

TABLE III

NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE

NEW JERSEY

(Value in Thousands)

Procurement Program	Fiscal Year 1962		Fiscal Year 1963		Fiscal Year 1964	
	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
Total	\$ 1,063,096	4.3	\$1,251,608	5.0	\$ 917,561	3.8
Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	12,157	0.4	10,218	0.3	10,799	0.2
Aircraft Engines & Related Spares	114,598	9.6	59,748	5.3	29,879	2.7
Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	86,038	11.1	89,500	12.7	50,317	9.1
Missile and Space Systems	116,346	1.7	271,873	4.0	219,251	3.8
Ships	56,684	3.6	201,488	11.5	45,427	3.0
Combat Vehicles	1,309	0.3	2,122	0.4	1,141	0.3
Non-Combat Vehicles	3,022	0.6	2,241	0.5	1,498	0.4
Weapons	4,063	1.8	4,087	1.9	10,334	4.9
Ammunition	16,779	1.8	14,557	1.6	16,397	2.4
Electronics & Communication Equipment	439,440	13.2	419,877	13.4	332,638	11.0
Petroleum	30,232	3.6	19,014	2.3	19,397	2.5
Other Fuels & Lubricants	190	0.5	29	0.1	12	0.1
Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment	43	3.9	82	10.5		0.0
Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	27,977	6.7	15,458	5.8	21,433	7.9
Military Building Supplies	326	1.4	238	0.6	37	0.2
Subsistence	28,432	4.5	20,276	3.5	16,425	2.8
Transportation Equipment		0.0		0.0	16	2.4
Production Equipment	884	0.9	1,659	1.6	2,487	4.2
Construction	11,225	0.9	22,334	2.0	24,587	1.9
Construction Equipment	590	0.6	1,801	1.6	728	0.8
Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	10,984	10.4	7,163	10.7	9,486	12.2
Photographic Equipment & Supplies	1,682	2.3	2,115	3.4	5,392	8.2
Materials Handling Equipment	164	0.4	321	0.5	255	0.5
All Other Supplies & Equipment	59,190	7.2	47,129	6.4	53,946	7.5
Services	40,741	2.6	38,278	2.1	45,879	2.1

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NEW JERSEY

(Value in Thousands)	Fiscal Year 1965		Fiscal Year 1966		Fiscal Year 1967	
	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
Procurement Program						
Total	\$820,309	3.5	\$1,090,122	3.4		
Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	5,074	0.1	7,929	0.2		
Aircraft Engines & Related Spares	28,461	2.6	77,247	3.6		
Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	63,653	9.5	96,654	9.4		
Missile and Space Systems	157,895	3.6	127,562	2.9		
Ships	33,482	1.9	30,829	2.2		
Combat Vehicles	1,279	0.5	1,093	0.2		
Non-Combat Vehicles	8,166	1.4	3,170	0.3		
Weapons	7,172	2.4	10,773	2.1		
Ammunition	14,420	1.9	73,905	2.6		
Electronics & Communication Equipment	297,535	10.0	338,855	9.0		
Petroleum	22,964	3.0	29,701	3.5		
Other Fuels & Lubricants	26	0.1	203	0.7		
Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		
Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	23,176	6.3	74,826	5.9		
Military Building Supplies	157	0.6	6,494	1.8		
Subsistence	20,132	3.1	25,332	2.4		
Transportation Equipment		0.0		0.0		
Production Equipment	1,241	2.0	2,741	1.5		
Construction	27,747	2.2	20,751	2.1		
Construction Equipment	456	0.8	3,164	1.5		
Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	13,405	11.9	23,189	10.8		
Photographic Equipment & Supplies	3,335	3.3	4,057	2.5		
Materials Handling Equipment	50	0.1	563	0.5		
All Other Supplies & Equipment	39,990	5.2	71,670	5.2		
Services	50,493	2.4	59,414	2.3		

TABLE III

NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE

NEW MEXICO

(Value in Thousands)	Procurement Program	Fiscal Year 1962		Fiscal Year 1963		Fiscal Year 1964	
		Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
	Total	\$ 60,729	0.2	\$ 61,642	0.2	\$ 71,486	0.3
	Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	80	*	52	*	444	*
	Aircraft Engines & Related Spares	28	0.0		0.0		0.0
	Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	1,657	*	4,065	0.1	7,601	0.1
	Missile and Space Systems		0.0		0.0		0.1
	Ships						0.0
	Combat Vehicles		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Non-Combat Vehicles	557	0.1	33	*		0.0
	Weapons		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Ammunition		0.0	125	*		0.0
	Electronics & Communication Equipment	5,234	0.2	2,985	0.1	5,763	0.2
	Petroleum	6,718	0.8	6,663	0.8	2,387	0.3
	Other Fuels & Lubricants	433	1.2	355	1.0	94	0.4
	Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment						
	Textiles, Clothing & Equipment	1,692	0.0	525	0.0	96	0.0
	Military Building Supplies		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Subsistence	1,085	0.2	1,163	0.2	967	0.2
	Transportation Equipment		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Production Equipment		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Construction	19,635	1.6	19,446	1.7	26,003	2.0
	Construction Equipment	31	*		0.0		0.0
	Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Photographic Equipment & Supplies	28	*	33	0.1	11	*
	Materials Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		0.0
	All Other Supplies & Equipment	3,487	0.4	3,325	0.5	3,467	0.5
	Services	20,064	1.3	22,872	1.2	24,653	1.1

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NEW MEXICO

(Value in Thousands)	Fiscal Year 1965		Fiscal Year 1966		Fiscal Year 1967	
Procurement Program	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
Total	\$84,137	0.4	\$86,230	0.3		
Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	1,060	*	88	*		
Aircraft Engines & Related Spares		0.0		0.0		
Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	64	*	334	*		
Missile and Space Systems	3,596	0.1	5,773	0.1		
Ships		0.0	18	*		
Combat Vehicles	88	*		0.0		
Non-Combat Vehicles	291	0.1	567	0.1		
Weapons	73	*	180	*		
Ammunition	127	*	117	*		
Electronics & Communication Equipment	7,383	0.2	11,887	0.3		
Petroleum	604	0.1	729	0.1		
Other Fuels & Lubricants	57	0.2	57	0.2		
Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		
Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	1,014	0.3	4,681	0.4		
Military Building Supplies		0.0	53	*		
Subsistence	869	0.1	1,513	0.1		
Transportation Equipment		0.0		0.0		
Production Equipment		0.0		0.0		
Construction	28,374	2.2	18,471	1.8		
Construction Equipment		0.0	122	0.1		
Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment		0.0		0.0		
Photographic Equipment & Supplies	45	*		0.0		
Materials Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		
All Other Supplies & Equipment	6,794	0.9	8,995	0.6		
Services	33,698	1.6	32,645	1.3		

TABLE III
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NEW YORK

(Value in Thousands)	Procurement Program	Fiscal Year 1962		Fiscal Year 1963		Fiscal Year 1964	
		Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
	Total	\$ 2,668,744	10.7	\$2,500,146	9.9	\$2,196,438	10.2
	Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	645,289	20.3	589,458	16.1	500,499	11.2
	Aircraft Engines & Related Spares	13,336	1.1	8,357	0.7	9,370	0.8
	Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	92,838	12.0	117,788	16.8	72,679	13.1
	Missile and Space Systems	448,456	6.6	201,845	3.0	221,065	3.8
	Ships	191,402	12.3	189,406	10.9	190,541	12.5
	Combat Vehicles	2,278	0.4	1,835	0.3	1,711	0.5
	Non-Combat Vehicles	13,865	2.8	5,351	1.2	4,722	1.1
	Weapons	23,006	10.4	20,380	9.4	18,339	8.6
	Ammunition	36,996	4.0	31,005	3.5	27,999	4.2
	Electronics & Communication Equipment	667,613	20.0	627,505	19.9	603,002	20.0
	Petroleum	35,219	4.2	36,402	4.3	43,430	5.7
	Other Fuels & Lubricants	1,079	3.0	128	0.4	15	0.1
	Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment						
	Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	26,796	0.0	14,746	0.0	13,556	0.0
	Military Building Supplies	208	6.4	80	5.5	205	5.0
			0.9		0.2		1.0
	Subsistence	37,667	5.9	47,004	8.0	36,973	6.4
	Transportation Equipment	72	2.1		0.0		0.0
	Production Equipment	4,165	4.1	3,895	3.7	2,980	5.0
	Construction	42,025	3.5	47,191	4.2	22,775	1.8
	Construction Equipment	2,668	2.9	3,424	3.1	2,454	2.7
	Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	34,984	33.2	18,712	28.1	22,430	29.0
	Photographic Equipment & Supplies	35,315	48.6	35,884	57.6	34,166	52.1
	Materials Handling Equipment	2,555	6.3	696	1.0	706	1.3
	All Other Supplies & Equipment	75,341	9.1	59,289	8.1	70,736	9.9
	Services	235,569	15.2	439,765	24.0	596,085	26.9

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(Value in Thousands)	Procurement Program	Fiscal Year 1965		Fiscal Year 1966		Fiscal Year 1967	
		Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
	Total	\$2,229,473	9.6	\$2,819,153	8.9		
	Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	407,799	10.2	363,222	7.9		
	Aircraft Engines & Related Spares	13,553	1.2	14,371	0.7		
	Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	116,809	17.4	122,104	11.9		
	Missile and Space Systems	227,551	5.1	244,114	5.6		
	Ships	129,199	7.3	195,725	13.9		
	Combat Vehicles	1,621	0.6	9,382	1.6		
	Non-Combat Vehicles	22,311	3.8	22,750	2.3		
	Weapons	34,241	11.4	29,702	5.9		
	Ammunition	28,694	3.7	80,812	2.8		
	Electronics & Communication Equipment	511,697	17.2	596,855	15.8		
	Petroleum	41,802	5.4	43,438	5.1		
	Other Fuels & Lubricants	10	*	5	*		
	Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment			36	0.5		
	Textiles, Clothing & Equipment	17,939	4.9	61,100	4.9		
	Military Building Supplies	529	1.9	213	0.1		
	Subsistence	46,247	7.1	53,677	5.1		
	Transportation Equipment	14	2.5		0.0		
	Production Equipment	2,312	3.6	4,982	2.8		
	Construction	21,858	1.7	43,678	4.3		
	Construction Equipment	816	1.4	2,881	1.4		
	Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	30,800	27.3	66,249	30.9		
	Photographic Equipment & Supplies	53,689	53.8	88,463	54.0		
	Materials Handling Equipment	838	2.3	3,787	3.6		
	All Other Supplies & Equipment	78,059	10.3	106,978	7.7		
	Services	441,085	21.0	664,629	25.5		

TABLE III
NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE

NORTH CAROLINA

(Value in Thousands)	Procurement Program	Fiscal Year 1962		Fiscal Year 1963		Fiscal Year 1964	
		Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
	Total	\$ 268,990	1.1	\$ 258,987	1.0	\$ 273,516	1.1
	Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	77	*	788	*	300	*
	Aircraft Engines & Related Spares	566	0.0	260	0.0	670	0.0
	Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	117,630	0.1	137,150	*	133,480	0.1
	Missile and Space Systems	2,081	1.7	2,104	2.0	3,062	2.3
	Ships		0.1		0.1		0.2
	Combat Vehicles	17	*				
	Non-Combat Vehicles	1,350	0.3	635	0.0	619	0.0
	Weapons	771	0.3	1,260	0.1	974	0.1
	Ammunition	5,796	0.6	4,428	0.6	4,351	0.5
	Electronics & Communication Equipment	39,716	1.2	34,684	0.5	45,305	0.6
	Petroleum	609	0.1	492	1.1	559	1.5
	Other Fuels & Lubricants	60	0.2		0.1		0.1
	Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment				0.0		0.0
	Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	62,209	0.0	34,366	0.0	30,982	0.0
	Military Building Supplies		14.8		12.9		11.4
	Subsistence	8,975	0.0		0.0		0.0
	Transportation Equipment		1.4	12,199	2.1	11,919	2.0
	Production Equipment	14	0.0	102	0.0		0.0
	Construction	15,726	*	17,541	0.1	10	*
	Construction Equipment	411	1.3	54	1.6	18,961	1.5
	Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	184	0.4		0.1	14	*
	Photographic Equipment & Supplies	40	0.2	196	0.3	165	0.2
	Materials Handling Equipment	700	0.1	1,383	0.0	326	0.5
	All Other Supplies & Equipment	6,681	1.7	5,077	2.1	1,182	2.2
	Services	5,377	0.8	6,288	0.7	8,330	1.2
			0.3		0.3	12,307	0.6

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(Value in Thousands)	Procurement Program	Fiscal Year 1965		Fiscal Year 1966		Fiscal Year 1967	
		Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
	Total	\$288,408	1.2	\$449,331	1.4		
	Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	115	*	485	*		
	Aircraft Engines & Related Spares	30	*	81	*		
	Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	1,153	0.2	2,241	0.2		
	Missile and Space Systems	128,473	2.9	107,141	2.5		
	Ships	1,863	0.1	3,696	0.2		
	Combat Vehicles	24	*	134	*		
	Non-Combat Vehicles	3,113	0.5	3,707	0.4		
	Weapons	7,860	2.6	3,815	0.8		
	Ammunition	5,288	0.7	15,640	0.5		
	Electronics & Communication Equipment	20,454	0.7	44,088	1.2		
	Petroleum	385	*	261	*		
	Other Fuels & Lubricants		0.0		0.0		
	Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		
	Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	57,198	15.5	171,033	13.6		
	Military Building Supplies	20	0.1	1,057	0.3		
	Subsistence	15,211	2.3	26,162	2.5		
	Transportation Equipment		0.0		0.0		
	Production Equipment		0.0	(-) 8	---		
	Construction	22,540	1.8	19,705	2.0		
	Construction Equipment	19	*	242	0.1		
	Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	555	0.5	701	0.3		
	Photographic Equipment & Supplies	22	*	247	0.2		
	Materials Handling Equipment	832	2.3	3,287	3.2		
	All Other Supplies & Equipment	12,813	1.7	32,883	2.4		
	Services	10,440	0.5	12,733	0.5		

TABLE III
NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE
NORTH DAKOTA

(Value in Thousands)	Procurement Program	Fiscal Year 1962		Fiscal Year 1963		Fiscal Year 1964	
		Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
	Total	\$ 99,627	0.4	\$ 64,855	0.3	\$ 192,025	0.8
	Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Aircraft Engines & Related Spares		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Missile and Space Systems	10,802	0.2	18,666	0.3	37,083	0.6
	Ships		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Combat Vehicles		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Non-Combat Vehicles		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Weapons		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Ammunition		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Electronics & Communication Equipment		0.0	61	0.0 *	89	0.0 *
	Petroleum	2,777	0.3	8,846	1.1	9,249	1.2
	Other Fuels & Lubricants	419	1.2	380	1.1	182	0.8
	Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Textiles, Clothing & Equipage		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Military Building Supplies		0.0	14	*		0.0
	Subsistence	346	0.1	59	*	542	0.1
	Transportation Equipment		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Production Equipment		0.0	18	*		0.0
	Construction	79,826	6.6	32,349	2.9	142,650	11.0
	Construction Equipment		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment		0.0	10	*		0.0
	Photographic Equipment & Supplies		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Materials Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		0.0
	All Other Supplies & Equipment	1,486	0.2	1,259	0.2	220	*
	Services	3,971	0.3	3,193	0.2	2,010	0.1

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(Value in Thousands)	Procurement Program	Fiscal Year 1965		Fiscal Year 1966		Fiscal Year 1967	
		Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
	Total	\$48,997	0.2	\$83,113	0.3		
	Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares		0.0		0.0		
	Aircraft Engines & Related Spares		0.0		0.0		
	Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies		0.0		0.0		
	Missile and Space Systems	28,327	0.6	34,319	0.8		
	Ships		0.0		0.0		
	Combat Vehicles		0.0		0.0		
	Non-Combat Vehicles	211	*	393	*		
	Weapons		0.0		0.0		
	Ammunition		0.0		0.0		
	Electronics & Communication Equipment	289	*	84	*		
	Petroleum	2,326	0.3	1,977	0.2		
	Other Fuels & Lubricants	194	0.7	206	0.7		
	Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		
	Textiles, Clothing & Equipage		0.0		0.0		
	Military Building Supplies		0.0		0.0		
	Subsistence	639	0.1	714	0.1		
	Transportation Equipment		0.0		0.0		
	Production Equipment	866	1.4		0.0		
	Construction	13,570	1.1	42,186	4.2		
	Construction Equipment	22	*		0.0		
	Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	11	*	10	*		
	Photographic Equipment & Supplies		0.0		0.0		
	Materials Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		
	All Other Supplies & Equipment	233	*	209	*		
	Services	2,309	0.1	3,015	0.1		

TABLE III

NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE

OHIO

(Value in Thousands)	Fiscal Year 1962		Fiscal Year 1963		Fiscal Year 1964	
	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
Procurement Program	\$ 1,129,017	4.5	\$ 1,345,686	5.3	\$ 1,028,946	4.2
Total	117,971	4.7	296,629	8.1	241,833	5.4
Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	216,110	18.0	323,631	29.0	293,645	26.2
Aircraft Engines & Related Spares	33,477	4.3	58,925	8.4	42,470	7.6
Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	40,796	0.6	34,282	0.5	33,782	0.8
Missile and Space Systems	23,603	1.5	26,647	1.5	36,938	2.4
Ships						
Combat Vehicles	79,781	14.4	170,506	29.7	64,163	18.2
Non-Combat Vehicles	135,562	27.5	111,508	24.3	58,162	13.7
Weapons	29,074	13.1	31,376	14.5	15,551	7.3
Ammunition	49,463	5.4	58,761	6.6	30,305	4.5
Electronics & Communication Equipment	183,274	5.5	35,302	1.1	34,649	1.2
Petroleum	20,417	2.4	20,390	2.4	23,059	3.0
Other Fuels & Lubricants	546	1.5	662	1.9	656	3.0
Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment	160	14.4		0.0	742	45.5
Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	3,087	0.7	3,976	1.5	1,569	0.6
Military Building Supplies	5,299	22.9	2,714	6.6	1,620	8.1
Subsistence	12,187	1.9	8,781	1.5	8,912	1.5
Transportation Equipment	13	0.4	986	35.1	(-) 152	---
Production Equipment	19,958	19.5	16,165	15.4	11,413	19.0
Construction	19,948	1.7	24,093	2.2	21,497	1.7
Construction Equipment	11,239	12.1	10,205	9.2	4,868	5.3
Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	2,438	2.3	3,704	5.6	3,298	4.3
Photographic Equipment & Supplies	2,708	3.7	1,986	3.2	2,263	3.5
Materials Handling Equipment	3,725	9.1	5,351	8.1	6,151	11.4
All Other Supplies & Equipment	66,664	8.1	49,044	6.7	39,177	5.5
Services	21,517	1.4	50,062	2.7	52,238	2.4

TABLE III
NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE

OHIO

(Value in Thousands)	Procurement Program	Fiscal Year 1965		Fiscal Year 1966		Fiscal Year 1967	
		Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
	Total	\$863,113	3.7	\$1,588,955	5.0		
	Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	144,027	3.6	137,376	3.0		
	Aircraft Engines & Related Spares	202,820	18.4	442,992	20.5		
	Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	59,900	8.9	82,775	8.0		
	Missile and Space Systems	53,599	1.2	44,038	1.0		
	Ships	20,420	1.2	40,865	2.9		
	Combat Vehicles	37,517	14.1	133,274	23.1		
	Non-Combat Vehicles	72,110	12.3	175,081	17.9		
	Weapons	20,087	6.7	25,878	5.1		
	Ammunition	26,230	3.4	81,200	2.9		
	Electronics & Communication Equipment	36,487	1.2	70,753	1.9		
	Petroleum	22,551	2.9	17,214	2.0		
	Other Fuels & Lubricants	719	2.5	1,006	3.7		
	Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment	(-) 59 c/	---	165	2.4		
	Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	4,014	1.1	9,187	0.7		
	Military Building Supplies	4,101	14.5	49,899	13.8		
	Subsistence	8,666	1.3	11,866	1.1		
	Transportation Equipment	32	5.6	19	0.2		
	Production Equipment	10,055	15.9	24,170	13.6		
	Construction	23,346	1.8	15,612	1.6		
	Construction Equipment	5,710	9.6	22,983	10.7		
	Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	7,075	6.3	10,128	4.7		
	Photographic Equipment & Supplies	2,341	2.4	8,589	5.3		
	Materials Handling Equipment	6,024	16.8	19,232	18.4		
	All Other Supplies & Equipment	39,740	5.2	103,129	7.4		
	Services	55,601	2.7	61,524	2.4		

TABLE III

NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE

OKLAHOMA

(Value in Thousands)	Procurement Program	Fiscal Year 1962		Fiscal Year 1963		Fiscal Year 1964	
		Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
	Total	\$ 135,825	0.5	\$ 111,204	0.5	\$ 122,489	0.5
	Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	5,271	0.2	20,117	0.6	15,702	0.4
	Aircraft Engines & Related Spares	3,607	0.3	2,978	0.3	3,852	0.3
	Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	2,531	0.3	2,474	0.4	817	0.1
	Missile and Space Systems	758	*	4,880	0.1	20,727	0.4
	Ships	122	*	316	*	101	*
	Combat Vehicles		0.0	671	0.1	425	0.1
	Non-Combat Vehicles	763	0.2	2,243	0.5	3,490	0.8
	Weapons	1,000	0.5	1,181	0.6	895	0.4
	Ammunition		0.0	78	*	178	*
	Electronics & Communication Equipment	1,644	*	1,710	0.1	10,261	0.3
	Petroleum	38,997	4.6	29,021	3.5	26,524	3.5
	Other Fuels & Lubricants	1,112	3.1	1,525	4.4	54	0.2
	Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment	17	1.5	97	12.4	29	1.8
	Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	4,559	1.1	1,994	0.7	2,015	0.7
	Military Building Supplies	573	2.5	502	1.2		0.0
	Subsistence	6,722	1.1	7,736	1.3	7,733	1.3
	Transportation Equipment		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Production Equipment	314	0.3	657	0.6	299	0.5
	Construction	29,992	2.5	17,611	1.6	11,580	0.9
	Construction Equipment	265	0.3	426	0.4	397	0.4
	Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment		0.0	43	0.1	61	0.1
	Photographic Equipment & Supplies	27	*	92	0.1		0.0
	Materials Handling Equipment		0.0	166	0.3	102	0.2
	All Other Supplies & Equipment	4,758	0.6	2,516	0.3	8,557	1.2
	Services	32,793	2.1	12,170	0.7	8,690	0.4

TABLE III
NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE

OKLAHOMA

(Value in Thousands)	Procurement Program	Fiscal Year 1965		Fiscal Year 1966		Fiscal Year 1967	
		Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
	Total	\$119,803	0.5	\$158,492	0.5		
	Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	18,396	0.5	29,690	0.6		
	Aircraft Engines & Related Spares	5,088	0.5	5,475	0.3		
	Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	2,334	0.3	6,390	0.6		
	Missile and Space Systems	8,606	0.2	2,992	0.1		
	Ships	1,755	0.1	691	*		
	Combat Vehicles	(-) 425 $\frac{5}{1}$	---	121	*		
	Non-Combat Vehicles	1,647	0.3	1,253	0.1		
	Weapons	969	0.3	1,202	0.2		
	Ammunition	(-) 6 $\frac{5}{1}$	---	73	*		
	Electronics & Communication Equipment	10,735	0.4	30,226	0.8		
	Petroleum	28,610	3.7	26,654	3.1		
	Other Fuels & Lubricants	96	0.3		0.0		
	Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment		0.0	84	1.2		
	Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	2,070	0.6	9,483	0.7		
	Military Building Supplies	69	0.2	653	0.2		
	Subsistence	8,970	1.4	9,667	0.9		
	Transportation Equipment		0.0		0.0		
	Production Equipment	328	0.5	273	0.1		
	Construction	11,998	0.9	11,755	1.2		
	Construction Equipment	187	0.3	629	0.3		
	Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	24	*	94	*		
	Photographic Equipment & Supplies	84	0.1		0.0		
	Materials Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		
	All Other Supplies & Equipment	10,672	1.4	13,795	1.0		
	Services	7,596	0.4	7,292	0.3		

TABLE III

NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE

OREGON

(Value in Thousands)	Procurement Program	Fiscal Year 1962		Fiscal Year 1963		Fiscal Year 1964	
		Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
	Total	\$ 46,129	0.2	\$ 41,777	0.2	\$ 29,104	0.1
	Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares		0.0		0.0	(-) 1052/	---
	Aircraft Engines & Related Spares	67	0.0		0.0		0.0
	Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	71	*	344	*	12	*
	Missile and Space Systems	16,878	1.1	15,990	0.9	160	*
	Ships					6,020	0.4
	Combat Vehicles		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Non-Combat Vehicles	80	*	17	*		0.0
	Weapons	214	0.1	89	*	813	0.4
	Ammunition	717	0.1	998	0.1	296	*
	Electronics & Communication Equipment	3,194	0.1	4,846	0.2	2,353	0.1
	Petroleum		*	150	*	158	*
	Other Fuels & Lubricants	235	0.0		0.0		0.0
	Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	54	*		0.0		0.0
	Military Building Supplies		0.0	43	0.1		0.0
	Subsistence	5,302	0.8	5,086	0.9	6,068	1.0
	Transportation Equipment		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Production Equipment	327	0.3	137	0.1		0.0
	Construction	3,740	0.3	3,125	0.3	2,398	0.2
	Construction Equipment	685	0.7	73	0.1	142	0.2
	Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment		0.0	41	0.1	41	*
	Photographic Equipment & Supplies	18	*		0.0		0.0
	Materials Handling Equipment	133	0.3	628	0.9	1,069	2.0
	All Other Supplies & Equipment	6,515	0.8	5,836	0.8	6,033	0.8
	Services	7,899	0.5	4,414	0.2	3,646	0.2

TABLE III
NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE

ORECON

(Value in Thousands)	Fiscal Year 1965		Fiscal Year 1966		Fiscal Year 1967	
Procurement Program	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
Total	\$39,624	0.2	\$89,983	0.3		
Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	(-) 22 9/	---	12	*		
Aircraft Engines & Related Spares	2,241	0.3	1,563	0.0		
Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	482	*	158	0.1		
Missile and Space Systems	8,548	0.5	28,861	*		
Ships				2.1		
Combat Vehicles		0.0	515	0.1		
Non-Combat Vehicles	34	*	37	*		
Weapons	1,074	0.3	7,070	1.4		
Ammunition	143	*	425	*		
Electronics & Communication Equipment	4,038	0.1	4,168	0.1		
Petroleum	191	*	224	*		
Other Fuels & Lubricants		0.0		0.0		
Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		
Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	178	*	131	*		
Military Building Supplies	199	0.7	1,520	0.4		
Subsistence	8,289	1.3	16,186	1.5		
Transportation Equipment		0.0		0.0		
Production Equipment	60	0.1	38	*		
Construction	1,130	0.1	853	0.1		
Construction Equipment	169	0.3	867	0.4		
Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	77	0.1	536	0.2		
Photographic Equipment & Supplies	30	*	29	*		
Materials Handling Equipment	644	1.8	1,828	1.8		
All Other Supplies & Equipment	9,517	1.2	22,585	1.6		
Services	2,602	0.1	2,377	0.1		

TABLE III

NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE

PENNSYLVANIA

(Value in Thousands)	Procurement Program	Fiscal Year 1962		Fiscal Year 1963		Fiscal Year 1964	
		Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
	Total	\$ 952,058	3.8	\$ 887,452	3.5	\$ 883,065	3.6
	Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	60,171	1.9	80,288	2.2	146,565	3.3
	Aircraft Engines & Related Spares	6,051	0.5	4,659	0.4	5,246	0.5
	Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	13,946	1.8	20,965	3.0	15,652	2.8
	Missile and Space Systems	160,199	2.4	186,469	2.7	116,053	2.0
	Ships	145,557	9.4	129,888	7.5	83,734	5.5
	Combat Vehicles	63,813	11.5	5,567	1.0	19,069	5.4
	Non-Combat Vehicles	9,479	1.9	8,197	1.8	8,167	1.9
	Weapons	11,027	5.0	16,693	7.7	42,384	20.0
	Ammunition	37,095	4.0	31,719	3.6	41,852	6.2
	Electronics & Communication Equipment	184,087	5.5	160,205	5.1	129,821	4.3
	Petroleum	16,532	2.0	16,822	2.0	10,293	1.4
	Other Fuels & Lubricants	3,118	8.6	3,137	9.1	2,671	12.0
	Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment	754	68.2	17	2.2	11	0.7
	Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	36,462	8.7	20,025	7.5	20,300	7.5
	Military Building Supplies	652	2.8	1,719	4.2	3,538	17.6
	Subsistence	28,202	4.4	18,274	3.1	19,163	3.3
	Transportation Equipment	270	7.8	1,176	41.9	82	12.1
	Production Equipment	3,427	3.3	858	0.8	(-) 42	---
	Construction	25,714	2.1	15,997	1.4	22,301	1.7
	Construction Equipment	3,464	3.8	8,176	7.4	1,205	1.3
	Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	10,281	9.8	9,689	14.5	10,169	13.1
	Photographic Equipment & Supplies	1,637	2.3	589	0.9	732	1.1
	Materials Handling Equipment	1,698	4.2	6,472	9.8	9,806	18.2
	All Other Supplies & Equipment	66,762	8.1	72,152	9.8	86,260	12.1
	Services	61,660	4.0	67,699	3.7	88,043	4.0

TABLE III
NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE

PENNSYLVANIA

(Value in Thousands)	Procurement Program	Fiscal Year 1965		Fiscal Year 1966		Fiscal Year 1967	
		Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
	Total	\$988,811	4.2	\$1,665,087	5.3		
	Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	150,213	3.8	382,230	8.3		
	Aircraft Engines & Related Spares	4,519	0.4	9,984	0.5		
	Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	27,888	4.2	58,802	5.7		
	Missile and Space Systems	131,798	3.0	157,132	3.6		
	Ships	81,915	4.6	114,311	8.1		
	Combat Vehicles	17,917	6.8	43,990	7.6		
	Non-Combat Vehicles	18,097	3.1	30,615	3.1		
	Weapons	34,585	11.5	42,178	8.3		
	Ammunition	360,316	7.8	233,965	8.2		
	Electronics & Communication Equipment	159,272	5.3	196,346	5.2		
	Petroleum	17,386	2.2	18,944	2.2		
	Other Fuels & Lubricants	4,108	13.9	3,579	13.1		
	Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment	53	0.7		0.0		
	Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	18,883	5.1	56,798	4.5		
	Military Building Supplies	686	2.4	24,470	6.8		
	Subsistence	21,389	3.3	20,905	2.0		
	Transportation Equipment	45	7.9	7,162	94.7		
	Production Equipment	2,020	3.2	19,758	11.1		
	Construction	17,416	1.4	17,832	1.8		
	Construction Equipment	702	1.2	4,280	2.0		
	Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	15,486	13.7	25,643	12.0		
	Photographic Equipment & Supplies	1,492	1.5	1,402	0.9		
	Materials Handling Equipment	1,015	2.8	2,866	2.8		
	All Other Supplies & Equipment	109,141	14.3	117,149	8.5		
	Services	92,469	4.4	74,746	2.9		

TABLE III
NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE
RHODE ISLAND

(Value in Thousands)	Fiscal Year 1962		Fiscal Year 1963		Fiscal Year 1964	
	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
Procurement Program						
Total	\$ 57,966	0.2	\$ 46,970	0.2	\$ 38,173	0.2
Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	150	*	513	*	45	*
Aircraft Engines & Related Spares	115	*	187	*	50	*
Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	3,043	0.4	427	0.1	931	0.2
Missile and Space Systems	590	*	425	*	162	*
Ships	7,448	0.5	2,873	0.2	1,784	0.1
Combat Vehicles		0.0	37	*		0.0
Non-Combat Vehicles	61	*	68	*	42	*
Weapons	1,527	0.7	979	0.5	504	0.2
Ammunition	1,129	0.1	402	*	3,840	0.6
Electronics & Communication Equipment	19,856	0.6	11,926	0.4	9,611	0.3
Petroleum		*	927	0.1	1,001	0.1
Other Fuels & Lubricants	390	0.0		0.0		0.0
Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment		0.0	238	30.5	56	3.4
Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	11,664	2.8	10,812	4.1	6,589	2.4
Military Building Supplies	29	0.1	13	*	12	*
Subsistence		0.2	1,249	0.2	1,376	0.2
Transportation Equipment	1,590	0.0		0.0		0.0
Production Equipment	473	0.5	642	0.6	225	0.4
Construction	2,731	0.2	7,150	0.6	4,769	0.4
Construction Equipment	152	0.2	12	*		0.0
Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	1,044	1.0	641	1.0	687	0.9
Photographic Equipment & Supplies	184	0.3	29	*		0.0
Materials Handling Equipment	11	*	31	*		0.0
All Other Supplies & Equipment	3,380	0.4	3,244	0.4	2,286	0.3
Services	2,399	0.2	4,145	0.2	4,183	0.2

TABLE III
NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE

RHODE ISLAND

(Value in Thousands)	Procurement Program	Fiscal Year 1965		Fiscal Year 1966		Fiscal Year 1967	
		Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
	Total	\$86,323	0.4	\$131,722	0.4		
	Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	145	*	93	*		
	Aircraft Engines & Related Spares	69	*	167	*		
	Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	190	*	526	0.1		
	Missile and Space Systems	60	*	868	*		
	Ships	2,673	0.1	4,243	0.3		
	Combat Vehicles	31	*	67	*		
	Non-Combat Vehicles		0.0		0.0		
	Weapons	192	0.1	1,078	0.2		
	Ammunition	296	*	8,043	0.3		
	Electronics & Communication Equipment	27,244	0.9	32,984	0.9		
	Petroleum	488	0.1	449	0.1		
	Other Fuels & Lubricants		0.0		0.0		
	Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment	1,148	14.8	38	0.5		
	Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	17,120	4.7	45,435	3.6		
	Military Building Supplies	31	0.1	86	*		
	Subsistence	2,165	0.3	2,331	0.2		
	Transportation Equipment		0.0		0.0		
	Production Equipment	262	0.4	436	0.2		
	Construction	14,856	1.2	4,085	0.4		
	Construction Equipment	109	0.2	72	*		
	Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	737	0.7	1,810	0.8		
	Photographic Equipment & Supplies	113	0.1		0.0		
	Materials Handling Equipment	277	0.8	137	0.1		
	All Other Supplies & Equipment	12,671	1.7	23,817	1.7		
	Services	5,446	0.3	4,957	0.2		

TABLE III
NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE
SOUTH CAROLINA

(Value in Thousands) Procurement Program	Fiscal Year 1962		Fiscal Year 1963		Fiscal Year 1964	
	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
Total	\$ 65,212	0.3	\$ 57,747	0.2	\$ 51,621	0.2
Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	2,488	0.1	1,432	*	1,218	*
Aircraft Engines & Related Spares	28	0.0	72	0.0		0.0
Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies		0.0	22	*	357	*
Missile and Space Systems	2,864	0.2	2,963	0.2	3,634	0.2
Ships						
Combat Vehicles		0.0	15	*		0.0
Non-Combat Vehicles		0.0		0.0	43	*
Weapons	103	*		0.0		0.0
Ammunition	101	*	37	*	559	0.1
Electronics & Communication Equipment	563	*	525	*	232	*
Petroleum	589	0.1	1,033	0.1	641	0.1
Other Fuels & Lubricants	74	0.2	58	0.2		0.0
Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment						
Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	19,935	0.0	20,427	0.0	12,996	0.0
Military Building Supplies		4.7		7.7	24	4.9
		0.0		0.0		0.1
Subsistence	3,012	0.5	3,550	0.6	3,021	0.5
Transportation Equipment	51	1.5	28	1.0		0.0
Production Equipment	364	0.4		0.0	19	*
Construction	29,571	2.5	22,263	2.0	22,708	1.8
Construction Equipment		0.0		0.0		0.0
Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	541	0.5	1,170	1.8	772	1.0
Photographic Equipment & Supplies		0.0		0.0		0.0
Materials Handling Equipment	11	*		0.0	38	0.1
All Other Supplies & Equipment	1,145	0.1	993	0.1	1,729	0.2
Services	3,772	0.2	3,159	0.2	3,630	0.2

TABLE III
NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE
SOUTH CAROLINA

(Value in Thousands)	Procurement Program	Fiscal Year 1965		Fiscal Year 1966		Fiscal Year 1967	
		Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
	Total	\$81,580	0.4	\$176,424	0.6		
	Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	362	*	6,149	0.1		
	Aircraft Engines & Related Spares		0.0	12	*		
	Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	504	0.1	584	0.1		
	Missile and Space Systems	190	*	400	*		
	Ships	3,996	0.2	8,213	0.6		
	Combat Vehicles		0.0	54	*		
	Non-Combat Vehicles	21	*	145	*		
	Weapons		0.0		0.0		
	Ammunition	72	*	48	*		
	Electronics & Communication Equipment	345	*	815	*		
	Petroleum	203	*	204	*		
	Other Fuels & Lubricants		0.0		0.0		
	Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		
	Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	20,601	5.6	118,096	9.4		
	Military Building Supplies		0.0	24	*		
	Subsistence	5,089	0.8	11,263	1.1		
	Transportation Equipment	54	9.5	11	0.1		
	Production Equipment		0.0		0.0		
	Construction	40,074	3.2	21,380	2.1		
	Construction Equipment	16	*	12	*		
	Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	1,829	1.6	2,872	1.3		
	Photographic Equipment & Supplies		0.0	48	*		
	Materials Handling Equipment		0.0	72	0.1		
	All Other Supplies & Equipment	1,157	0.2	2,514	0.2		
	Services	7,067	0.3	3,508	0.1		

TABLE III
NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE
SOUTH DAKOTA

(Value in Thousands)	Fiscal Year 1962		Fiscal Year 1963		Fiscal Year 1964	
	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
Procurement Program	\$ 112,682	0.5	\$ 80,630	0.3	\$ 23,308	0.1
Total						
Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares		0.0		0.0		0.0
Aircraft Engines & Related Spares		0.0		0.0		0.0
Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies		0.0		0.0		0.0
Missile and Space Systems	27,889	0.4	63,132	0.9	10,446	0.2
Ships		0.0		0.0		0.0
Combat Vehicles		0.0		0.0		0.0
Non-Combat Vehicles		0.0	16	*		0.0
Weapons		0.0	12	*		0.0
Ammunition		0.0		0.0	60	*
Electronics & Communication Equipment	21	*	305	*	230	*
Petroleum	628	0.1	15	*	18	*
Other Fuels & Lubricants	286	0.8	422	1.2		0.0
Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0	37	0.0
Textiles, Clothing & Equipage		0.0	50	*		*
Military Building Supplies		0.0		0.0		0.0
Subsistence	1,049	0.2	1,174	0.2	1,026	0.2
Transportation Equipment		0.0		0.0		0.0
Production Equipment		0.0	11	*		0.0
Construction	81,474	6.8	14,474	1.3	9,828	0.8
Construction Equipment		0.0		0.0		0.0
Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	11	*	11	*	11	*
Photographic Equipment & Supplies		0.0		0.0		0.0
Materials Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		0.0
All Other Supplies & Equipment	198	*	256	*	182	*
Services	1,126	0.1	752	*	1,470	0.1

TABLE III
NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE

SOUTH DAKOTA

(Value in Thousands)	Procurement Program	Fiscal Year 1965		Fiscal Year 1966		Fiscal Year 1967	
		Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
	Total	\$21,062	0.1	\$23,315	0.1		
	Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares						
	Aircraft Engines & Related Spares		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies		0.0	22	*		0.0
	Missile and Space Systems	11,309	0.3	13,601	0.3		*
	Ships		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Combat Vehicles		0.0	11	*		*
	Non-Combat Vehicles	242	*	227	*		*
	Weapons		0.0	28	*		*
	Ammunition		0.0	1,953	0.1		0.1
	Electronics & Communication Equipment	65	*	446	*		*
	Petroleum	183	*	14	*		*
	Other Fuels & Lubricants		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		*
	Textiles, Clothing & Equipage		0.0	25	*		*
	Military Building Supplies		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Subsistence	1,586	0.2	2,234	0.2		0.2
	Transportation Equipment		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Production Equipment	52	0.1	33	*		*
	Construction	5,588	0.4	2,834	0.3		0.3
	Construction Equipment		0.0	64	*		*
	Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment		0.0	11	*		*
	Photographic Equipment & Supplies		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Materials Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		0.0
	All Other Supplies & Equipment	231	*	243	*		*
	Services	1,806	0.1	1,569	0.1		0.1

TABLE III
NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE
TENNESSEE

(Value in Thousands)	Fiscal Year 1962		Fiscal Year 1963		Fiscal Year 1964	
	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
Procurement Program						
Total	\$ 183,794	0.7	\$ 183,478	0.7	\$ 193,564	0.8
Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares		0.0	283	*	764	*
Aircraft Engines & Related Spares		0.0		0.0	1 ^{5/}	0.0
Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	438	0.1	992	0.1	(-)	---
Missile and Space Systems	1,027	*	48,527	0.7	54,308	0.9
Ships	3,530	0.2	682	*	890	*
Combat Vehicles	82	*		0.0	22	*
Non-Combat Vehicles	1,834	0.4	2,695	0.6	2,696	0.6
Weapons	718	0.3	243	0.1	716	0.3
Ammunition	46,960	5.1	35,643	4.0	39,110	5.8
Electronics & Communication Equipment	3,841	0.1	21,495	0.7	17,896	0.6
Petroleum	6,183	0.7	7,272	0.9	9,516	1.2
Other Fuels & Lubricants	345	0.9	357	1.0	172	0.8
Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		0.0
Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	33,432	8.0	20,139	7.6	27,557	10.1
Military Building Supplies		0.0	23	0.1		0.0
Subsistence	7,007	1.1	6,792	1.2	8,267 ^{5/}	1.4
Transportation Equipment	64	1.8		0.0	53	---
Production Equipment	261	0.3	4,113	3.9	155	0.3
Construction	17,147	1.4	7,810	0.7	9,321	0.7
Construction Equipment	27	*	137	0.1	57	0.1
Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	196	0.2	410	0.6	744	1.0
Photographic Equipment & Supplies	27	*	14	*		0.0
Materials Handling Equipment	422	1.0	314	0.5	367	0.7
All Other Supplies & Equipment	35,162	4.3	5,073	0.7	3,948	0.6
Services	25,091	1.6	20,464	1.1	17,112	0.8

TABLE III
NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE

TENNESSEE

(Value in Thousands)	Fiscal Year 1965		Fiscal Year 1966		Fiscal Year 1967	
	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
Procurement Program						
Total	\$197,283	0.8	\$502,168	1.6		
Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	581	*	596	*		
Aircraft Engines & Related Spares	(-) 1	0.0	99	0.0		
Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	51,804	---	54,909	1.3		
Missile and Space Systems	3,451	0.2	1,191	0.1		
Ships						
Combat Vehicles	34	*	442	0.1		
Non-Combat Vehicles	4,055	0.7	10,533	1.1		
Weapons	226	0.1	1,277	0.2		
Ammunition	45,986	5.9	201,660	7.1		
Electronics & Communication Equipment	13,499	0.5	28,079	0.7		
Petroleum	6,954	0.9	7,487	0.9		
Other Fuels & Lubricants	348	1.2	350	1.3		
Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment	13	0.1	19	0.3		
Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	28,156	7.7	99,328	7.9		
Military Building Supplies		0.0	10,635	3.0		
Subsistence	8,784	1.3	11,840	1.1		
Transportation Equipment		0.0		0.0		
Production Equipment	57	0.1	1,364	0.8		
Construction	6,554	0.5	31,710	3.2		
Construction Equipment	327	0.5	37	*		
Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	963	0.9	1,232	0.6		
Photographic Equipment & Supplies		0.0	10	*		
Materials Handling Equipment	498	1.4	868	0.8		
All Other Supplies & Equipment	6,143	0.8	12,134	0.9		
Services	18,851	0.9	26,368	1.0		

TABLE III
NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE

TEXAS

(Value in Thousands)	Fiscal Year 1962		Fiscal Year 1963		Fiscal Year 1964	
	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
Procurement Program						
Total	\$1,006,253	4.0	\$1,203,123	4.8	\$1,294,431	5.3
Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	309,542	9.7	433,725	11.9	626,553	14.0
Aircraft Engines & Related Spares	9,727	0.8	11,100	1.0	12,747	1.2
Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	29,524	3.8	36,766	5.2	23,407	4.2
Missile and Space Systems	64,283	1.0	82,402	1.2	89,352	1.5
Ships	8,499	0.5	5,376	0.3	4,083	0.3
Combat Vehicles	1,134	0.2	972	0.2	495	0.1
Non-Combat Vehicles	5,074	1.0	7,031	1.5	7,732	1.8
Weapons	6,319	2.9	3,197	1.5	5,753	2.7
Ammunition	42,672	4.6	56,220	6.3	45,960	6.8
Electronics & Communication Equipment	84,355	2.5	104,391	3.3	99,280	3.3
Petroleum	246,080	29.2	229,533	27.4	180,866	23.7
Other Fuels & Lubricants	585	1.6	1,143	3.3	655	2.9
Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0	10	0.6
Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	16,300	3.9	9,465	3.6	8,284	3.0
Military Building Supplies	140	0.6	185	0.5	65	0.3
Subsistence	30,557	4.8	29,094	5.0	30,860	5.3
Transportation Equipment		0.0		0.0	16	2.4
Production Equipment	1,347	1.3	2,599	2.5	4,669	7.8
Construction Equipment	47,732	4.0	79,381	7.0	75,159	5.8
	4,303	4.7	432	0.4	125	0.1
Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	879	0.8	576	0.9	975	1.3
Photographic Equipment & Supplies	1,411	1.9	236	0.4	153	0.2
Materials Handling Equipment	460	1.1	3,376	5.1		0.0
All Other Supplies & Equipment	44,078	5.3	41,675	5.7	18,903	2.6
Services	51,252	3.3	64,248	3.5	58,329	2.6

TABLE III
NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE

TEXAS

(Value in Thousands)	Procurement Program	Fiscal Year 1965		Fiscal Year 1966		Fiscal Year 1967	
		Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
	Total	\$1,446,769	6.2	\$2,291,454	7.2		
	Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	733,988	13.4	1,165,836	25.4		
	Aircraft Engines & Related Spares	14,392	1.3	16,205	0.7		
	Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	24,022	3.6	49,850	4.9		
	Missile and Space Systems	60,735	1.4	49,960	1.1		
	Ships	30,109	1.7	8,630	0.6		
	Combat Vehicles	3,480	1.3	2,366	0.4		
	Non-Combat Vehicles	632	0.1	5,153	0.5		
	Weapons	8,646	2.9	16,655	3.3		
	Ammunition	32,920	4.3	197,421	6.9		
	Electronics & Communication Equipment	86,125	2.9	176,369	4.7		
	Petroleum	204,701	26.4	241,875	28.2		
	Other Fuels & Lubricants	6,564	22.3	4,015	14.7		
	Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		
	Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	11,491	3.1	59,277	4.7		
	Military Building Supplies	310	1.1	12,042	3.3		
	Subsistence	36,758	5.6	57,372	5.5		
	Transportation Equipment	36	6.3		0.0		
	Production Equipment	7,831	12.4	12,070	6.8		
	Construction	88,303	6.9	66,204	6.6		
	Construction Equipment	404	0.7	267	0.1		
	Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	361	0.3	2,166	1.0		
	Photographic Equipment & Supplies	134	0.1	1,387	0.8		
	Materials Handling Equipment	94	0.3	1,882	1.8		
	All Other Supplies & Equipment	31,839	4.2	53,132	3.8		
	Services	62,894	3.0	91,340	3.5		

TABLE III
NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE

UTAH

(Value in Thousands)	Fiscal Year 1962		Fiscal Year 1963		Fiscal Year 1964	
Procurement Program	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
Total	\$ 298,596	1.2	\$ 427,679	1.7	\$ 340,040	1.4
Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares			173	*	203	*
Aircraft Engines & Related Spares	4,179	0.0		0.0		0.0
Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	518	0.1	219	*	53	*
Missile and Space Systems	260,259	3.8	377,309	5.5	292,439	5.0
Ships	159	*	491	*	704	*
Combat Vehicles	20	*	33	*		0.0
Non-Combat Vehicles	909	0.2	1,664	0.4	391	*
Weapons		0.0	33	*	268	0.1
Ammunition	290	*	985	0.1	4,661	0.7
Electronics & Communication Equipment	3,012	0.1	2,201	0.1	1,749	0.1
Petroleum			7,984	1.0	7,328	1.0
Other Fuels & Lubricants	4,744	0.6	460	1.3	266	1.2
Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment	503	1.4				
Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	(-)	0.0	119	0.0	23	0.0
Military Building Supplies	145	---	2,923	7.1	892	4.4
Subsistence	2,801	0.4	2,469	0.4	4,409	0.8
Transportation Equipment		0.0		0.0		0.0
Production Equipment	392	0.4	4,461	4.2	81	0.1
Construction	11,986	1.0	15,451	1.3	6,935	0.5
Construction Equipment	25	*	545	0.5	8,852	9.6
Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	11	*	13	*	14	*
Photographic Equipment & Supplies	82	0.1		0.0	64	0.1
Materials Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		0.0
All Other Supplies & Equipment	5,464	0.7	5,406	0.8	3,376	0.5
Services	3,256	0.2	4,740	0.3	7,282	0.3

TABLE III
NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE

UTAH

(Value in Thousands)	Procurement Program	Fiscal Year 1965		Fiscal Year 1966		Fiscal Year 1967	
		Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
	Total	\$191,173	0.8	\$169,681	0.5		
	Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares		0.0	288	*		
	Aircraft Engines & Related Spares		0.0	15	*		
	Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	61	*	17,577	1.7		
	Missile and Space Systems	150,569	3.4	93,961	2.2		
	Ships	1,728	0.1	1,557	0.1		
	Combat Vehicles	10	*	508	0.1		
	Non-Combat Vehicles	735	0.1	1,102	0.1		
	Weapons	410	0.1	3,458	0.7		
	Ammunition	4,033	0.5	4,533	0.2		
	Electronics & Communication Equipment	4,070	0.1	3,824	0.1		
	Petroleum	6,128	0.8	5,768	0.7		
	Other Fuels & Lubricants	361	1.2	404	1.5		
	Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		
	Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	907	0.2	968	0.1		
	Military Building Supplies	243	0.9	1,582	0.4		
	Subsistence	3,815	0.6	4,488	0.4		
	Transportation Equipment		0.0		0.0		
	Production Equipment	33	0.1	170	0.1		
	Construction	5,609	0.4	9,557	0.9		
	Construction Equipment	102	0.2	2,221	1.0		
	Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	74	0.1	26	*		
	Photographic Equipment & Supplies	70	0.1	98	0.1		
	Materials Handling Equipment	951	2.6	1,762	1.7		
	All Other Supplies & Equipment	2,467	0.3	7,314	0.5		
	Services	8,797	0.4	8,500	0.3		

TABLE III
NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE

VERMONT

(Value in Thousands)	Fiscal Year 1962		Fiscal Year 1963		Fiscal Year 1964	
Procurement Program	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
Total	\$ 16,421	0.1	\$ 12,258	0.1	\$ 14,012	0.1
Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	858	*	656	*	688	*
Aircraft Engines & Related Spares		0.0	11	*	62	*
Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	570	0.1	1,291	0.2	787	0.1
Missile and Space Systems	1,257	*	718	*	123	*
Ships		0.0	12	*		0.0
Combat Vehicles	183	*	369	0.1	174	0.1
Non-Combat Vehicles		0.0		0.0	17	*
Weapons	9,080	4.1	6,901	3.2	9,274	4.4
Ammunition	1,563	0.2	107	*	590	0.1
Electronics & Communication Equipment	706	*	520	*	399	*
Petroleum	36	*	244	*	182	*
Other Fuels & Lubricants		0.0		0.0		0.0
Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		0.0
Textiles, Clothing & Equipment	355	0.1	1,758	0.7	425	0.2
Military Building Supplies		0.0		0.0		0.0
Subsistence		0.0		0.0	136	*
Transportation Equipment		0.0		0.0		0.0
Production Equipment	305	0.3	920	0.9	583	1.0
Construction	866	0.1	(-)	---	148	*
Construction Equipment	14	*		0.0		0.0
Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment		0.0	11	*		0.0
Photographic Equipment & Supplies		0.0		0.0	42	0.1
Materials Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		0.0
All Other Supplies & Equipment	472	0.1	277	*	169	*
Services	156	*	161	*	213	*

TABLE III
NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE
VERMONT

(Value in Thousands)	Procurement Program	Fiscal Year 1965		Fiscal Year 1966		Fiscal Year 1967	
		Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
	Total	\$32,202	0.1	\$81,066	0.3		
	Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	656	*	37	*		
	Aircraft Engines & Related Spares		0.0		0.0		
	Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	471	0.1	1,543	0.1		
	Missile and Space Systems	238	*	88	*		
	Ships		0.0	106	*		
	Combat Vehicles	171	0.1	997	0.2		
	Non-Combat Vehicles	29	*	51	*		
	Weapons	27,090	9.0	73,365	14.5		
	Ammunition	172	*	300	*		
	Electronics & Communication Equipment	382	*	668	*		
	Petroleum		*		*		
	Other Fuels & Lubricants	106		84			
	Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		
	Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	834	0.2		0.1		
	Military Building Supplies		0.0	1,023	0.0		
	Subsistence						
	Transportation Equipment	426	0.1	186	*		
	Production Equipment	738	0.0		0.0		
	Construction	132	1.2	1,603	0.9		
	Construction Equipment		0.0	19	*		
	Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment				0.0		
	Photographic Equipment & Supplies	141	0.1	117	0.1		
	Materials Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		
	All Other Supplies & Equipment	377	*	569	*		
	Services	239	*	310	*		

TABLE III
NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE

VIRGINIA

(Value in Thousands)	Procurement Program	Fiscal Year 1962		Fiscal Year 1963		Fiscal Year 1964	
		Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
	Total	\$ 446,183	1.8	\$ 484,989	1.9	\$ 690,852	2.8
	Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	196	*	334	*	1,077	*
	Aircraft Engines & Related Spares	61	*	181	*	19	*
	Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	4,712	0.6	3,494	0.5	10,439	1.9
	Missile and Space Systems	13,378	0.2	14,829	0.2	49,554	0.9
	Ships	215,571	13.8	241,914	13.9	421,784	27.6
	Combat Vehicles	1,070	0.2				
	Non-Combat Vehicles	5,670	1.2	529	0.0	3,257	0.8
	Weapons	250	0.1	441	0.1	703	0.3
	Ammunition	52,131	5.7	57,627	6.5	15,347	2.3
	Electronics & Communication Equipment	36,510	1.1	43,169	1.4	48,539	1.6
	Petroleum	2,644	0.3	2,391	0.3	1,826	0.2
	Other Fuels & Lubricants	880	2.4	878	2.5	1,593	7.2
	Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment					46	2.8
	Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	22,482	5.3	5,448	2.0	8,563	3.1
	Military Building Supplies	59	0.3	439	1.1	116	0.6
	Subsistence	16,527	2.6	17,097	2.9	14,139	2.4
	Transportation Equipment					43	6.4
	Production Equipment	15	*		0.0	191	0.3
	Construction	32,168	2.7	35,270	3.1	46,603	3.6
	Construction Equipment	128	0.1	95	0.1	17	*
	Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	1,255	1.2	1,107	1.7	1,114	1.4
	Photographic Equipment & Supplies	514	0.7	377	0.6	600	0.9
	Materials Handling Equipment	56	0.1	337	0.5	556	1.0
	All Other Supplies & Equipment	12,732	1.5	11,870	1.6	11,088	1.5
	Services	27,174	1.7	47,146	2.6	53,638	2.4

TABLE III
NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE

VIRGINIA

(Value in Thousands)	Procurement Program	Fiscal Year 1965		Fiscal Year 1966		Fiscal Year 1967	
		Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
	Total	\$469,097	2.0	\$425,487	1.3		
	Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	511	*	1,028	*		
	Aircraft Engines & Related Spares	69	*	86	*		
	Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	8,537	1.3	9,493	0.9		
	Missile and Space Systems	9,897	0.2	11,586	0.3		
	Ships	204,437	11.5	77,392	5.5		
	Combat Vehicles		0.0	445	0.1		
	Non-Combat Vehicles	269	*	1,044	0.1		
	Weapons	1,129	0.4	828	0.2		
	Ammunition	45,657	5.9	49,292	1.7		
	Electronics & Communication Equipment	47,062	1.6	74,622	2.0		
	Petroleum	2,247	0.3	1,776	0.2		
	Other Fuels & Lubricants	2,397	8.1	2,145	7.8		
	Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		
	Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	11,556	3.1	37,725	3.0		
	Military Building Supplies	37	0.1	3,774	1.0		
	Subsistence	16,431	2.5	21,230	2.0		
	Transportation Equipment		0.0		0.0		
	Production Equipment	336	0.5	4,265	2.4		
	Construction	48,793	3.8	40,570	4.0		
	Construction Equipment	14	*	18	*		
	Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment		1.5	3,536	1.7		
	Photographic Equipment & Supplies	1,723	1.3	2,016	1.2		
	Materials Handling Equipment	207	0.6	875	0.8		
	All Other Supplies & Equipment	6,938	0.9	16,686	1.2		
	Services	59,607	2.8	65,055	2.5		

TABLE III
NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE
WASHINGTON

(Value in Thousands)	Procurement Program	Fiscal Year 1962		Fiscal Year 1963		Fiscal Year 1964	
		Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
	Total	\$ 921,115	3.7	\$ 1,041,581	4.1	\$ 1,085,696	4.5
	Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	290,239	9.1	230,254	6.3	324,379	7.2
	Aircraft Engines & Related Spares	3,825	0.3	5,229	0.5	9,378	0.8
	Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	1,580	0.2	998	0.1	703	0.1
	Missile and Space Systems	446,943	6.6	601,454	8.8	553,975	9.5
	Ships	55,597	3.6	112,436	6.5	115,778	7.6
	Combat Vehicles	6,050	1.1	2,166	0.4	4,826	1.4
	Non-Combat Vehicles	224	*	98	*	157	*
	Weapons	1,055	0.5	911	0.4	203	0.1
	Ammunition	1,600	0.2	3,997	0.5	3,094	0.5
	Electronics & Communication Equipment	3,693	0.1	2,700	0.1	4,259	0.1
	Petroleum	17,775	2.1	8,544	1.0	7,725	1.0
	Other Fuels & Lubricants	437	1.2	384	1.1	19	0.1
	Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	385	0.1	244	0.1	328	0.1
	Military Building Supplies	301	1.3	504	1.2	122	0.6
	Subsistence	14,604	2.3	12,325	2.1	14,265	2.4
	Transportation Equipment	12	0.3		0.0	53	7.9
	Production Equipment	2,935	2.9	5,776	5.5	85	0.1
	Construction	42,292	3.5	23,876	2.1	14,815	1.1
	Construction Equipment	143	0.2	70	0.1	129	0.1
	Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	146	0.1	58	0.1	162	0.2
	Photographic Equipment & Supplies	85	0.1		0.0		0.0
	Materials Handling Equipment	21	0.1	68	0.1	1,348	2.5
	All Other Supplies & Equipment	12,114	1.5	11,490	1.6	10,168	1.4
	Services	19,259	1.2	17,999	1.0	19,725	0.9

TABLE III
NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE
WASHINGTON

(Value in Thousands)	Procurement Program	Fiscal Year 1965		Fiscal Year 1966		Fiscal Year 1967	
		Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
	Total	\$545,607	2.3	\$444,368	1.4		
	Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	11,061	0.3	21,829	0.5		
	Aircraft Engines & Related Spares	9,226	0.8	8,839	0.4		
	Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	1,270	0.2	10,072	1.0		
	Missile and Space Systems	196,416	4.4	210,372	4.8		
	Ships	225,586	12.7	39,058	2.8		
	Combat Vehicles	2,251	0.8	1,846	0.3		
	Non-Combat Vehicles	226	*	420	*		
	Weapons	387	0.1	1,919	0.4		
	Ammunition	5,036	0.7	10,034	0.4		
	Electronics & Communication Equipment	5,526	0.2	6,322	0.2		
	Petroleum	8,306	1.1	15,444	1.8		
	Other Fuels & Lubricants		0.0		0.0		
	Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		
	Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	267	0.1	1,437	0.1		
	Military Building Supplies		0.0	1,997	0.6		
	Subsistence	14,997	2.3	31,561	3.0		
	Transportation Equipment		0.0		0.0		
	Production Equipment	205	0.3	696	0.4		
	Construction	17,085	1.4	13,803	1.4		
	Construction Equipment		0.0	462	0.2		
	Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	14	*	159	0.1		
	Photographic Equipment & Supplies		0.0	122	0.1		
	Materials Handling Equipment	84	0.2	552	0.5		
	All Other Supplies & Equipment	11,127	1.5	27,022	1.9		
	Services	36,537	1.7	40,402	1.5		

TABLE III
NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE
WEST VIRGINIA

(Value in Thousands)	Procurement Program	Fiscal Year 1962		Fiscal Year 1963		Fiscal Year 1964	
		Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
	Total	\$ 144,313	0.6	\$ 162,201	0.7	\$ 87,327	0.4
	Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares		0.0	551	*	28	*
	Aircraft Engines & Related Spares	1,060	0.0	123	0.0	657	0.0
	Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	71,762	1.1	13,357	0.2	20,541	0.4
	Missile and Space Systems	9,531	0.6	670	*	810	*
	Ships						
	Combat Vehicles	28,050	5.1	99,570	17.3	36,098	10.2
	Non-Combat Vehicles	52	*	124	*	59	*
	Weapons	1,183	0.5	5,740	2.7	2,083	1.0
	Ammunition	317	*	19,022	2.1	2,518	0.4
	Electronics & Communication Equipment	1,617	*	2,904	0.1	880	---
	Petroleum	630	0.1	566	0.1	282	*
	Other Fuels & Lubricants	5,628	15.4	6,287	18.3	5,440	24.4
	Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment						
	Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	2,873	0.0		0.0		0.0
	Military Building Supplies	978	0.7	1,259	0.5	3,729	1.4
			4.2	(-)	---		0.0
	Subsistence	633	0.1	222	*	437	0.1
	Transportation Equipment		0.0		0.0	89	13.2
	Production Equipment	3,563	3.5	5,298	5.0		0.0
	Construction	9,436	0.8	1,515	0.1	505	*
	Construction Equipment	72	0.1		0.0		0.0
	Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	350	0.3	151	0.2	523	0.8
	Photographic Equipment & Supplies		0.0		0.0	16	*
	Materials Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0	1,764	3.3
	All Other Supplies & Equipment	5,617	0.7	5,183	0.7	12,334	1.7
	Services	961	0.1	60	---	294	*

TABLE III
NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE
WEST VIRGINIA

(Value in Thousands)	Fiscal Year 1965		Fiscal Year 1966		Fiscal Year 1967	
	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
Procurement Program						
Total	\$90,312	0.4	\$149,300	0.5		
Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	98	*	51	*		
Aircraft Engines & Related Spares	15	0.0	15	*		
Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	600	0.1	325	*		
Missile and Space Systems	10,170	0.2	9,900	0.2		
Ships	548	*	1,605	0.1		
Combat Vehicles	51,758	19.5	78,038	13.5		
Non-Combat Vehicles	2,898	0.5	4,675	0.5		
Weapons	592	0.2	2,267	0.5		
Ammunition	484	0.1	3,564	0.1		
Electronics & Communication Equipment	355	*	981	*		
Petroleum	294	*	2,433	0.3		
Other Fuels & Lubricants	4,755	16.1	4,393	16.1		
Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment						
Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	8,694	2.4	16,143	1.3		
Military Building Supplies	776	2.7	300	0.1		
Subsistence	907	0.1	960	0.1		
Transportation Equipment	44	7.8		0.0		
Production Equipment	226	0.4		0.0		
Construction	409	*	133	*		
Construction Equipment	22	*	87	*		
Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	68	0.1	120	0.1		
Photographic Equipment & Supplies		0.0	14	*		
Materials Handling Equipment	267	0.7	33	*		
All Other Supplies & Equipment	5,986	0.8	23,036	1.7		
Services	361	*	227	*		

TABLE III
NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE

WISCONSIN

(Value in Thousands)	Fiscal Year 1962		Fiscal Year 1963		Fiscal Year 1964	
	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
Procurement Program	\$ 258,735	1.0	\$ 219,427	0.9	\$ 177,217	0.7
Total						
Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	321	*	70	*	638	*
Aircraft Engines & Related Spares		0.0	150	*	29	*
Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	2,407	0.3	3,600	0.5	5,592	1.0
Missile and Space Systems	110,896	1.6	91,796	1.3	62,833	1.1
Ships	14,268	0.5	26,175	1.5	22,435	1.5
Combat Vehicles	1,876	0.4	968	0.2	709	0.2
Non-Combat Vehicles	2,654	0.5	7,964	1.7	2,340	0.5
Weapons	2,819	1.3	1,444	0.7	2,702	1.3
Ammunition	25,109	2.7	35,503	4.0	19,152	2.9
Electronics & Communication Equipment	41,014	1.2	16,864	0.5	8,538	0.3
Petroleum	243	*	142	*	137	*
Other Fuels & Lubricants		0.0		0.0		0.0
Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		0.0
Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	7,357	1.8	3,758	1.4	3,606	1.3
Military Building Supplies	3,313	14.3	867	2.1	305	1.5
Subsistence	9,954	1.5	11,907	2.1	14,180	2.4
Transportation Equipment		0.0		0.0	18	2.7
Production Equipment	3,448	3.4	3,084	2.9	5,463	9.1
Construction	1,025	0.1	(-)	---	5,561	0.4
Construction Equipment	8,707	9.4	4,313	3.9	5,855	6.4
Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	2,623	2.5	894	1.3	859	1.1
Photographic Equipment & Supplies	409	0.6	53	0.1	80	0.1
Materials Handling Equipment	1,664	4.1	1,763	2.7	309	0.6
All Other Supplies & Equipment	14,239	1.7	11,564	1.6	9,211	1.3
Services	4,389	0.3	2,857	0.2	6,665	0.3

TABLE III
NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE

WISCONSIN

(Value in Thousands)	Procurement Program	Fiscal Year 1965		Fiscal Year 1966		Fiscal Year 1967	
		Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
	Total	\$203,003	0.9	\$364,684	1.1		
	Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	856	*	336	*		
	Aircraft Engines & Related Spares	58	*	73	*		
	Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	9,378	1.4	10,415	1.0		
	Missile and Space Systems	47,137	1.0	22,429	0.5		
	Ships	26,389	1.5	23,925	1.7		
	Combat Vehicles	781	0.3	2,982	0.5		
	Non-Combat Vehicles	26,800	4.6	20,451	2.1		
	Weapons	4,482	1.5	4,119	0.8		
	Ammunition	21,338	2.8	128,778	4.5		
	Electronics & Communication Equipment	8,400	0.3	12,730	0.3		
	Petroleum	595	0.1	366	*		
	Other Fuels & Lubricants		0.0		0.0		
	Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		
	Textiles, Clothing & Equipage	5,986	1.6	17,306	1.4		
	Military Building Supplies	28	0.1	750	0.2		
	Subsistence	16,576	2.5	47,475	4.5		
	Transportation Equipment		0.0		0.0		
	Production Equipment	8,329	13.1	21,305	12.0		
	Construction	1,270	0.1	2,838	0.3		
	Construction Equipment	7,477	12.6	4,269	2.0		
	Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment	1,484	1.3	3,059	1.4		
	Photographic Equipment & Supplies	157	0.2	71	*		
	Materials Handling Equipment	3,653	10.2	2,845	2.7		
	All Other Supplies & Equipment	4,472	0.6	31,031	2.2		
	Services	7,357	0.4	7,531	0.3		

TABLE III

NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE

WYOMING

(Value in Thousands)	Procurement Program	Fiscal Year 1962		Fiscal Year 1963		Fiscal Year 1964	
		Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
	Total	\$ 22,551	0.1	\$ 125,081	0.5	\$ 49,408	0.2
	Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares	862	*	25	*	150	*
	Aircraft Engines & Related Spares	52	*	111	*	12	*
	Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	2,600	*	27,238	0.4	31,461	0.5
	Missile and Space Systems		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Ships						
	Combat Vehicles		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Non-Combat Vehicles		0.0		0.0	11	*
	Weapons		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Ammunition		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Electronics & Communication Equipment	173	*	569	*	504	*
	Petroleum	5,402	0.6	5,474	0.6	6,773	0.9
	Other Fuels & Lubricants	70	0.2	56	0.2	22	0.1
	Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Textiles, Clothing & Equipage		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Military Building Supplies		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Subsistence	186	*	225	*	297	0.1
	Transportation Equipment		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Production Equipment		0.0		0.0	26	*
	Construction	11,374	0.9	86,842	7.7	8,531	0.7
	Construction Equipment		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment		0.0		0.0		0.0
	Photographic Equipment & Supplies	12	*		0.0		0.0
	Materials Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		0.0
	All Other Supplies & Equipment	104	*	222	*	57	*
	Services	1,716	0.1	4,319	0.2	1,564	0.1

TABLE III
NET VALUE OF MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE

WYOMING

(Value in Thousands)	Fiscal Year 1965		Fiscal Year 1966		Fiscal Year 1967	
	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.	Value	% of U.S.
Procurement Program						
Total	\$7,867	*	\$11,112	*		
Airframes & Related Assemblies & Spares		0.0		0.0		
Aircraft Engines & Related Spares		0.0		0.0		
Other Aircraft Equipment & Supplies	41	*		0.0		
Missile and Space Systems	(-) 5,897 $\frac{e}{-}$	---	(-) 1,355 $\frac{e}{-}$	---		
Ships		0.0		0.0		
Combat Vehicles		0.0		0.0		
Non-Combat Vehicles	96	*	96	*		
Weapons		0.0		0.0		
Ammunition		0.0		0.0		
Electronics & Communication Equipment	101	*	33	*		
Petroleum	5,033	0.6	5,187	0.6		
Other Fuels & Lubricants	74	0.3		0.0		
Separately Procured Containers & Handling Equipment		0.0		0.0		
Textiles, Clothing & Equipage		0.0		0.0		
Military Building Supplies		0.0		0.0		
Subsistence	303	*	281	*		
Transportation Equipment		0.0		0.0		
Production Equipment		0.0	343	0.2		
Construction	6,571	0.5	5,231	0.5		
Construction Equipment		0.0		0.0		
Medical & Dental Supplies & Equipment		0.0		0.0		
Photographic Equipment & Supplies		0.0		0.0		
Materials Handling Equipment	154	*	82	*		
All Other Supplies & Equipment	1,391	0.1	1,214	*		
Services						

Footnotes for Tables I, II and III

- a/ Excludes the dollar value for work to be performed in classified locations.
- b/ Less than \$500 thousand.
- c/ The negative value results from contract cancellations in excess of new awards.

* Less than 0.05%.

PART - B

U. S. MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION WORK
BY REGION, STATE AND TYPE OF CONTRACTOR

FISCAL YEARS 1962 - 1966

FISCAL YEAR 1962

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TABLE IV (Continued)
MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT,
TEST AND EVALUATION WORK, BY REGION AND STATE AND BY TYPE OF CONTRACTOR

FISCAL YEAR 1962

Region and State	Type of Contractor							
	Total		Schools and Their Affiliates		Other Non-Profit Institutions a/		Business Firms	
	\$000	Percent	\$000	Percent	\$000	Percent	\$000	Percent
<u>MOUNTAIN</u>	\$ 382,440	6.3%	\$ 10,987	3.2%	\$ 1,415	1.0%	\$ 370,038	6.6%
Montana	56	*	56	*	0	0.0	0	0.0
Idaho	-18b/	*	0	0.0	-18b/	*	0	0.0
Wyoming	1,160	*	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,160	*
Colorado	229,339	3.8	5,201	1.5	940	0.7	223,198	4.0
Utah	119,192	2.0	1,419	0.4	0	0.0	117,773	2.1
Nevada	65	*	0	0.0	0	0.0	65	*
New Mexico	13,752	0.2	3,829	1.1	398	0.3	9,525	0.2
Arizona	18,894	0.3	482	0.1	95	0.1	18,317	0.3
<u>PACIFIC</u>	2,933,681	48.0	46,249	13.4	85,505	61.3	2,801,927	49.8
Washington	492,787	8.1	3,009	0.9	58	*	489,720	8.7
Oregon	2,031	*	534	0.2	0	0.0	1,497	*
California	2,438,863	39.9	42,706	12.3	85,447	61.2	2,310,710	41.1
<u>ALASKA & HAWAII</u>	2,210	*	1,727	0.5	0	0.0	483	*
Alaska	1,558	*	1,558	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hawaii	652	*	169	0.1	0	0.0	483	*

TABLE V

MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION WORK, BY REGION AND STATE AND BY TYPE OF CONTRACTOR

FISCAL YEAR 1963

Region and State	Type of Contractor					
	Total		Schools and Their Affiliates		Other Non-Profit Institutions a/ Firms	
	\$000	Percent	\$000	Percent	\$000	Percent
<u>U. S. TOTAL</u>	<u>\$6,198,903</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$381,864</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$172,217</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
<u>NEW ENGLAND</u>	<u>487,409</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>123,217</u>	<u>32.3</u>	<u>1,551</u>	<u>0.9</u>
Maine	207	*	0	0.0	105	0.1
New Hampshire	7,916	9.1	685	0.2	0	0.0
Vermont	4,698	0.1	130	*	0	0.0
Massachusetts	364,996	5.9	117,772	30.9	554	0.3
Rhode Island	6,124	0.1	3,602	0.9	16	*
Connecticut	103,468	1.7	1,028	0.3	876	0.5
<u>MIDDLE ATLANTIC</u>	<u>1,029,674</u>	<u>16.6</u>	<u>48,708</u>	<u>12.8</u>	<u>21,031</u>	<u>12.2</u>
New York	386,953	6.3	32,941	8.6	11,069	6.5
New Jersey	387,530	6.3	3,944	1.0	390	0.2
Pennsylvania	255,191	4.1	11,823	3.1	9,572	5.6
<u>EAST NORTH CENTRAL</u>	<u>314,794</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>51,343</u>	<u>13.4</u>	<u>6,106</u>	<u>3.6</u>
Ohio	90,978	1.5	8,516	2.2	5,133	3.0
Indiana	28,732	0.5	2,947	0.8	0	0.0
Illinois	57,991	0.9	26,367	6.9	662	0.4
Michigan	72,758	1.2	11,689	3.1	66	*
Wisconsin	64,335	1.0	1,824	0.5	245	0.1

NOTE: See Table VIII for footnotes.

TABLE V (Continued)

FISCAL YEAR 1963

Region and State	Total		Type of Contractor				Business Firms	
	\$000	Percent	Schools and Their Affiliates		Non-Profit Institutions &/		\$000	Percent
			\$000	Percent	\$000	Percent		
MOUNTAIN	\$ 566,224	9.1%	\$ 10,985	2.9%	\$ 4,999	2.9%	\$ 550,240	9.7%
Montana	3,101	0.1	78	*	0	0.0	3,023	0.1
Idaho	499	*	51	*	-100%	-0.1	0	0.0
Wyoming	1,484	*	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,484	0.0
Colorado	254,346	4.1	3,462	0.9	4,438	0.0	246,446	4.4
Utah	137,366	2.2	2,985	0.8	0	0.0	134,381	2.4
Nevada	1,429	*	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,429	*
New Mexico	17,424	0.3	3,692	1.0	641	0.4	13,091	0.2
Arizona	151,123	2.4	717	0.2	20	*	150,386	2.7
PACIFIC	2,905,908	46.8	49,955	13.1	98,260	57.1	2,757,693	48.9
Washington	337,174	5.5	4,786	1.3	104	0.1	332,284	5.9
Oregon	1,718	*	749	0.2	0	0.0	969	*
California	2,567,016	41.4	44,420	11.6	98,156	57.0	2,424,440	42.9
ALASKA & HAWAII	2,180	*	1,610	0.4	245	0.1	325	*
Alaska	1,559	*	1,255	0.3	245	0.1	59	*
Hawaii	621	*	355	0.1	0	0.0	266	*

TABLE VI

MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT,
TEST AND EVALUATION WORK, BY REGION AND STATE AND BY TYPE OF CONTRACTOR

FISCAL YEAR 1964

Region and State	Type of Contractor							
	Total		Schools and Their Affiliates		Non-Profit Institutions a/		Business Firms	
	\$000	Percent	\$000	Percent	\$000	Percent	\$000	Percent
<u>U. S. TOTAL</u>	<u>\$5,764,904</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$442,190</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$208,077</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$5,114,637</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
<u>NEW ENGLAND</u>	<u>558,221</u>	<u>9.7</u>	<u>152,117</u>	<u>34.4</u>	<u>2,566</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>403,538</u>	<u>7.9</u>
Maine	139	*	0	0.0	0	0.0	139	*
New Hampshire	11,309	0.2	450	0.1	0	0.0	10,859	0.2
Vermont	8,067	0.1	166	*	0	0.0	7,901	0.2
Massachusetts	408,961	7.1	146,752	33.2	1,570	0.8	260,639	5.1
Rhode Island	6,836	0.1	3,490	0.8	30	*	3,316	0.1
Connecticut	122,909	2.1	1,259	0.3	966	0.5	120,684	2.4
<u>MIDDLE ATLANTIC</u>	<u>895,388</u>	<u>15.6</u>	<u>58,741</u>	<u>13.3</u>	<u>23,193</u>	<u>11.2</u>	<u>813,454</u>	<u>15.9</u>
New York	389,851	6.8	39,187	8.9	2,076	1.0	348,588	6.8
New Jersey	310,150	5.4	4,839	1.1	7,826	3.8	297,485	5.8
Pennsylvania	195,387	3.4	14,715	3.3	13,291	6.4	167,381	3.3
<u>EAST NORTH CENTRAL</u>	<u>309,223</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>56,183</u>	<u>12.7</u>	<u>10,160</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>242,880</u>	<u>4.7</u>
Ohio	83,628	1.5	8,588	2.0	9,487	4.6	65,553	1.3
Indiana	57,378	1.0	3,651	0.8	0	0.0	53,727	1.0
Illinois	43,750	0.8	23,938	5.4	433	0.2	19,379	0.4
Michigan	83,358	1.5	17,946	4.1	31	*	65,381	1.3
Wisconsin	41,109	0.7	2,060	0.5	209	0.1	38,840	0.8

NOTE: See Table VIII for footnotes.

FISCAL YEAR 1964

Residence and State	Type of Contractor				Business Firms			
	Total		Schools and Their Affiliates			Other Non-Profit Institutions a/		
	\$000	Percent	\$000	Percent		\$000	Percent	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL								
Minnesota	\$162,563	2.8%	\$ 4,175	0.9%	\$ 6,043	2.9%	\$ 152,345	3.0%
Iowa	57,273	1.0	1,824	0.4	199	0.1	55,250	1.1
Missouri	2,320	*	1,202	0.3	0	0.0	1,118	*
North Dakota	54,874	1.0	910	0.2	5,743	2.8	48,221	0.9
South Dakota	30,558	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	30,558	0.6
Nebraska	8,170	0.1	80	*	0	0.0	8,090	0.2
Kansas	124	*	23	*	101	*	0	0.0
	9,244	0.2	136	*	0	0.0	9,108	0.2
SOUTH ATLANTIC								
Delaware	665,548	11.5	82,164	18.6	22,840	11.0	560,544	11.0
Maryland	6,249	0.1	434	0.1	0	0.0	5,815	0.1
District of Columbia	217,772	3.8	60,280	13.7	2,429	1.2	155,063	3.0
Virginia	31,683	0.5	7,545	1.7	14,060	6.8	10,078	0.2
West Virginia	58,255	1.0	2,310	0.5	7,754	3.7	48,191	0.9
North Carolina	17,083	0.3	34	*	-1,722b/	-0.8	18,771	0.4
South Carolina	57,378	1.0	6,736	1.5	0	0.0	50,642	1.0
Georgia	274	*	58	*	0	0.0	216	*
Florida	19,632	0.3	1,503	0.3	238	0.1	17,891	0.3
	257,222	4.5	3,264	0.7	81	*	253,877	5.0
SOUTH CENTRAL								
Kentucky	344,168	6.0	10,380	2.4	4,465	2.1	329,323	6.4
Tennessee	975	*	548	0.1	0	0.0	427	*
Alabama	45,534	0.8	522	0.1	151	0.1	44,861	0.9
Mississippi	13,630	0.2	457	0.1	624	0.3	12,549	0.2
Arkansas	500	*	459	0.1	41	*	0	0.0
Louisiana	248	*	83	*	0	0.0	165	*
Oklahoma	1,104	*	554	0.1	0	0.0	550	*
Texas	21,002	0.4	1,725	0.4	117	0.0	19,160	0.4
	261,175	4.5	6,032	1.4	3,532	1.7	251,611	4.9

TABLE VII

MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION WORK, BY REGION AND STATE AND BY TYPE OF CONTRACTOR

FISCAL YEAR 1965

Region and State	Type of Contractor							
	Total		Educational Institutions		Other Non-Profit Institutions a/		Business Firms	
	\$000	Percent	\$000	Percent	\$000	Percent	\$000	Percent
<u>U. S. TOTAL</u>	<u>\$4,707,612</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$369,997</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$315,198</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$4,022,507</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
<u>NEW ENGLAND</u>								
Maine	514,245	10.9	139,618	37.7	40,336	12.8	334,291	8.3
New Hampshire	15,189	*	-10 b/	0.0	0	0.0	13	*
Vermont	3,239	0.3	571	0.2	0	0.0	14,618	0.4
Massachusetts	401,978	8.5	123	*	0	0.0	3,116	*
Rhode Island	10,044	0.2	134,940	36.5	39,091	12.4	227,947	5.7
Connecticut	83,792	1.8	3,080	0.8	19	*	6,945	0.2
			914	0.2	1,226	0.4	81,652	2.0
<u>MIDDLE ATLANTIC</u>								
New York	693,886	14.7	53,446	14.4	28,684	9.1	611,756	15.2
New Jersey	285,411	6.1	29,336	7.9	18,608	5.9	237,467	5.9
Pennsylvania	195,171	4.1	5,943	1.6	343	0.1	188,885	4.7
	213,304	4.5	18,167	4.9	9,733	3.1	185,404	4.6
<u>EAST NORTH CENTRAL</u>								
Ohio	358,069	7.6	11,434	11.2	20,883	6.6	295,752	7.4
Indiana	131,562	2.8	6,524	1.8	9,534	3.0	115,504	2.9
Illinois	40,732	0.9	2,530	0.7	1,111	0.4	37,091	0.9
Michigan	57,146	1.2	14,017	3.8	9,935	3.2	33,194	0.8
Wisconsin	111,052	2.4	16,162	4.4	104	*	94,786	2.4
	17,577	0.4	2,201	0.6	199	0.1	15,177	0.4

NOTE: See Table VIII for footnotes.

TABLE VII (Continued)
MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT,
TEST AND EVALUATION WORK, BY REGION AND STATE AND BY TYPE OF CONTRACTOR
FISCAL YEAR 1965

Region and State	Type of Contractor					
	Total	Educational Institutions		Other Non-Profit Institutions g/		Business Firms
		\$000	Percent	\$000	Percent	\$000
WEST NORTH CENTRAL						
Minnesota	109,625	5,083	2.3	1.4	8,830	95,712
Iowa	50,378	1,827	1.1	0.5	144	48,407
Missouri	2,722	1,115	0.1	0.3	0	1,607
North Dakota	42,221	1,764	0.9	0.5	8,686	31,771
South Dakota	23	11	*	*	0	12
Nebraska	550	63	*	*	0	487
Kansas	50 b/	53	*	*	0	-103 b/
	13,781	250	0.3	0.1	0	13,531
						0.3
SOUTH ATLANTIC						
Delaware	\$ 674,671	\$ 69,679	14.3%	18.8%	\$ 35,895	\$ 569,097
Maryland	4,274	259	0.1	0.1	0	4,015
District of Columbia	198,342	51,225	4.2	13.8	4,881	142,236
Virginia	40,825	10,951	0.9	2.7	15,535	15,239
West Virginia	51,243	962	1.1	0.3	10,722	39,539
North Carolina	9,749	216	0.2	*	2,379	7,154
South Carolina	102,725	3,261	2.2	0.9	794	98,670
Georgia	95	95	*	*	0	0
Florida	16,565	610	0.4	0.2	1,565	14,390
	250,853	2,980	5.3	0.8	19	247,854
						6.2
SOUTH CENTRAL						
Kentucky	525,380	10,583	11.2	2.9	6,172	508,625
Tennessee	1,008	306	*	0.1	0	702
Alabama	49,074	840	1.0	0.2	0	48,234
Mississippi	15,158	671	0.3	0.2	604	13,883
Arkansas	521	472	*	0.1	49	0
Louisiana	56	33	*	*	0	23
Oklahoma	1,413	666	*	0.2	0	747
Texas	12,237	1,267	0.3	0.3	236	10,734
	445,913	6,388	9.5	1.7	5,283	434,302
						10.8

TABLE VII (Continued)
MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT,
TEST AND EVALUATION WORK, BY REGION AND STATE AND BY TYPE OF CONTRACTOR
FISCAL YEAR 1965

Region and State	Type of Contractor									
	Total		Educational Institutions		Other Non-Profit Institutions &		Business Firms			
	\$000	Percent	\$000	Percent	\$000	Percent	\$000	Percent	\$000	Percent
MOUNTAIN	225,383	4.9	12,398	3.4	4,363	1.4	208,622	5.2		
Montana	1,740	*	221	*	0	0.0	1,519	*		
Idaho	155	*	79	*	76	*	0	0.0		
Wyoming	95	*	0	0.0	0	0.0	95	*		
Colorado	149,255	3.2	5,366	1.5	1,037	0.3	142,852	3.6		
Utah	16,965	0.4	2,129	0.6	0	0.0	14,836	0.4		
Nevada	2,436	*	10	*	1,059	0.3	1,367	*		
New Mexico	24,161	0.5	3,556	1.0	1,643	0.5	18,962	0.5		
Arizona	30,576	0.7	1,037	0.3	548	0.2	28,991	0.7		
PACIFIC	\$1,602,808	34.0%	\$ 35,028	9.5%	\$169,632	53.8%	\$1,398,148	34.8%		
Washington	99,391	2.1	4,407	1.2	65	*	94,919	2.4		
Oregon	1,376	*	1,325	0.4	0	0.0	51	*		
California	1,502,041	31.9	29,296	7.9	169,567	53.8	1,303,178	32.4		
ALASKA & HAWAII	3,545	0.1	2,638	0.7	403	0.1	504	*		
Alaska	2,204	*	1,918	0.5	286	0.1	0	0.0		
Hawaii	1,341	*	720	0.2	117	*	504	*		

TABLE VIII

MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT,
TEST AND EVALUATION WORK, BY REGION AND STATE AND BY TYPE OF CONTRACTOR

FISCAL YEAR 1966

Region and State	Type of Contractor							
	Total		Educational Institutions		Other Non-Profit Institutions a/		Business Firms	
	\$000	Percent	\$000	Percent	\$000	Percent	\$000	Percent
U. S. TOTAL	\$5,269,421	100.0%	\$322,690	100.0%	\$327,828	100.0%	\$4,618,903	100.0%
NEW ENGLAND								
Maine	513,357	9.8	66,944	20.7	35,725	10.9	410,618	9.0
New Hampshire	99	*	11	*	0	0.0	88	*
Vermont	23,599	0.5	630	0.2	0	0.0	22,969	0.5
Massachusetts	5,673	0.1	47	*	0	0.0	5,626	0.1
Rhode Island	348,057	6.6	61,399	19.0	34,524	10.5	252,134	5.5
Connecticut	15,658	0.3	3,791	1.2	0	0.0	11,867	0.3
	120,271	2.3	1,066	0.3	1,271	0.4	117,934	2.6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC								
New York	841,451	15.9	58,112	18.0	33,660	10.3	749,679	16.2
New Jersey	387,010	7.3	30,752	9.5	22,463	6.9	333,795	7.2
Pennsylvania	201,593	3.8	5,273	1.6	213	*	196,107	4.2
	252,848	4.8	22,087	6.9	10,984	3.4	219,777	4.8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL								
Ohio	472,470	9.0	47,554	14.8	22,914	7.0	402,002	8.7
Indiana	234,691	4.5	6,639	2.1	11,069	3.4	216,983	4.7
Illinois	32,720	0.6	1,937	0.6	1,629	0.5	29,154	0.6
Michigan	64,984	1.2	18,614	5.8	10,010	3.1	36,360	0.8
Wisconsin	120,609	2.3	18,348	5.7	45	*	102,216	2.2
	19,466	0.4	2,016	0.6	161	*	17,289	0.4

TABLE VIII (Continued)
MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT,
TEST AND EVALUATION WORK, BY REGION AND STATE AND BY TYPE OF CONTRACTOR

FISCAL YEAR 1966

Region and State	Type of Contractor							
	Total		Educational		Other Non-Profit Institutions		Business Firms	
			\$000	Percent	\$000	Percent	\$000	Percent
WEST NORTH CENTRAL								
Minnesota	143,257	2.7	5,096	1.5	6,030	1.9	132,131	2.9
Iowa	76,022	1.4	2,061	0.6	519	0.2	73,442	1.6
Missouri	4,974	0.1	1,052	0.3	0	0.0	3,922	0.1
North Dakota	56,631	1.1	1,623	0.5	5,493	1.7	49,515	1.1
South Dakota	71	*	37	*	0	0.0	34	*
Nebraska	172	*	21	*	0	0.0	151	*
Kansas	96	*	78	*	18	*	0	0.0
	5,291	0.1	224	0.1	0	0.0	5,067	0.1
SOUTH ATLANTIC								
Delaware	785,891	15.0	71,320	22.1	48,328	14.9	666,243	14.4
Maryland	2,921	0.1	195	0.1	0	0.0	2,726	*
District of Columbia	245,691	4.7	52,607	16.3	5,514	1.7	187,570	4.1
Virginia	35,173	0.7	9,339	2.9	11,051	3.4	14,783	0.3
West Virginia	64,260	1.2	1,169	0.4	22,540	6.9	40,551	0.9
North Carolina	9,040	0.2	45	*	6,126	1.9	2,869	*
South Carolina	54,552	1.0	3,833	1.2	1,519	0.5	49,200	1.1
Georgia	453	*	101	*	0	0.0	352	*
Florida	75,881	1.4	750	0.2	1,550	0.5	73,581	1.6
	297,920	5.7	3,283	1.0	28	*	294,609	6.4
SOUTH CENTRAL								
Kentucky	477,067	9.1	2,059	2.9	7,098	2.1	460,910	10.0
Tennessee	916	*	458	0.2	0	0.0	458	*
Alabama	58,639	1.1	706	0.2	51	*	57,882	1.3
Mississippi	35,274	0.7	603	0.2	889	0.3	33,782	0.7
Arkansas	423	*	283	0.1	45	*	95	*
Louisiana	334	*	62	*	0	0.0	272	*
Oklahoma	1,443	*	803	0.3	0	0.0	640	*
Texas	23,867	0.5	601	0.2	257	*	23,009	0.5
	356,171	6.8	5,543	1.7	5,856	1.8	344,772	7.5

TABLE VIII (Continued)
MILITARY PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS OF \$10,000 OR MORE FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT,
TEST AND EVALUATION WORK, BY REGION AND STATE AND BY TYPE OF CONTRACTOR

FISCAL YEAR 1966

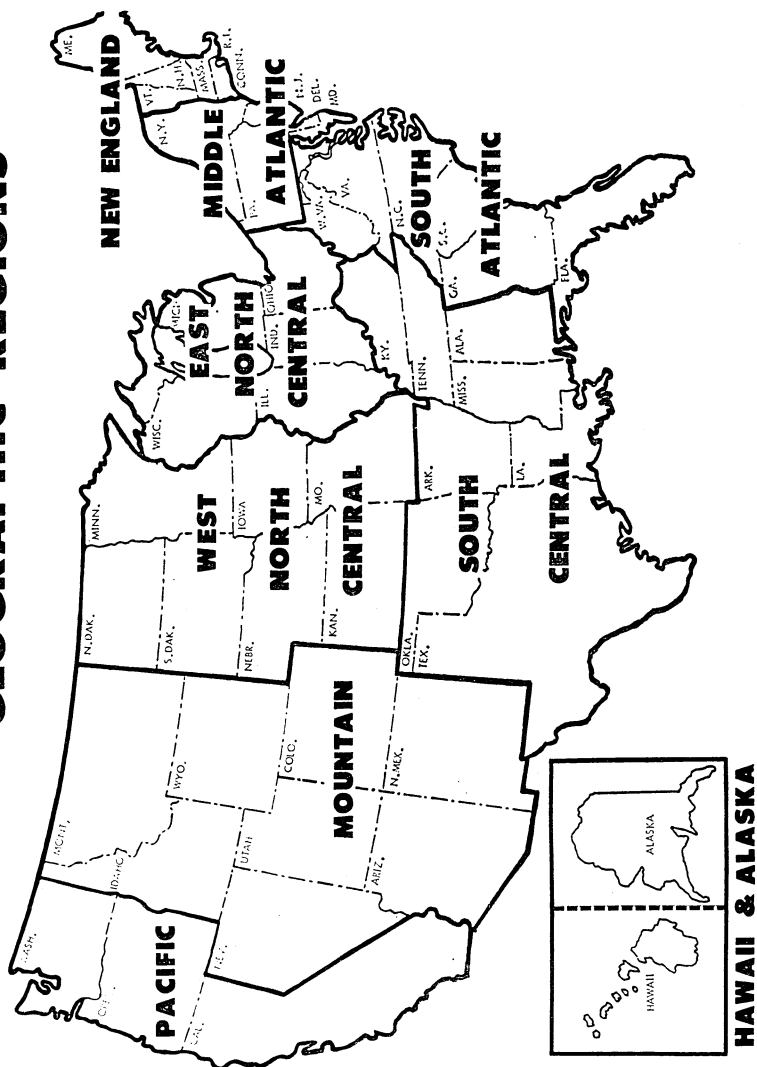
Region and State	Type of Contractor							
	Total		Educational Institutions		Non-Profit Institutions a/		Business Firms	
			\$000	Percent	\$000	Percent	\$000	Percent
MOUNTAIN								
Montana	216,607	4.0	13,153	4.1	3,858	1.1	199,596	4.2
Idaho	1,331	*	72	*	0	0.0	1,259	*
Wyoming	20	*	20	*	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colorado	30	*	0	0.0	0	0.0	30	*
Utah	133,990	2.5	6,476	2.0	735	0.2	126,779	2.7
Nevada	15,471	0.3	1,773	0.6	0	0.0	13,698	0.3
New Mexico	1,991	*	22	*	496	0.1	1,473	*
Arizona	27,899	0.5	3,717	1.2	2,020	0.6	22,162	0.5
	35,875	0.7	1,073	0.3	607	0.2	34,195	0.7
PACIFIC								
Washington	1,809,517	34.3	47,317	14.6	169,994	51.8	1,592,206	34.5
Oregon	125,293	2.4	6,466	2.0	105	*	118,722	2.6
California	1,349	*	1,111	0.3	0	0.0	238	*
	1,682,875	31.9	39,740	12.3	169,889	51.8	1,473,246	31.9
ALASKA & HAWAII								
Alaska	2,804	0.2	4,135	1.3	151	*	5,518	0.1
Hawaii	1,685	*	1,598	0.5	87	*	0	0.0
	8,119	0.2	2,537	0.8	64	*	5,518	0.1

a/ Includes contracts with Other Government Agencies.

b/ The negative value results from contract cancellations in excess of new awards.

* Less than 0.05%.

GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS



Part V

POST-VIETNAM PLANNING

This section consists of excerpts from two Government documents dealing with economic adjustments to cutbacks in U. S. military spending.

EXCERPT FROM JANUARY 1967 ECONOMIC REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

* * * * *

AFTER VIETNAM

Despite all our efforts for an honorable peace in Vietnam, the war continues. I cannot predict when it will end. Thus our plans must assume its long duration.

But peace will return—and it *could* return sooner than we dare expect.

When hostilities do end, we will be faced with a great opportunity, and a challenge how best to use that opportunity. The resources now being claimed by the war can be diverted to peaceful uses both at home and abroad, and can hasten the attainment of the great goals upon which we have set our sights.

If we keep our eyes firmly fixed on those goals—and if we plan wisely—we need have no fear that the bridge from war to peace will exact a wasteful toll of idle resources, human or material.

But when that welcome day of peace arrives, we will need quick adjustments in our economic policies. We must be prepared for those adjustments, ready to act rapidly—both to avoid interruption to our prosperity and to take full and immediate advantage of our opportunities.

Planning for peace has been an important activity in many executive agencies. But the effort needs to be stepped up and integrated.

Accordingly, I am instructing the heads of the relevant agencies in the executive branch, under the leadership of the Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, to begin at once a major and coordinated effort to review our readiness. I have asked them—

- to consider possibilities and priorities for tax reduction;
- to prepare, with the Federal Reserve Board, plans for quick adjustments of monetary and financial policies;
- to determine which high priority programs can be quickly expanded;
- to determine priorities for the longer range expansion of programs to meet the needs of the American people, both through new and existing programs;
- to study and evaluate the future direction of Federal financial support to our States and local governments;
- to examine ways in which the transition to peace can be smoothed for the workers, companies, and communities now engaged in supplying our defense needs, and the men released from our armed forces.

I have directed that initial reports be prepared on all of these and related problems, and that thereafter they be kept continuously up to date.

* * * * *

EXCERPT FROM REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ECONOMICS OF DEFENSE AND DISARMAMENT, JULY 1965

Chapter 5

INITIAL CONCLUSIONS ON GOVERNMENT POLICIES

During its review of existing Government programs—other than general fiscal and monetary policies—which assist in the economic adjustment to changes in defense and related activities, the Committee agreed on certain modest but useful improvements that it could recommend. Also, it agreed to reject, at least for the present, other changes suggested to it. And it agreed that certain suggested lines of approach deserve further study.

This chapter summarizes the Committee's conclusions under several headings: Federal Government organizations and procedures, aids to workers, aids to communities, aids to defense firms, and support of research and development. In practice, many of the activities discussed under each heading serve one or more of the other purposes.

The Committee also makes some general recommendations to States and communities and presents some conclusions regarding the future of its own work. Recommendations relating to the collection of further data and to research that is needed are included in chapter 6.

In conducting its study and formulating its conclusions, the Committee has been guided by several basic criteria:

1. Consistency with national economic policies—promotion of full employment and rapid economic growth;
2. Consistency with standards of fairness and equity among various sectors of the economy and regions of the country—avoidance of singling out particular groups for special benefits not available to others in similar circumstances;
3. Consistency with efficient allocation of the Nation's resources—avoiding the creation of longrun inefficiencies in the economy when dealing with short-term problems?
4. Consistency with local and private initiative—encouraging and assisting rather than replacing the efforts of those State and local governments and private organizations which are attempting to offset adverse economic consequences of shifts in defense spending;
5. Consistency with the national security—maintaining the capability of the Nation to respond effectively to changes in the requirements of national security programs, whether total defense spending is increased or reduced as a result of arms control and disarmament agreements or other causes.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS AND PROCEDURES

ORGANIZATIONS

The Committee was impressed by the variety of services which now exist within the agencies of the Federal Government to assist workers and communities affected by the closing or cutback of defense installations or by reduction or termination of defense procurement. The effectiveness of such assistance, however, depends on prompt and thorough diagnosis of the problems of the affected workers and communities, and a determination of which Federal programs would be useful. Thorough coordination of the efforts of the Federal agencies among themselves and with State and local authorities is essential to a sound program of adjustment.

The principal need is to make known and available to the local community the wide range of services which Federal agencies can provide, and to bring about the development of an overall program for the use of these services. For every affected community, there needs to be some coordinating agency to serve as the single point of contact between the Federal Government and the appropriate State and local leaders. The purposes of this contact are to assist the community in diagnosing its needs and to make arrangements with the various Federal agencies to supply the appropriate services. Following the initiation of Federal services, the coordinating agency can continue to expedite and coordinate the application of these services.

The Committee recommends that the Office of Economic Adjustment in the Department of Defense (DOD), the Office of Economic Impact and Conversion in the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) continue to exercise the primary responsibility for coordinating Federal activities in those communities affected by the closing or cutback of Government installations.

Currently, the same agencies and the same personnel staff both the President's Task Force on Community Assistance and the Advisory Committee to the Secretary of Defense. *We recommend that functions relating to community assistance be carried out by a group with a single title—the Federal Task Force on Community Assistance.* (As noted in ch. 4, the President's Task Force on Community Assistance, whose functions the Federal Task Force would inherit, was created during the period in which this report was in preparation, and it reflected, in part, considerations which grew out of the work on this report, especially that of the working group on community adjustment problems. The Advisory Committee to the Secretary of Defense had been created earlier.)

The following departments and agencies should be represented on the Federal Task Force: Department of Defense; Atomic Energy Commission; National Aeronautics and Space Administration; Department of Labor; Department of Commerce; Office of Economic Opportunity; Department of Agriculture; Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Department of Interior; General Services Administration; Housing and Home Finance Agency; Small Business Administration; Veterans' Administration; and the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency as an observer. Other agencies might be added from time to time as needed.

The basic staff of the task force should be provided by the Departments of Labor and Commerce, augmented as required from other Departments and from agencies. In certain instances, the Federal Task Force may find it useful to create smaller working groups to assure effective on-the-spot coordination of the activities of the cooperating agencies.

In cases where DOD, AEC, or NASA are directly involved, the advice of the task force and the services of its member agencies should be made available when requested by the department or closing or cutback of whose installation, or the cutback or cancellation of whose contract, is the source of the potential difficulty.

The Federal Task Force on Community Assistance should be permanently constituted and given an executive director and deputy director. It is recommended that it proceed rapidly to develop procedures and to carry out vigorously its mandate. In addition to its coordinating functions, it should encourage the training of community assistance specialists.

In all cases, however, coordinating agencies should operate by bringing to bear upon community problems the services of existing agencies of the Federal Government. *The coordinating agencies should not themselves develop specialized staffs to provide technical services. This is now and should remain the responsibility of the various departments.*

ADVANCE NOTICE

The Committee recommends that the defense procurement agencies review intensively their existing policies, procedures, and practices regarding the provision of advance notice to contractors and communities of impending changes in their programs. It believes that the maximum feasible advance notice of cancellations and cutbacks of contracts should continue to be given to the contractors and the localities involved, so that local officials can initiate or intensify adjustment planning and enlist the assistance of Federal agencies at the earliest practicable date.

In addition, the Committee recommends that, when a major contract is terminated, procurement agencies require the prime contractor to supply an assessment of the impact of this termination on its own directly related employment. The contractor should also furnish a list of subcontractors, together with information that would make it possible to estimate the timing and nature of the impact on them of the termination of the prime contract. The U.S. Employment Service, in cooperation with local employment services, should then develop an initial assessment of the impact on employment and on local labor markets, and make this assessment available to the State and Federal agencies primarily responsible for adjustment assistance.

AIDS TO WORKER

JOB INFORMATION AND PLACEMENT SERVICES

The Committee believes that it is necessary to strengthen the Federal-State Employment Service, through larger budgets and more effective procedures. It therefore strongly supports the expanded funding requested in the President's budget for fiscal year 1966. The effectiveness of all means—including both public and private employ-

ment services—that dislocated employees use to find employment should be enhanced. *In particular, the Committee recommends that the effectiveness of the Federal-State Employment Service in aiding professional and technical workers be strengthened.*

The Committee further recommends that the Department of Labor establish at the national level several advisory teams of specialists in interviewing, testing, counseling, guiding, and training. These teams could be quickly sent, at the request of the appropriate coordinating agencies, to areas seriously affected by shifts in defense spending. Also, the Department should encourage the State employment services to develop similar teams of specialists.

The effective matching of men and jobs requires that good labor market information be obtained quickly. Expanded information on job vacancies is extremely important both for this and for other reasons. *The Committee recommends, therefore, that the Department of Labor continue to explore effective means of developing and disseminating information on job vacancies, and of exchanging such information among areas and States throughout the Nation.*

To permit more rapid matching of job requirements with worker qualifications, *it is recommended that, as soon as effective procedures are developed, the Labor Department's LINCOS system be expanded rapidly to facilitate interarea recruitment.* This would have benefits for employees affected by all layoffs, whether defense-related or arising from other causes.

TRAINING AND RETRAINING

The training and retraining programs conducted by the Federal Government to help unemployed workers have been described in chapter 4. The Committee welcomes the 1965 amendments that strengthen further the programs under the Manpower Development and Training Act (MDTA).

The Committee believes that active and effective programs of training and retraining can make a vital contribution to assisting new workers to find jobs and to speed the reemployment of many workers who lose their jobs as the result of all kinds of economic change. However, the Committee does not believe that the special nature or extent of existing or prospective displacement of defense workers *by itself* justifies any enlargement of *general* training and retraining programs that is not justified on other grounds.

Questions have been raised whether existing programs provide adequately for the special needs and circumstances of defense workers, and particularly for the needs of displaced engineers and other technical and professional workers. Limited programs—at least for technicians—may now be possible under the MDTA amendments of 1965.¹

The current experimental program for the retraining of displaced defense workers on Long Island will be carefully evaluated by the Committee. It is hoped that this experiment will lead the way to similar programs in other areas affected by defense shifts. The Committee also expects to evaluate proposals for other special retraining programs for displaced defense workers—for example, the proposal for programs to train defense scientists and technicians as teachers of science in secondary schools and colleges.

¹ See ch. 4, pp. 34-35.

The Committee commends the present administrative procedures used to make surplus Government property promptly available for use in connection with the training of displaced workers. It hopes that these procedures can be further developed, including more effective ways for making training authorities aware of the availability of suitable properties.

RELOCATION

As noted in chapter 4, the disposal of residences may be a serious barrier to labor mobility. Hence the Committee recommends that the Veterans' Administration (VA) and the Housing and Home Finance Agency (HHFA) utilize more actively their authority to initiate mortgage forbearance agreements in the case of emergencies created by changes in defense programs. It recommends further study of the problem of disposal of residences of workers displaced by major defense cutbacks. A working group, including representatives of VA, HHFA, GSA (General Services Administration), and the Departments of Commerce and Labor should be established to consider additional possible programs in this area.

The Committee gave consideration to the possible use of relocation allowances to assist displaced defense workers to move to areas in which jobs are available. Specifically, it considered the suggestion that the precedent—in the Trade Expansion Act—of providing relocation assistance to those affected by changes in Federal programs or policies be adapted to employees affected by defense shifts. The Committee noted the lack of any experience under the act. More importantly, it recognized the difficult administrative and equity considerations that could arise in attempting to restrict such assistance to defense workers or to communities affected by shifts in defense procurement. For example, when a firm that produces for both defense and nondefense purposes lays off an accountant, it is often almost impossible to determine whether he was laid off as the result of a cutback in defense work. Nor is there any basis for treating differently the production worker on the nondefense side of a contractor's business who is "bumped" by a worker from the defense side when defense work is curtailed. It is difficult to conclude that the retail salesman who is laid off in a community where retail sales have been reduced because of decreases in defense production is less deserving of relocation assistance than the worker in the defense plant.

Difficulties such as these make it most doubtful that relocation assistance would be justified except as part of a general program available to all—whether the need arises from defense shifts or from other causes.

The Committee recommends that the Department of Labor continue to study the possibility of a general program of relocation assistance to unemployed workers, drawing upon the experience of its experimental program under the MDTA, especially as expanded in accordance with the 1965 MDTA amendments. It should also study the experience of other countries with relocation allowances. However, the Committee concluded that existing or prospective problems of dislocation arising from defense shifts do not by themselves justify any general relocation program that is not justified by the needs of the economy generally.

AIDS TO COMMUNITIES

The Area Redevelopment Act of 1961 provided many new tools for communities to use in overcoming economic adversity, including planning assistance, and grants and loans for public facilities, commercial and industrial enterprises, and training programs. The Committee heartily endorses the proposals which the President has sent to the Congress for broadening the scope and improving the effectiveness of this program. The strengthened program will help communities to cope with economic difficulties of whatever origin; in addition, it will be of particular assistance to communities affected by shifts in defense procurement.

INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

The timely disposal of Government-owned industrial facilities which are no longer in use and have become surplus is often essential to the economic health of a community. Delay in disposal may mean that a portion of the community's work force scatters, thus making it even more difficult to attract new firms to the area. *The Committee recommends that the GSA continue to consider community needs of the highest priority in the disposal of surplus facilities, and that it especially consider ways to improve coordination of the disposition of personal and real property in existing installations.*

The sale of the naval ordnance plant in York, Pa., as a going concern without interruption in production and without adverse impact on local employment is an example of what can be accomplished when facilities are disposed of quickly to an appropriate buyer. It is representative of constructive approaches that should be encouraged.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO DEFENSE-DEPENDENT COMMUNITIES

The Committee has considered whether additional specialized Federal assistance—beyond that provided in the general area and regional development program—could be given to communities suffering severe dislocation as a result of the closing of defense installations or the termination of contracts. For example, it has been suggested that, where measures to improve the mobility of labor and industry do not suffice, communities heavily affected by defense shifts should be eligible for low-interest loans, grants, and other assistance beyond that available to other areas where unemployment is high or average incomes are low. Also, it has been suggested that defense-affected areas (whether or not they qualify as labor-surplus areas) should be given special preference in Government contracts—perhaps through procurement set-asides—or that prime contractors should be required to place a portion of their subcontracts in such areas, when feasible.

The Committee has, so far, been unable to find reasonable criteria by which to define an area whose economic problems can specifically be pinned to shifts in defense programs and to distinguish its needs from those of other areas suffering economic adversity. For example, there is no doubt that the economy of Long Island has been adversely affected by the termination or reduction of defense production in a number of plants. Yet, on the basis of unemployment rates or income

levels, the community is far better off than thousands of other communities where defense shifts have played a considerably smaller role—or no role at all—in creating economic hardship.

Nevertheless, the Committee recognizes that there are and will be some communities—particularly small and isolated ones—whose economic fortunes are very heavily tied to continued defense activities and whose very existence can be threatened by its termination. If an action of the Federal Government withdraws their major economic support, the residents of such communities have a strong case for special Federal assistance—a stronger case perhaps than that of other communities which may suffer equally from the exhaustion of a mineral resource, the diversion of trade, or the business failure of their principal private employer. The Committee will continue to study possible criteria for distinguishing the case of such communities.

However, the difficulties extend far beyond those of identifying a special dependence on defense work. The criteria of efficiency suggested at the beginning of this chapter preclude solutions which permanently and artificially sustain an existing economic pattern in a community. In particular, the Committee does not accept any solution based either on the continuance of unneeded defense activities or on providing, on more than a temporary basis, a special procurement advantage not justified by costs and efficiency.

The Committee intends to study further the problem of providing special assistance to those few communities which may be so heavily dependent on defense activity that its termination in those areas threatens their continued existence.

AIDS TO DEFENSE FIRMS

The Committee welcomes the recent actions of the Department of Defense and NASA which clearly state that companies may charge to their defense or space contracts an allocable share of the costs of generalized long-range management planning. We understand that AEC already views such costs as allowable.

Numerous additional suggestions have been made for the Government to assist and encourage defense contractors to diversify into nondefense markets. One suggestion is to allow defense contractors to charge as overhead costs on their Government contracts some portion of the initial efforts required to begin a commercial diversification program, such as the development of generalized marketing capability and exploratory planning for commercial products. The Committee intends to review the application of the 1964 amendment to procurement regulations and, in the course of that review, the merits of the above suggestion should be considered. The Committee has rejected as completely inappropriate, as well as ineffective, the alternative suggestion that larger profit margins be allowed on defense contracts in order to provide increased corporate funds for investment in diversification efforts.

There appear frequently to be cases in which, as a result of a decline in defense work, a company using a Government-owned defense manufacturing or development facility finds that it has a large amount of unutilized or underutilized capacity, even though the remaining volume of defense work requires the continued operation

of the plant. Under such circumstances, it would appear to be desirable public policy to encourage the company operating the Government-owned facility to develop alternative work for the unutilized portions. This could be done, for example, through the use of rental charges for commercial activity. *The Committee recommends that Federal procurement agencies review their policies governing the use for commercial work of Government-owned contractor-leased facilities.* Such policies should not, of course, permit the use of Government-owned facilities to the detriment of Government work being processed, nor should they confer an unfair competitive advantage upon the user. Within these limitations, however, the Committee believes that more effective procedures can be developed.

It has been suggested frequently that the Government has a moral obligation to award large *nondefense* research and development (R. & D.) contracts to specialized defense contractors whose business has been seriously curtailed, merely to keep their facilities and staffs together and at work. Many who advocate this course are confident that the benefits of such research would inevitably be substantial and well worth the cost.

Although the Committee recognizes that national security requires the maintenance of an adequate private research and development capability to meet emergency needs, it rejects the idea that the Government should support particular defense contractors, merely in order to maintain their scale of operations and to hold their staffs together. However, if there are large-scale nondefense research and development projects that can be justified on their own merits—and undoubtedly there are expanding opportunities of this kind—many defense contractors should be and will be able to compete effectively for such contracts.

SUPPORT OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Pending completion of its evaluation of more far-reaching proposals to facilitate the application of defense technology to civilian needs, the Committee supports certain other programs to strengthen R. & D. in nondefense fields. An effect of these programs will be to strengthen civilian demand for R. & D. personnel, thereby helping to assure an adequate demand for the services of scientific and technical personnel at a time when the demand for them by defense industry may have leveled off.

One of these programs is proposed in the State Technical Service Act now before the Congress. This program would provide matching Federal-State grants for regional technological information centers designed to help firms apply advanced technology to the extension of markets and to stimulate the creation of new technically based businesses. State plans would be formulated and put into effect with local initiative and responsibility.

In addition, the Institute for Applied Technology in the National Bureau of Standards is seeking to extend its programs aimed at creating an environment more conducive to technical innovation in industry. These programs include:

Operation of the Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information, whose function is to convey unclassified

Government-generated physical science and engineering information to industry;

Development of criteria of performance for industrial products so as to lead to the development of performance-based codes and standards, and thus aid technical innovation;

Development of criteria of performance for Federal purchases of systems (such as hospitals, transportation, waste disposal), so as to encourage the use of these purchases to stimulate technical innovation.

It should be noted that both NASA and AEC have active information dissemination programs through which the research and the development from these agencies' programs are made available to the public for industrial application. Unclassified scientific and technical information from the Defense Department is made public through the clearinghouse, as stated above.

To the extent that capabilities for basic research are released from defense-oriented activities, it should be possible for Federal agencies that perform or fund basic research to increase their activity on advantageous terms. Enlarged support through the National Science Foundation would appear to be one effective tool in this area. *The President has recommended enlarged support for basic scientific research, and the Committee strongly supports this recommendation.*

FURTHER ASSISTANCE TO INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Many proposals have been made for the Federal Government to increase the incentive of private companies to conduct R. & D. projects. These proposals are aimed both at expanding the market for nondefense R. & D. work which might be performed by specialized defense contractors and at creating new R. & D. jobs elsewhere in the economy. The suggestions include (1) permitting firms to charge off as a current expense for tax purposes the purchase of new equipment for R. & D. work (a proposal included in the administration's 1963 tax bill); (2) a partial tax credit for all R. & D. costs; (3) an aid program analogous to the mining exploration program of the Department of the Interior, under which the Government would pay part of the cost of civilian R. & D. work, but would be reimbursed out of the proceeds if the R. & D. should lead to profitable production; (4) loans or loan guarantees for R. & D. costs; (5) sale or lease of Government-owned plant and equipment on attractive terms for commercial R. & D. work; and (6) direct technical assistance to companies not familiar with the uses of R. & D. work.

The Committee intends to study intensively these and similar proposals for special incentives for private research and development.

PROPOSALS FOR EXPANDED GOVERNMENT R. & D. ON NATIONAL PROBLEMS

The considerable efforts of the past decades to develop means of understanding and dealing with complex technical problems have led to modern systems engineering. Many who are seeking solutions to nondefense problems have seen possible applications in their field of interest of systems engineering skills now largely centered in the

defense industry. It has frequently been urged that the Government undertake large new research programs in such fields as urban transportation, pollution control, oceanography, weather forecasting, methods for organizing medical and hospital care, and techniques of education. Defense contractors, as well as others, would be eligible to bid for the research contracts; and those who have suggested the undertakings are confident that existing defense contractors would secure many of the contracts for the research work.

There appears to have been some expectation that the Committee might recommend the appropriation of funds for competitions in certain specific fields of research. The Committee is in no position to make any such recommendation. It has received much exhortation but no hard information which would indicate the probability of high payoffs from such new research. However, the Committee clearly is not the appropriate organization to review specific proposals of this sort, since it lacks facilities for receiving and evaluating large bodies of technical, budgetary, and similar specialized information. But the Committee does intend to study whether the Federal Government—outside the areas of defense, space, and atomic energy—is adequately staffed and appropriately organized to evaluate complex proposals for large-scale research and development relating to civilian needs. It will be particularly interested in reviewing the plans for (and, later, the experience of) the new unit for program evaluation in the Bureau of the Budget.

PROPOSALS FOR EXPANDED UTILIZATION OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY IN EXISTING GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

The Committee intends also to explore the suggestion that it recommend to the administrators of existing Government nondefense programs that the procedures and specifications of existing programs of procurement should be revised, to permit more effective application of advanced technology and systems engineering. The reasoning is that, by specifying overall performance rather than details of construction or design, Government purchases of such items as housing for military dependents, hospitals, or educational facilities can be made at substantially lower costs in terms of program effectiveness. It is assumed that defense contractors would be interested in, and successful in, bidding on such a basis. Similar revised procedures might be applied to the procurement of services, including the possible substitution of purchased services for those performed "in house."

The Committee has evidence which suggests that this approach is beginning to be used in some areas of Federal procurement, and hopes to review that experience.

ADVANCE PROGRAM PREPARATION BY STATES AND COMMUNITIES

The Committee believes that there has now been sufficient experience with the termination of major contracts and the closing or cut-back of military installations so that States and communities which are potentially vulnerable to such events should, if they have not already done so, begin actively to study the extent and nature of their dependence on defense production, and begin to develop programs which could be implemented if the need should arise. It is

neither desirable nor necessary that the preparation of conversion or adjustment programs be postponed until there has been a decision to close a base or to cancel particular contracts. Many communities, and many private groups within such communities, have, of course, already begun to consider such programs.

Diversification of the local economic base is one of the most effective ways of offsetting the possibly adverse economic results which can follow the curtailment of a defense-related activity in a community. Often, defense facilities can be adapted to new uses; other circumstances may favor the development of local business opportunities unrelated to the defense facility.

Roswell, N. Mex., is an example of a community where leaders, recognizing their heavy dependence on payrolls from a nearby Air Force base, took the initiative in reducing this dependence.

Community leaders approached the Office of Economic Adjustment of the Department of Defense in early 1963 requesting assistance in planning to cope effectively with any possible major reduction in employment at the base, even though this was not anticipated for many years. Other Federal agencies assisted in plans for community development. The city of Roswell employed consultants to analyze its business and industrial potential, and has now drawn up a land-use and development plan. These projects are expected to bring Roswell a more diversified economy—one which will enable it to adjust more easily to any necessary future changes in defense programs.

Diversification may not always be possible, because of the special nature of the defense activity or the unique characteristics of the community. Also, in some situation, it may be unable fully to offset the effects of a defense curtailment. Nevertheless, the provision of reemployment opportunities in place offers such obvious advantages in minimizing personal disruptions—as well as holding down the adverse consequences for retail trade, for real estate and mortgage markets, and for public and private institutions—that its possibilities should be fully explored. Particular attention should be given to identifying the types of resources presently employed on defense work, including subcontracting, and to determining the economically sound alternative uses for these resources.

The various departments and agencies of the Federal Government which administer the programs described in this and the preceding chapters stand ready to be of assistance in advance community planning. The Committee is encouraging the appropriate Federal agencies to prepare and make available detailed case studies of successful diversification efforts, and information manuals concerning the analytical and program resources that can be brought to bear by communities in their planning efforts.

The Committee thus recommends that communities heavily dependent upon a defense establishment begin as soon as possible to explore fully the feasibility of economic diversification programs to minimize vulnerability to defense program changes, and to provide maximum reemployment opportunities locally.

To assist in such exploration by communities, the Committee recommends that procurement regulations should include as an allowable expense not only diversification planning by defense contractors (as at present) but also the expenses of the contractor's participation in community diversification planning.

THE FUTURE OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee believes that its work should be continued. There is need for a continuing review and coordination of the work of the Federal agencies relating to the economic impact of defense and to the problems of conversion or adjustment which arise from shifts or reductions in defense activity. It feels that a Committee of senior officials from the agencies actively responsible for defense-related activities, for studies of the economic effects of those activities, and for programs that can assist in conversion or adjustment is, for the present, an effective and necessary device.

Such a Committee needs to have a full-time staff to expedite and give continuity to its work. But it needs no authority to make contracts or grants for studies relevant to its work. Those studies can be made by the agencies represented on the Committee, or these agencies can make and supervise contracts or grants for this purpose. The Committee's responsibility should extend only to the suggestion, coordination, and review of such studies.

The Committee, or the agencies represented on it, can supply a needed link with the staffs of congressional committees, State and local government bodies, and universities and other public and private organizations in the area of research on the economic impact of defense and disarmament. It can also stimulate additional agencies or groups, within and outside the Government, to devote more effort to research on the economic impact of defense programs.

LINES OF EMPHASIS IN FUTURE WORK

The Committee has considered the general nature of a program, and it believes that there are five areas that should be emphasized.

First, there is vital need for more adequate, comprehensive, and accurate *information and analysis* of the impact of defense programs on the U.S. economy. The final chapter of this report outlines what we know, what we need to know, and the efforts now being made to learn more. The continuing development of such information should be a principal concern of the Committee.

Second, the experience under existing and new programs to aid in defense adjustment will need continuing *review and evaluation*. This evaluation is, of course, a primary responsibility of the operating agencies. But the Committee can serve a useful function by encouraging the agencies to make these evaluations, by reviewing them from time to time itself, and by calling to the attention of principal officials the need to correct any deficiencies that may be disclosed.

Third, there is need for continued improvement in the *coordination* of Federal programs relating to the economic impact of defense, and of Federal programs with those of State and local governments. This should continue to be a principal concern of the Committee.

Fourth, the Committee wishes to encourage a continuing *study and analysis of the opportunities*, as well as the problems, created by shifting defense programs. Although the Nation will continue to require large resources for defense, the accomplishments of the intensive defense production effort of recent years and the possibility of reduced international tensions in the years ahead may provide important opportunities to use a growing share of our output for other

purposes. The Committee has been only one of a number of public and private groups which has the responsibility for assessing these opportunities. But it has had a particular interest in—and perhaps some special competence to consider—certain special aspects of this broad field.

Fifth, the Committee should continue to receive and assess a wide range of additional proposals for new *programs* to alleviate the impact of defense changes. A number of these proposals, already received but not yet adequately evaluated, have been referred to in the earlier part of this chapter. Other proposals should be sought by the Committee.

