

the Presidential memorandum, dated August 21, 1963, subject: "Establishment of the National Communications System."

Estimated outputs for the program for fiscal year 1968

	<i>Quantity</i>
(a) Transportation (other than motor equipment):	100
(1) Seminars conducted	15
(2) Regulatory and technical publications	400, 000
(3) Information services	
(b) Motor equipment:	20
(1) Fleet management studies	581, 000, 000
(2) Miles driven by motor pool vehicles	
(c) Communications:	54, 000, 000
(1) Calls handled (intercity)	10, 100, 000
(2) Minutes of record/data transmission	
(d) Public utilities:	250
(1) Agency assistance actions	1, 500
(2) Utility bills reviewed	

The official responsible for this program is Douglas E. Williams, Commissioner, Transportation and Communications Service.

Mr. MOODY. Mr. Williams, will you proceed?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Chairman, the basic functions of the Transportation and Communications Service are, first, to provide centralized and economical communications, motor equipment, and transportation service which will meet the common needs of the civil agencies of the Government.

Second, we provide competent advice and assistance to these agencies in meeting their particular needs, as well as assist them in the economical and best type of management in the utilization of public utilities.

We also represent the interest of the Government as a user of these services before regulatory bodies.

The effectiveness of our various programs is evaluated primarily on a quantified input-output savings or cost basis. This is how we quantify the programs and judge their effectiveness. For example, in the communications service which you are intimately familiar with, in the long-distance voice service, we compare the cost per call on this system to commercial cost. And in this particular case, during the past year, the average cost of our commercial call over the FTS was 74 cents, which is a \$1.50 savings over the commercial rate. That is for a 6-minute call. So we measure that output in terms of the numbers of calls. Approximately 54 million calls will have been made this year, and that will turn up to about \$81 million savings.

Similarly in our motor equipment program, the management portion is quantified and judged in terms of the number and effectiveness of our fleet management studies as related to cost avoidance and the operations portion is judged by the cost of the number of miles driven by motor pool vehicles as related to prior-to-pooling costs, or commercial costs.

The transportation and public utilities services are measured with respect to agency assistance actions such as the number of seminars conducted, contracts negotiated, rates and routes provided, regulatory and technical publications issued, information services rendered, the number of utility bills which are reviewed, and the savings.

For a few of the highlights of the program that I mentioned in the communications area, we believe the desired level and quality of our telephone service on the voice network is certainly near at hand. You