
1975	150,000 ^{2/}	35,008 ^{5/}	38,517	39,954
1976	205,000 ^{2/}	42,081	64,068	60,824
Transition Quarter	51,250 ^{3/}	10,520	15,760	18,465 ^{6/}
1977	255,000 ^{2/}	42,200	63,500	68,704 ^{6/}

^{1/} A total of \$255,000,000 was authorized for fiscal years 1970 and 1971 and \$325,000,000 for fiscal years 1972 and 1973.

^{2/} Includes \$5,000,000 for new commissions.

^{3/} Includes \$1,250,000 for new commissions.

^{4/} Amended request submitted for a total of \$22,000,000.

^{5/} Amended request submitted for a total of \$42,013,000.

^{6/} Estimate.

Program Tools

Background: Two basic program tools are available to Title V Regional Commissions: technical assistance and supplemental grants.

Technical assistance is a broad term covering such activities as planning, investigations, research demonstration projects and training programs. These activities, authorized by section 505(a)(2) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 3185(a)(2)), are carried out by the commissions themselves through their own staffs, grants to States and other public entities, and contracts with private organizations.

Technical assistance also includes the new demonstration project authorities added to the Act by Public Law 94-188 in the areas of energy impact, transportation, health and nutrition, and education. The latter two authorities are to be carried out through the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Commission supplemental grants enable States and local entities to participate in Federal grant-in-aid programs for which the State or local entity lacks financial resources to provide its full matching share. If the commission approves a supplemental grant, the Federal Cochairman transfers the funds to the basic grant agency to be handled as a part of the basic grant to the applicant. In addition, if the basic Federal agency certifies that the project would be carried out except for the fact that the Federal agency lacks funds, the commission may provide all or part of the basic agency funding. However, in all supplemental grants, the applicant must provide at least 20 percent of the project cost. Supplemental grants have been for public works "brick and mortar" types of projects.

Issues: Issues are the relative emphasis to be placed on supplemental grants versus technical assistance and the use of the new demonstration grant authorities provided by Public Law 94-188. Supplemental grants are frequently regarded in Washington as "local" in impact or "non-regional," while technical assistance is generally seen as more "regional" in impact. However, once a comprehensive plan is approved by the Secretary, the Commission itself determines, in terms of its perception of its needs, the relative share of its resources to be devoted to technical assistance and to supplemental grants. A key question: Should the Department attempt a larger role in influencing such decisions or should full discretion remain with the Governors and the Federal Cochairman?

Another question relates to the use of the new authority and the extent to which a commission may use its preexisting authority for energy impact, transportation, health and education projects rather than the new Public Law 94-188 authority. For example, in health and education the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare now has authority to approve or disapprove on the basis of conformity with HEW laws projects developed by the regional commissions. Question: Is regional development furthered by vesting such approval authority in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare?

Analysis: Technical assistance authority is available to a regional commission from the outset; supplemental grant assistance is available only after the commission's comprehensive long-range economic development plan has been established (approved by the Secretary).

The two newer commissions, Old West and Pacific Northwest, do not yet have their plans approved by the Secretary. As a result they do not provide supplemental grants. The five older commissions, Coastal Plains, Four Corners, New England, Ozarks, and Upper Great Lakes, have plans approved although they are in the process of revising and updating their plans. Such a revised Ozarks plan was approved by the Secretary on June 21, 1976. New England has chosen as a matter of policy to do only technical assistance projects rather than supplemental grants.

During the period of fiscal year 1971 through 1975, the Title V regional commissions participated in 1115 supplemental grants for a total of \$92,025,333. In terms of number of projects, 28 percent were with the Department of Agriculture, 25 percent with the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and 20 percent with the Economic Development Administration. During fiscal year 1976, including the transition quarter, \$22,957,000 were devoted to supplemental grants, 30 percent of the funds obligated during the period.

Excess Property Program Phase-Out

Background: In late 1974 the Congress authorized the Federal Cochairmen to acquire excess Federal personal property (but not real property) from the General Services Administration for economic development purposes and to dispose of it by loan or transfer of title to a number of recipients identified in the statute. The program got underway in February 1975 and is being terminated by Public Law 94-519, approved October 17, 1976.

Issues: Can the phase-out of the program be accomplished during the coming year while continuing to acquire and dispose of excess property beyond the administratively established cut-off date of January 31, 1977?

Analysis: The regional excess property program proved to be very popular and during fiscal year 1976 more than \$150,000,000 of excess property (original acquisition value) was acquired by the Federal Cochairmen and disposed of to State or local applicants.

Since the original enactment of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, various amendments led to the proliferation of agencies disposing of various types of Federal personal property. Public Law 94-519 enacted at the end of the last Congress, revised these programs and generally consolidated responsibility for disposal programs in GSA. Among other things, Public Law 94-519 repealed the regional excess property program effective October 1977.

During the summer of 1976 the Office of Regional Economic Coordination had a management review made of the program. This review confirmed that the program had grown to significant proportions and that, when Public Law 94-519 was enacted, closing out the program would be a major task. After discussing close-out problems with the Federal Cochairmen, it was decided that January 31, 1977, should be established as the final date for the submission of transfer orders to GSA for excess property and that no such property would be "frozen" after that date. This schedule is intended to permit each Federal Cochairman to terminate his excess property program in an orderly manner before October 1977 when the legal authority for the program ends.

There have been some pressures for continuing the program beyond January 31. They can be expected to mount during the first half of 1977.

Schedule: The Federal Cochairmen will be responsible for closing out their respective programs during the year ahead. The following schedule has been set for the process. Because of the number and volume of transactions, this effort will be a major user of resources.

PHASING OUT SCHEDULE

EXCESS PROPERTY

- a. That there be no submission of transfer orders (SF-122's) to GSA for approval subsequent to January 31, 1977;
- b. That the freezing of excess property be terminated on January 31, 1977;
- c. That recipients pick up or receive excess property and provide receipts to the Commission prior to April 30, 1977;
- d. That prior to July 1, 1977, each Federal Cochairman shall compile accurate records accounting for all excess property received by each recipient together with signed receipts therefor;
- e. That prior to June 30, 1977, each Federal Cochairman shall provide a report which shall show how he has provided for the inventorying and accounting for all excess property which he has transferred or lent to recipients.
- f. That prior to September 1, 1977, each Federal Cochairman shall execute transfers of title for excess property currently on loan or return such property to GSA; and
- g. That a final report shall be submitted to the Secretary by the Federal Cochairman on or before November 1, 1977.

CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT

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Jennings Randolph, W. Va., Chairman

Howard A. Baker, Jr., Tenn., Ranking Minority Member

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Joseph M. Montoya*, N. Mex., Chairman

James A. McClure, Idaho, Ranking Minority Member

HOUSE PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

James C. Wright., Jr., Texas, Chairman

William H. Harsha, Ohio, Ranking Minority Member

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Robert A. Roe, N.J., Chairman

John Paul Hammerschmidt, Ark., Ranking Minority Member

*Defeated for reelection

CONGRESSIONAL STAFFS

<u>COMMITTEE</u>	<u>Majority</u>	<u>Minority</u>
Senate Public Works Committee	Barry Meyer Chief Counsel	Bailey Guard Staff Director
	Richard Greer Professional Staff Member	Judy Parente Professional Staff Member
House Public Works & Transportation	Carl Lorenz Counsel	Richard Barnett Staff Assistant
	Robert Paul Consultant	Edith Edwards Staff Member

MAJOR OUTSIDE
CONTACTS

MAJOR CONTACTS

Interagency

The Federal Advisory Council on Regional Economic Development was created by Executive Order 11386. This is a cabinet-level committee composed of those Federal agencies most concerned with economic development. The Council is primarily designed to counsel the Secretary in his review of the economic development plans submitted by the regional commissions and to insure that the various on-going Federal economic development programs are effectively coordinated with long-range plans of the regional organizations. Whenever matters within the purview of the Council may be of interest to heads of Federal departments or agencies not on the Council, the Chairman may invite them to participate in meetings and deliberations of the Council.

The Members of the Council are:

Secretary of Commerce (Chairman)	Federal Cochairman Appalachian Regional Commission
Secretary of Agriculture	Federal Cochairman Coastal Plains Regional Commission
Secretary of Army	Federal Cochairman Four Corners Regional Commission
Secretary of HEW	Federal Cochairman New England Regional
Secretary of HUD	Federal Cochairman Old West Regional Commission
Secretary of Interior	Federal Cochairman Ozarks Regional Commission
Secretary of Labor	Federal Cochairman Pacific Northwest Regional Commission
Secretary of Transportation	Federal Cochairman Upper Great Lakes Regional Commission
Administrator Small Business Administration	

Not members but invited to participate in the Council's meetings:

Administrator Environmental Protection Agency	Administrator Federal Energy Administration
Administrator Energy Research and Development Administration	

MAJOR CONTACTS

Public

Council of State Governments

National Association of Development Organizations

National Association of State Development Agencies

National Governors' Conference

National Council for Urban Economic Development

Offices and Staffs of Individual Governors

