

"The National Bureau of Standards is funded at a \$775,000 annual level to do adaptive modeling, network simulation, and data processing for the Northeast Corridor Project. The Bureau of the Census is funded at \$300,000 annual level to determine reasons for changing travel habits. This involves a household survey and is being performed prior to and during the rail passenger demonstration."

3a. What steps has DOT taken to make other agencies aware of its research needs and the problems it wishes to resolve?

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

This Office, as well as offices in the operating administrations, devotes considerable effort in planning and coordinating research and development by serving on interagency committees which are concerned with subjects such as aeronautics, marine sciences, weather, standards, information, and communications. For example, this Department provides coordination of all Government activities in aircraft noise reduction through the Interagency Aircraft Noise Abatement Program. In addition, visits are made to the research facilities of not only other Federal agencies, but also academic institutions and transportation related industries. The specific purpose of these visits is to interchange information on ongoing and planned research and promote interest on the part of others to orient their research to complement and augment ours.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

"FAA communicates its R&D needs and problems to other agencies by liaison, coordinating committees, interagency agreements for services and equipments, information exchange programs, and distribution in certain instances of technical planning and program status of performance documents. The following are examples:

"The participation of military personnel in carrying out agency functions, as specified by section 302(c) of the FAA Act of 1958, acts as a means of coordination of R&D effort with the Department of Defense. Further, coordination of plans, programs, policies, and requirements with the Department of Defense, at the agency level, is accomplished by an exchange between the FAA Defense Coordination Advisory Committee and the DOD Advisory Committee on Federal Aviation. This channel provides a means of coordinating significant programs which have major impact upon either DOD or FAA.

"Within the framework of the Defense Coordination Advisory Committee, provision is made for subcommittees and working panels or groups. Through this arrangement, a number of working groups have been established for the purpose of coordinating major programs of going concern. As a further military coordination mechanism, agreement between FAA and USAF provides for liaison to FAA from the Air Force Systems Command, the Air Force Communications Service, and the Air Defense Command.

"Specific formal coordination of FAA R&D plans with the DOD is provided for by exchange between the agency Associate Administrator for Development and the Chairman, Research and Engineering Sub-group of the DOD Advisory Committee on Federal Aviation.

"Close and continuing liaison in regard to all R&D activities is also maintained with the NASA, other Government agencies, and industry. The principal focal points of this coordination are:

1. FAA/NASA Coordinating Committee
2. Government Task Force on Interurban Air Transportation
3. The Federal Council for Science and Technology
4. Interdepartmental Committee for Atmospheric Sciences (ICAS)
5. Interdepartmental Committee for Applied Meteorological Research (ICAMR)
6. FAA and the Environmental Science Service Administration Agreement
7. Council of Research Advisory
8. Science Information Exchange

"The purpose of such coordination is to avoid any duplication of effort, to produce appropriate divisions of labor, to obtain optimum utilization of Government resources and capabilities, to produce effort integration whenever appropriate, and to assure that maximum civil aviation benefit is derived from