military, NASA, and other Government agency expertise, facilities, and R&D program products."

In the SST program, there is a continuing technical interchange with NASA. In addition, there is a formal Data Exchange Program in which pertinent engineering and operational information is provided the SST program from various DOD laboratories.

"The Office of Aviation Medicine has made the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (Public Health Service) aware of FAA research needs in the cardiovascular area and the effects of these conditions on safety in the National Aviation System, and has an agreement with the Public Health Service for partial support of FAA aeromedical requirements."

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

Bureau of Public Roads

"We have made no particular effort to invite such proposals from other Government agencies for laboratory work in the fields of our concern, due to extremely limited availability of contract funds; for example, in the cast of bridge structural research, 0.22 of one percent of the cost of bridges. However, there are frequent interagency technical discussions along these lines, such as a current with NASA and AEC on non-destructive testing of structures."

National Highway Safety Bureau

"Procedures similar to those involved in informing private industry, i.e., publication in the 'Commerce Business Daily'. Also, we publish documents describing the work currently in progress which may be utilized to project what our future efforts and interests will be."

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

Office of High Speed Ground Transportation

"Annual reports have been published and over 100 research reports have been distributed through the Clearinghouse.

"Visits have been made to other Government laboratories by OHSGT and contractors for both acquainting the laboratories with the OHSGT and consultation on technical problems. These laboratories include the Lewis Research Center of NASA, the Air Force Materials Laboratory, the Army Mobility R&D Laboratories, the Bureau of Mines Laboratories, and the Army Communications Laboratory at Fort Monmouth."

U.S. COAST GUARD

"Awareness of Coast Guard R&D needs and problems is generated by the following methods:

"1. Personal contact with R&D personnel of other agencies who are working on projects of interest to, or possible application to, the Coast Guard.

"2. Exchange of information through such organizations as the Interagency Committee for Marine Research, Education, and Facilities; and the Interdepartmental Committee for Applied Meteorological Research."

3b. Do you believe that discretionary funds should be available to laboratory directors to fund research relevant to national problems up to the point where proposals may then be submitted to the responsible agency? What do you see as the advantages and disadvantages of such a concept?

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

We believe that discretionary funds should be made available to laboratory directors in an amount up to 5–10% of the laboratory's total funding. The criteria governing qualification for such funding should be determined by the laboratory's parent organization.

We do not believe that funds should be provided to all Government laboratories for the particular purpose of developing proposals to other agencies, but rather that truly discretionary funds should be considered an intrinsic part of the operation of a research laboratory and that the director and the agency operating such a laboratory should be constantly watchful for ways in which they can uniquely serve the national interest.