

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

NEWS

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

December 7, 1972

Secretary John A. Volpe leaves the U.S. Department of Transportation after four busy and productive years of what he has called "foundation work" in implementing President Nixon's initiatives for the renewal, redirection and revitalization of transportation in America.

In his first public statements, early in 1969, Secretary Volpe pledged strong Federal efforts to "confront and conquer the crisis of urban transportation," to promote transportation progress designed to "serve the fullest purposes of life in the United States," and to develop a "national, integrated transportation system."

Events of the past four years testify to the fruits of those commitments.

In public transportation, Secretary Volpe, with the active support of the President, has taken the lead in:

- Enacting and implementing the Urban Mass Transportation Assistance Act of 1970, making the resurgence of public transportation a billion dollar-a-year Federal program;
- Encouraging the use of a portion of highway tax resources to fund urban transportation projects, as a means of relieving urban congestion and giving those who drive "more value for their money;"
- Saving or stabilizing public transit systems in some 60 U.S. cities;
- Fostering research, development and demonstration programs in such diverse and innovative directions as exclusive bus lanes, "dial-a-ride" curbside public transit service, "people movers," and tracked air cushion vehicle technologies.

In civil aviation, the Department of Transportation, under Secretary Volpe, has:

- Expanded airport and airway facilities, according to a ten-year development plan, and with user funds provided through the Airport Airways Development Act of 1970;
- Accelerated automation of the airways, reduced airline flight delays, strengthened the air traffic controller force, and quadrupled the resources available for airport construction and improvements.
- Taken successive steps to halt air piracy, by all possible technical, procedural and legislative means.

In rail transportation, Secretary Volpe has spearheaded action to:

- Convert the deteriorating and rapidly vanishing passenger train into a viable national asset by supporting the Rail Passenger Service Assistance Act of 1970 which established AMTRAK;
- Gain financial and regulatory relief for the surface transportation industry, through proposed legislation designed to enhance the competitiveness of the carriers, reduce their overhead, and permit transfusions of urgently needed capital in the form of guaranteed Federal loans.

In the areas of transportation safety, Secretary Volpe has:

- Achieved a reduction in the highway fatality rate and a drop in total fatalities, through intensive programs of driver, highway and vehicle safety improvements;
- Advocated legislation making the use of seat belts mandatory;

- Seen the development and testing of prototype experimental safety vehicles, designed to protect occupants in highway accidents;
- Extended the use of highway trust funds to include highway safety;
- Attained enactment of the Rail Safety Act, the Ports and Waterway Safety Act, and the Hazardous Materials Control Act.

In the protection of the environment, Secretary Volpe has:

- Enforced the billboard removal program, gaining compliance in all states;
- Including highway beautification as an approved expenditure of highway funds;
- Halted highway and airport projects which would threaten historic landmarks, disrupt neighborhoods, or tarnish scenery.
- Created the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Environment and Urban Systems.

In research and development, Secretary Volpe's budgets have quadrupled the Federal funds available for the research and application of technologies to public transportation needs.

Highlights during John Volpe's years as Secretary of Transportation include TRANSPO 72, a dynamic showcase of America's transportation vitality; strong support at the Federal level for enactment by the states of no-fault insurance; establishment of the Alcohol Safety Action Program with a vigorous crusade to get drunk drivers off the highways; development and application of a cargo security program to cut down theft and pilferage of goods in transit; and completion of the Nation's first definitive transportation "needs" report.

In reflecting on his Administration at the Department, Secretary Volpe attributed many of the accomplishments of the four years to the complete support of President Nixon, the bi-partisan support of Congress in legislative proposals, and to the effectiveness of his staff.

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