

### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

FOR RELEASE MONDAY July 1, 1974 DOT 56-74 Phone: (202) 426-4321

In a report sent to Congress today, the U.S. Department of Transportation recommends legislation to permit state and local officials in major urbanized areas, with DOT concurrence, to charge bridge tolls for the purposes of promoting more efficient use of highway and transit systems and providing funds for capital and operating costs of transit service.

The report was prepared in response to a requirement of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973 that the Secretary of Transportation review the federal statutes and regulations governing toll bridges for the purpose of determining what action can and should be taken to assure just and reasonable tolls nationwide.

DOT also concludes that the existing legislation, as modified by two proposed legislative changes, provides a sufficient basis to ensure that bridge tolls are reasonable and just nationwide.

The proposed legislative changes would give the Secretary of Transportation the authority to stay toll increases for up to 180 days pending a determination that tolls are reasonable and just, and provide him with additional authority to obtain financial information from toll bridge operators.

DOT states that bridge tolls may be useful in discouraging travel when facilities are congested and in increasing carpooling and transit ridership. Bridge toll revenues could also provide significant financial support for complementary highway or transit improvements, the department says.

Single copies of the report, "A Study of Federal Statutes and Regulations Governing Toll Bridges", will be available from the Office of Public Affairs, Office of the Secretary, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. 20590 Telephone -- (202) 426-4321.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

BROADCAST NEWS SERVICE 74-137 Broadcast: Monday, July 1, 1974

The U.S. Department of Transportation Broadcast News Service for Monday, July 1, has a 30-second story dealing with maritime pollution. It will begin in two seconds.

The Coast Guard today began enforcing new maritime pollution prevention regulations which carry a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 for discharing harmful quantities of oil into the water. Vessels with a capacity of 250 barrels of more of oil or oil by-products are subject to the new rules, as are the shore facilities which service them.

In addition, failure to notify the Coast Guard of a discharge - when one occurs - may result in criminal action with a fine of up to \$10,000 and/or imprisonment up to one year.

Other stories this week on the Broadcast News Service will deal with consumer notification on motor vehicle defects, the employment of disadvantaged youth and safe driving during the Fourth of July holiday period.



### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

BROADCAST NEWS SERVICE 74-138

Broadcast: Tuesday, July 2, 1974

(LOCAL LINES)

The U.S. Department of Transportation Broadcast News Service for Tuesday, July 2, has two actualities: on a \$9,000,000 grant to D.C. Metro and on consumer action on motor vehicle safety. First - the Metro cut, running 28 seconds and following a lead-in.

Transportation Secretary Claude Brinegar today announced a \$9,000,000 grant to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority to assist in the purchase of 175 new 47-passenger buses and related equipment.

Urban Mass Transportation Administrator Frank Herringer commented:

ADMINISTRATOR HERRINGER:

"One hundred and fifty of the new buses will be used to replace obsolete, worn out buses which are more than 18 years old. The other 25 new vehicles will be added to existing routes to upgrade service. Other improvements will include the repainting of 350 used buses, as well as the installing of 200 passenger shelters throughout the metropolitan area.

This grant represents 80 percent of total costs; the local share will be provided by the District of Columbia and participating jurisdictions in Maryland and Virginia."

Next - the consumer cut, running 34 seconds and following a lead-in.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration needs the help of motor vehicle owners to carry out its investigations of safety-related defects. Gil Watson, the safety agency's Consumer Services Director, explains:

MR. WATSON:

"We issue Consumer Bulletins to warn owners of potential safety defects. In line with this, it is vitally important for us to obtain information from motor vehicle owners who have experienced the problems which are being investigated. The auto industry provides us with a great deal of information, which is required by law, but we still need the direct source of consumers who actually confront these dangers. Anyone who experiences a problem can simply write to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration at 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C."

This has been the Transportation News Report.



#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

BROADCAST NEWS SERVICE 74-139

Broadcast: Tuesday, July 2, 1974

(NATIONAL LINES)

The U.S. Department of Transportation Broadcast News Service for Tuesday, July 2, has two cuts of 34 seconds each on getting consumers involved in motor vehicle safety investigations. They follow a leadin.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration needs the help of motor vehicle owners to carry out its investigations of safety-related defects. Gil Watson, the safety agency's Consumer Services Director, explains:

MR. WATSON:

"We issue Consumer Bulletins to warn owners of potential safety defects. In line with this, it is vitally important for us to obtain information from motor vehicle owners who have experienced the problems which are being investigated. The auto industry provides us with a great deal of information, which is required by law. But we still need the direct source of consumers who actually confront these dangers. Anyone who experiences a problem can simply write to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration at 400 7th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C.

"A good example of our needs in this respect concerns an on-going investigation of potential engine fires in certain 1965-66 General Motors automobiles which contain Rochester Quadra-jet Carburetors. The possibility of fires in these cars leads us to ask for consumer experience from anyone who has had this problem. Again, one need only write to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration at 400 7th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C."





WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

BROADCAST NEWS SERVICE 74-140

Broadcast: Wednesday, July 3, 1974

The U.S. Department of Transportation Broadcast News Service for July third and fourth, has two actualities on holiday safety and a summer youth program. First the July Fourth holiday safety message of Under Secretary of Transportation John Barnum, it runs 30 seconds and begins in two:

UNDER SECRETARY BARNUM:

"The reductions in the highway death toll of the past few months have been remarkably consistent as we have entered the time of summer motoring. The death toll is running about 23 percent lower than a year ago. This can be attributed to many factors -- but largely because the American motorist is slowing down. This Fourth of July, let's honor the "spirit of 55" -- 55 miles per hour saves lives."

Next a 41-second actuality on summer youth opportunity, it follows a lead-in:

The U.S. Department of Transportation has launched its 1974 Summer Youth Opportunity program. The Department's Director of Civil Rights, James Frazier, explained:

MR. FRAZIER:

"The program is designed to provide jobs, training and recreational opportunities for disadvantaged youth. Transportation Secretary Brinegar has urged the entire transportation industry, including

contractors, suppliers, consultants, State and local governments which receive transportation funds to apply their creative efforts in cooperating with the Department in this program. The transportation construction program and the multi-billion dollar grant-in-aid programs offer significant potential for employment and education of young people, especially for the disadvantaged."



#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

FOR RELEASE WEDNESDAY July 3, 1974 DOT 56-74 Phone: (202) 426-4321

In a report sent to Congress, the U.S. Department of Transportation recommends legislation to permit state and local officials in major urbanized areas, with DOT concurrence, to charge bridge tolls for the purposes of promoting more efficient use of highway and transit systems and providing funds for capital and operating costs of transit service.

The report was prepared in response to a requirement of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973 that the Secretary of Transportation review the federal statutes and regulations governing toll bridges for the purpose of determining what action can and should be taken to assure just and reasonable tolls nationwide.

DOT also concludes that the existing legislation, as modified by two proposed legislative changes, provides a sufficient basis to ensure that bridge tolls are reasonable and just nationwide.

The proposed legislative changes would give the Secretary of Transportation the authority to stay toll increases for up to 180 days pending a determination that tolls are reasonable and just, and provide him with additional authority to obtain financial information from toll bridge operators.

DOT states that bridge tolls may be useful in discouraging travel when facilities are congested and in increasing carpooling and transit ridership. Bridge toll revenues could also provide significant financial support for complementary highway or transit improvements, the department says.

Single copies of the report, "A Study of Federal Statutes and Regulations Governing Toll Bridges", will be available from the Office of Public Affairs, Office of the Secretary, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. 20590 Telephone -- (202) 426-4321.

#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

FOR RELEASE FRIDAY July 5, 1974

DOT-57-74

Phone: (202) 426-4321

The release of the sixth annual report in compliance with the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 was announced today by the Department of Transportation. The report covers the period January through December 1973.

Highlights of the report, prepared by the Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS), discuss the growth in state agency pipeline safety activity, increase in compliance activities both by the OPS and the 50 cooperating state agencies, amendments to the federal gas pipeline safety standards issued in 1973, pipeline failure investigations during the year, research into pipeline failure and leak incidents, and widespread dissemination of pipeline safety data to the states, the public and the gas industry.

The report states that the Department of Transportation now has gas pipeline safety responsibilities involving more than 2,100 operators of approximately 1.4 million miles of gas pipeline system which supplies more than a third of the nation's energy demand and serves 43.7 million customers. In addition, the department's safety responsibilities also cover the operation of almost 240,000 miles of pipelines carrying crude oil and liquid petroleum products.

Major accomplishments of the Office of Pipeline Safety cited in the report for 1973 include:

- \* Fifty state jurisdictions, including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico, actively participated in the federal/state pipeline safety program in 1973. Thirty-nine states applied for a total of \$875,000 in grant-in-aid funds.
- \* A comprehensive report, "Federal-State Relations in Gas Pipeline Safety," was forwarded to the Congress by the Department in July 1973.
- \* OPS inspections disclosed 610 instances of noncompliance with federal safety regulations. Some 14,000 inspections by state agencies detected more than 98,000 violations. Follow-up actions by state agencies and OPS have been taken to correct deficiencies.

\* Safety training activities were expanded in cooperation with state pipeline safety officials in 1973.

The report has eight appendices, including portions of two National Transportation Safety Board Pipeline Accident Reports, and reprints of the amendments to the Federal gas pipeline safety regulations.

Single copies of the report are available from the Department of Transportation, Office of Public Affairs (S-81), 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590.

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#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

BROADCAST NEWS SERVICE 74-141

Broadcast: Friday, July 5, 1974

The U.S. Department of Transportation Broadcast News Service for Friday, July 5, has a 30-second story about Experimental Safety Vehicles, as well as safety messages for the extended holiday weekend. They are 20 and 19 seconds respectively. First, the ESV story.

The first head-on crash test between a Japanese Experimental Safety Vehicle and a U.S. family sedan safety vehicle will take place next Friday in Phoenix, Arizona. This will be the first in a series of such tests sponsored by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration in its quest for better ways to design and build safer cars. And, it particularly addresses the problem of the traffic mix between large and small cars in this country. The 60 mile-an-hour test crash will involve a 2,700-pound Nissan vehicle and a 4,000-pound car produced by AMF, Inc.

Next, safety messages - they are different than the material used July 3 and 4 - by Under Secretary of Transportation John Barnum.

UNDER SECRETARY BARNUM:

"Whether you are driving, cycling, flying, or boating, travel with caution and care. Pay attention to safety regulations and make sure that all the equipment you use is in perfect condition. America's transportation system is the best in the world ...we also want it to be the safest."

"Here's one more thing to think of as you drive or ride in an automobile this holiday and every day - your safety belt can't save your life if it's hooked behind you. We

are still losing thousands of people on our highways every month. Your safety belt can help you survive."

This has been the Transportation News Report.

### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

BROADCAST NEWS SERVICE 74-142

Broadcast: Monday, July 8, 1974

The U.S. Department of Transportation Broadcast News Service for Monday, July 8, has a 25-second story dealing with construction of automobile bumpers. It will begin in two seconds.

The U.S. Department of Transportation is proposing to allow the use of softer surface materials in bumpers for passenger cars. In a proposed Federal Safety Standard amendment, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration said that the soft-faced materials would allow greater flexibility in bumper design while providing the necessary protection against vehicle damage in low-speed front and rear collisions.

For additional information, dial 202-426-9550.

This has been the Transportation News Report.

#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

BROADCAST NEWS SERVICE 74-143

Broadcast: Tuesday, July 9, 1974

The U.S. Department of Transportation's Broadcast News Service for Tuesday, July 9, has a 35-second story on transportation's consumption of energy and a story on air travel for handicapped persons, including a 39-second actuality. The energy story in two seconds.

Transportation Secretary Claude Brinegar said today that a "major effort to bring about more efficient use of energy by transportation" is among the Department's priorities in 1975. During Congressional testimony on appropriations, he also noted that transportation policy must be developed to serve national goals. As an example, the secretary said the long-range energy situation suggests a re-thinking of many present transportation policies to assure that later changes avoid "abrupt dislocations which could result in serious economic hardships for the nation."

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The U.S. Department of Transportation's Federal Aviation Administration has proposed new rules to ensure more equitable treatment of the physically handicapped in air travel. Administrator Alexander Butterfield said:

ADMINISTRATOR BUTTERFIELD:

"There are more than 13 million handicapped persons in the United States today. The Federal government has an obligation to assure that their freedom to travel is not restricted...except, of course, in the interest of public safety. We in the FAA believe that this proposal will accomplish that objective by providing handicapped persons with maximum access to air transportation consistent with safety. It will also free them of unnecessary limitations which often confront them."

Only those who may need the assistance of another person to move to an exit in an emergency evacuation would be considered handicapped and subject to a limitation in the number carried. Airlines could not refuse to carry blind or deaf persons, anyone with a medical statement confirming he does not need assistance in an emergency evacuation, or any handicapped person who can be carried in accordance with the proposed rule.

This has been the Transportation News Report.



#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

BROADCAST NEWS SERVICE 74-144

Broadcast: Tuesday, July 9, 1974 (The Broadcast News Service Lines serving the Washington area were changed at 5:00 p.m., July 9, 1974, to carry a story on National Airport.)

The U.S. Department of Transportation Broadcast News Service for Tuesday, July 9, has a 35-second story dealing with transportation's consumption of energy and a story concerning the National Airport traffic circle, including a 34-second actuality. First, the energy story in two seconds.

Transportation Secretary Claude Brinegar said today that a "major effort to bring about more efficient use of energy by transportation" is among the Department's priorities in 1975. During Congressional testimony on appropriations, he also noted that transportation policy must be developed to serve national goals. As an example, the secretary said the long-range energy situation suggests a re-thinking of many present transportation policies to assure that later changes avoid "abrupt dislocations which could result in serious economic hardships for the nation."

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The Federal Aviation Administration announced today the award of a contract to improve the traffic flow and relieve congestion in the traffic circle at Washington National Airport. FAA Administrator Alexander Butterfield made these points about the project:

ADMINISTRATOR BUTTERFIELD:

"First of all, construction will be in progress only during the evening hours to hold to a bare minimum disruption of normal airport operations. Second, it will result in more than three times the number of short-term parking spaces now available in the terminal area. Third, there will be six new parking spaces for the larger charter-type buses. Fourth, a second drop-off and pick-up lane will be established in front of the main terminal."

The \$354,000 contract to Shirley Construction of Springfield, Virginia, also includes widening of the traffic circle at the airport to provide for a taxicab holding area. The project is the first step in the FAA plan to improve the airport...the next phase involves establishing a more modern one-way traffic system.

This has been the Transportation News Report.



#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

BROADCAST NEWS SERVICE 74-145

Broadcast:

Wednesday, July 10, 1974

(NATIONAL LINES ONLY)

The U.S. Department of Transportation Broadcast News Service for Wednesday, July 10, has a 30-second cut dealing with balanced transportation facilities. It is preceded by a lead-in.

An official of the U.S. Department of Transportation today emphasized a basic commitment "to the principle of balanced metropolitan transportation." The Urban Mass Transportation Administrator Frank Herringer said in a Congressional hearing:

ADMINISTRATOR HERRINGER:

"To me, this means that the relationship between different modes of transport -- the auto, the bus, rail rapid
and commuter rail -- should be viewed
as one of partnership rather than one
of competition. The fact of the matter
is that no single mode of transportation could possibly satisfy the many
diverse needs of urban residents or
combine all the attributes desired by
travellers. Each mode has certain
unique features enabling it to serve
particularly well certain transportation needs."

This has been the Transportation News Report.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

BROADCAST NEWS SERVICE 74-146

Broadcast: Wednesday, July 10, 1974 (LOCAL LINES ONLY)

The U.S. Department of Transportation Broadcast News Service for Wednesday, July 10, has 3 cuts of 18, 18 and 16 seconds of Urban Mass Transportation Administrator Frank Herringer on rail commuter service in the Washington area. The first is preceded by a lead-in; the other two are general cuts on the same subject by Mr. Herringer.

The place of rail commuter service in the Washington area's transportation plans was the subject of Congressional testimony today by Urban Mass Transportation Administrator Frank Herringer. He gave this assessment of a request made by the Maryland Department of Transportation for \$6 million in funds to improve and expand the B&O commuter service:

ADMINISTRATOR HERRINGER:

"I can report at this time that we have completed initial review of the project and based on the information presented in the preliminary application, Maryland DOT will shortly be receiving our determination that they are an eligible applicant and that the elements of the project appear to qualify for Federal assistance.

"As the new WMATA rail and bus facilities are developed into an areawide transportation system, commuter rail should be considered in the overall approach the area takes to solving its transportation problems. It is only in such an overall

context that the potential efficiency for utilizing each mode can be fully realized.

"Although they have represented a comparatively small percentage of the total trips made in the area, the Washington rail commuters have been a dedicated lot. Perhaps their devotion has paid off by ensuring that rail transit will continue to be a part of this area's transportation system."



### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

BROADCAST NEWS SERVICE 74-147 B

Broadcast: Thursday, July 11, 1974

The U.S. Department of Transportation Broadcast News Service for Thursday, July 11, has two stories of 35 and 30 seconds dealing with aviation testing of emission standards and safety surveys of motor vehicle and equipment problems. The first will begin in two seconds.

Will the modification of an aircraft piston engine to reduce exhaust emissions affect safety in any way? The U.S. Department of Transportation's Federal Aviation Administration will seek the answer during a 14-month test program. Ten general aviation engines will be checked to determine what adjustments will be necessary to meet the Environmental Protection Agency's 1979 emission standards. The FAA has awarded \$400,000 in contracts to two firms for this project to discover if safety problems, such as engine overheating, might occur. The agency certifies all engines used in civil aviation, including modifications.

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The U.S. Department of Transportation is conducting special surveys to: identify safety-related repairs that occur frequently in school bus maintenance, explore loading and suspension characteristics of recreational vehicles and investigate load capacities of auto jack stands. Dr. James Gregory, who heads the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, says these checks are of crucial importance to safety. The surveys will serve to isolate motor vehicle and equipment problems that need follow-up investigations.



## NEW

#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

BROADCAST NEWS SERVICE 74-148 Broadcast: Friday, July 12, 1974

The U.S. Department of Transportation Broadcast News Service for Friday, July 12, has two stories: on improvements in railroad cars, running 40 seconds, and on an air traffic control purchase, running 35 seconds. They will begin in two seconds.

A Federal contract has been awarded for new approaches to the design of railroad suspension systems, brakes and wheels on freight cars. The U.S. Department of Transportation's Federal Railroad Administrator, John Ingram, announced the contract for \$887,000 to the Southern Pacific Transportation System. He said the purpose is to find ways to develop underbody systems that match precisely the heavier loads and changed operating conditions of modern railroads. Historically, improvements in this area have been simple adaptations of traditional equipment, but projected increases in rail transportation demand and increased emphasis on safety call for entirely new approaches.

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The Federal Aviation Administration has awarded three contracts totalling almost \$6.6 million for air traffic control equipment. The equipment includes ten central control and monitoring systems for mechanical, fire alarm, electrical, and power generating equipment; 175 ultra high frequency transceivers for the back-up emergency communication systems; and 38 vertical displays for the ARTS III (automated radar terminal system) and some related items. Most of the equipment will be installed in air route traffic control centers and radar sites across the nation.





WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

BROADCAST NEWS SERVICE 74-149 Broadcast: Monday, July 15, 1974

The U.S. Department of Transportation Broadcast News Service for Monday, July 15, has a 32-second story on pedestrian deaths, and an advisory on other stories for the week.

Society hasn't attacked the problem of pedestrian deaths sufficiently to make any significant impact in the death toll. This was the observation of a spokesman for the U.S. Department of Transportation - Vincent Esposito - in San Francisco today. Saying there is the need for more detailed information and new, practical ideas, he also told the Third International Congress on Automotive Safety that there was a more important ingredient: "concerted community effort to avoid unfair" combat between motor vehicles and individuals. Esposito also said the responsibility must be shared by both the motorist and the pedestrian or cyclist.

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Other stories this week on the Broadcast News Service will deal with the construction of bicycle and pedestrian facilities, as well as testimony centering on the problems of U.S. air carriers in international aviation.



#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

BROADCAST NEWS SERVICE 74-150

Broadcast: Tuesday, July 16, 1974

The U.S. Department of Transportation Broadcast News Service for Tuesday, July 16 has actualities covering international airlines' problems and funds for bikeways. First, two cuts of 36 and 19 seconds of Under Secretary John Barnum with Congressional testimony on the problems of U.S. international airlines. The first cut has a leadin; the second deals with aviation subsidies.

Under Secretary of Transportation John Barnum today outlined what can be done about the poor financial health of U.S. flag carriers in international air service. Testifying before the aviation subcommittee of the Senate Commerce Committee, he cited these long-term objectives as guidelines for this effort:

UNDER SECRETARY BARNUM:

"First, international air passengers and cargo shippers need access to adequate, reliable, and low-cost service between the United States and foreign countries.

Second, the fares and tariffs for such service should be reasonably related to the long-term cost of providing the service.

Third, the U.S. air carriers should have a fair and equal opportunity to compete in international markets on terms that permit long-term economic viability.

And fourth and finally, existing United States bilateral and multilateral air agreements must be respected."

"Our analyses of the financial positions of Pan Am and TWA do not suggest a nearterm financial crisis. We recognize that if the present situation continues unchanged for another 12 months, it may be necessary to reconsider this problem and the position that we have taken. For now, at least, we cannot support a subsidy."

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Next, a 42 second cut of the Federal highway Administrator on finding for bikeways following a lead-in.

The Federal Highway Administration has approved the use of over 24-million dollars in Federal-aid highway funds for the construction of bicycle and pedestrian facilities during fiscal year 1975. Administrator Norbert Tiemann commented on the action:

ADMINISTRATOR TIEMANN:

"We approved the requests of 23 States and the District of Columbia under the provisions of the Federal-aid Highway Act of 1973. It authorized, for the first time, a maximum annual expenditure of \$40 million nationwide during any fiscal year for construction of bicycle and pedestrian facilities in conjunction with Federal-aid highways. The yearly maximum limit for each individual State is \$2 million, which seven States requested. Four other States requested over a million. Since we have not yet reached the authorized limit, we are encouraging the States to take full advantage of the provisions of the '73 Act. The remaining funds will be allocated on a first come, first served basis."

All States must utilize funds from their annual Federal-aid high-way Trust Fund apportionment for the projects.

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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

BROADCAST NEWS SERVICE 74-151

Broadcast: Wednesday, July 17, 1974

The U.S. Department of Transportation Broadcast News Service for Wednesday, July 17, has a 32-second story dealing with aviation safety and an advisory on a future story. The aviation story will begin in two seconds.

The Federal Aviation Administration is developing a minimum safe altitude warning capability for air traffic controllers to alert pilots to potentially dangerous changes in altitude. It will be built into the automated radar terminal systems, called ARTS III, which give controllers direct radar symbols on the identity, altitude, and ground speed of aircraft under their control. The system covers take-off, in-flight, and landing operations. A \$98,000 contract to develop the computer warning signals was awarded to Sperry Rand's UNIVAC Division in St. Paul, Minnesota.

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A revolutionary new means of transportation, magnetic levitation -- this will be the subject of tomorrow's Broadcast News Service.





WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

FOR RELEASE FRIDAY A.M. July 19, 1974

DOT 59-74 Phone: (202) 426-4321

The U.S. Department of Transportation today announced the award of four contracts totaling \$241,270 to study the safety of natural gas pipeline distribution systems. Three contracts will examine specific problems of gas distribution systems and the fourth contract will analyze the overall safety of such systems.

The Office of Pipeline Safety of the Department of Transportation will evaluate the results of these studies to determine the need for changes in its pipeline safety regulatory programs.

Toups Engineering Inc. of Santa Ana, Calif., was awarded an \$85,434 contract to study the pipeline industry's practices in using plastic materials in gas pipeline facilities and the resulting safety factors.

The Institute of Gas Technology of Chicago, Ill., was awarded an \$81,973 contract to study the properities of the odorants used to alert people to the presence of natural gas and to assess their effectiveness in different environmental conditions.

AMF, Inc., Advanced Systems Laboratory, Goleta, Calif., was awarded two contracts. One contract for \$48,868 was awarded for the investigation of current technology and equipment available for the "in-place" evaluation of gas pipeline distribution systems. AMF also was awarded a \$24,995 contract to do the overall analysis of these systems.

All work is scheduled for completion by May, 1975.

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#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

FOR RELEASE FRIDAY July 19, 1974 DOT 58-74 Phone: (202) 426-4321

The U.S. Department of Transportation is seeking new proposals for

The program's objectives are:

its 1975 fiscal year Program of University Research.

- \* To stimulate innovative transportation research at universities.
- \* To stimulate industry and local, state and regional agency sponsorship of university-based transportation research.
- \* To stimulate university research that will contribute to the development of a national transportation policy, and
- \* To attract bright, young talent to transportation careers.

Since its inception in September 1972, over 70 contracts totaling more than \$6 million have been awarded to universities covering virtually every major area of transportation research.

New proposals are due in the department by October 1, 1974. The program is administered by the Office of University Research under the Assistant Secretary for Systems Development and Technology.

Solicitation booklets and additional information on the program are available from:

Office of University Research U.S. Department of Transportation Washington, D.C. 20590

Phone: (202) 426-0190





WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

FOR RELEASE MONDAY July 22, 1974 DOT 60-74 Phone: (202) 426-4321

The U.S. Departments of Transportation and Interior today announced a jointly sponsored study of access to parks, recreation areas, historic sites and natural preserves.

VTN Consolidated, Inc., Irvine, Ca., in association with Midwest Research Institute, Kansas City, Mo., will conduct the \$230,000 study, highlighting alternatives to private automobile access to recreation sites and emphasizing access for city dwellers.

Environmental problems, possible future energy restrictions, and weekend traffic congestion between recreation sites and metropolitan areas are among the factors that will receive consideration in making policy recommendations.

The approaches that will be used to identify problems of user access and potential alternative solutions are:

- \* A national survey of access problems to recreational areas of major regional significance;
- \* A survey in two metropolitan areas to determine the role transportation plays in the use of recreation and park facilities by low-mobility groups; and
- \* Selected case studies for six locations outlining specific problems and possibilities for improvement. The six locations are Como Park, St. Paul, Minnesota; Cape Cod National Seashore, Massachusetts; Yosemite National Park, California; Lake Sidney Lanier, in the Atlanta, Georgia, metropolitan area; the Hudson River Corridor, including Bear Mt. State Park, New York; and Indiana Dunes State Park and National Lakeshore, in the Gary, Indiana, metropolitan area.

During the course of the study ideas will be solicited from interested groups and private individuals. The report is due for transmittal to Congress by January 1, 1975, as required by the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973.

For further information, contact Office of Environmental Affairs, DOT, 400 7th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590, Phone: (202) 426-4396.





WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

BROADCAST NEWS SERVICE 74-154

Broadcast: Monday, July 22, 1974

The U.S. Department of Transportation Broadcast News Service for Monday, July 22, has a 40-second story dealing with the purchase of new turbine powered trains. It will begin in two seconds.

Secretary of Transportation Claude Brinegar has approved the purchase by Amtrak of seven turbine powered trains for use between New York and Boston. While the purchase price of the five-car trains is still under negotiation, the total cost is expected to be between \$30-\$35 million. Financed through Federally guaranteed loans, the first of the trains is expected to be delivered late next year or in early 1976. The trains are expected - along with improved track - to trim about an hour off the present travel time of four and one-half hours. Secretary Brinegar did reduce the Amtrak request from 14 to seven trains, saying the requested number would exceed the likely market for such services.

This has been the Transportation News Report.





WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE Monday, July 22, 1974

DOT 61-74 Phone (202) 426-4321

U. S. Secretary of Transportation Claude S. Brinegar today approved the purchase by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) of seven turbine powered trains for operation between New York and Boston.

The purchase price of the five car train sets is under negotiation, but it is expected to be in the range of \$30-35 million for all seven trains. Financing will be provided through Federally guaranteed loans.

In approving the purchase, Secretary Brinegar said the trains will be predominantly manufactured and tested in the United States. It is expected that the first of the sets will be delivered late in 1975 or in early 1976.

According to Amtrak planning for improvement in passenger service in the northeast corridor, the time for runs between New York and Boston will be sharply reduced through acquisition of the new trains and planned improvement in the roadbed. The time required for the run now with conventional equipment is four and one-half hours. With the new turbine powered trains and better track, Amtrak expects that time to be cut to about three and one-half hours.

Amtrak had requested Secretary Brinegar's approval for the purchase of 14 new trains for the Boston-New York run. In reducing the number to seven, Mr. Brinegar said the larger number would, in the Department's judgment, exceed the likely market for such service. In addition, the Department believes that it is necessary to maintain low-cost conventional service in that section of the corridor as well as the premium-fare luxury service provided by the new turbine powered equipment.

The Amtrak purchase program approved today is the second in recent weeks involving the acquisition of new turbine powered trains. Six such trains sets were included in a new equipment order approved by the Secretary May 31.

The earlier trians are to be put into service on runs out of Chicago. The first of those, according to Amtrak, are expected to be delivered in January or February of next year. They could be ready for service in the Chicago area by late spring or summer of 1975.

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#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE Tuesday, July 23, 1974

DOT 63-74 Phone (202) 426-4321

U. S. Secretary of Transportation Claude S. Brinegar recommended today that Congress enact legislation making permanent on all the Nation's highways the present 55-mile-per-hour speed limit.

The recommendation was made in a letter to Senator Jennings Randolph of West Virginia, chairman of the Senate Committee on Public Works. Secretary Brinegar said the reduction in the number of highway fatalities during the eight-month period since the 55-mile limit became effective in November 1973, justifies Congressional action making it permanent.

In his letter to Randolph, the Secretary cited figures to show that highway fatalities have declined on an average of about 23 percent during the first six months of this year. He said that since November, 7,000 fewer people were killed on our streets and highways than were killed in a similar period a year earlier. He said that a large part of that reduction in fatalities resulted from the lower speed limit.

Mr. Brinegar said there are competing economic factors to be considered in the decision to make the 55-mile limit permanent. But he said those factors are outweighed by the increased safety on the highways.

The Secretary's letter was written in response to Senator Randolph's request for the Department's views on the proposed Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1974 now before the Senate Committee on Public Works. As approved by the Subcommittee on Transportation, the bill contains a provision making the 55-mile limit permanent.

The speed limit now in effect was authorized in the Emergency Highway Energy Conservation Act, approved by Congress last year as a means of conserving fuel. Unless Congress takes further action, the present limit expires July 1, 1975.

The highway legislation pending before the Senate committee also contains a provision which would increase funding for various Federal-aid highway programs for the fiscal years 1974 through 1976. Another provision would authorize alteration of existing highway construction contracts to compensate for increased costs resulting from inflation.

Secretary Brinegar said the Department is opposed to both of these provisions. The first, he said, would create further inflationary pressure throughout the economy, while the second would give preferential treatment to one group of contractors—all of whom have been affected by the same cost increases.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY Washington, D.C. 20590

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#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

BROADCAST NEWS SERVICE 74-154

Broadcast: Tuesday, July 23, 1974

The U.S. Department of Transportation Broadcast News Service for Tuesday, July 23, has two cuts of 45 and 10 seconds dealing with international aviation. The first cut is preceded by a lead-in; the second is on another aspect of the problem as cited by the official identified in the initial lead-in.

A "fly U.S. flag" program is among several recommendations made by a Federal Interagency Committee to help solve the problem of the poor financial health of this country's air carriers in international service. Under Secretary of Transportation John Barnum, in a Washington speech today, spoke of this effort to encourage U.S. residents to use U.S. airlines to the fullest extent possible when traveling abroad.

UNDER SECRETARY BARNUM:

"Last year 63 percent of the air travelers leaving the United States were U.S. citizens, yet U.S. flag carriers carried only 45 percent of the traffic. To put it another way, the U.S. flag airlines sold about a billion dollars worth of air transportation to non-U.S. citizens last year, while foreign carriers sold American travelers one billion, 700 million dollars worth of tickets and services. Other countries have ways of encouraging their people to use the national airline and, while we would not deny a traveler the freedom of airline

choice, we would hope that the American traveler would give an American carrier his first consideration."

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"If the carriers are to resolve their problems, it is essential that they carefully examine their own operations for opportunities to improve efficiency."

This has been the Transportation News Report.

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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

BROADCAST NEWS SERVICE 74-155

Broadcast: Tuesday, July 23, 1974, and

Wednesday, July 24, 1974

The U.S. Department of Transportation Broadcast News Service for Tuesday, July 23, has a 43-second actuality with Secretary Bringgar on a permanently lowered speed limit...it follows a lead-in.

U.S. Secretary of Transportation Claude Brinegar has recommended that Congress enact legislation making permanent the present 55-milean-hour speed limit on all the Nation's highways. The recommendation was made in a letter to Senator Jennings Randolph of West Virginia, chairman of the Senate Committee on Public Works. Secretary Brinegar observed:

SECRETARY BRINEGAR:

"One factor stands out: the reduced death toll on the nation's highways. There have been 7,000 fewer lives lost since November of 1973 over the same period of the prior year. This is a reduction of 23 percent. The bulk of the reduction can be attributed to the reduced speeds. The balance is traced to other factors, such as less travel.

It is for this reason that I am recommending enactment of permanent legislation for a 55-mile-an-hour speed limit. I realize there are offsetting economic considerations; however, in my judgment, this record of increased safety and its implications for the future outweigh the other considerations."

(The above actuality was featured on the Broadcast News Service Tuesday evening and carried through to Wednesday, July 24, with the addition of the following story.)

The U.S. Department of Transportation has proposed rules to make school bus seats stronger, higher and safer than they are now. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's proposed standard would require seating systems or restraining barriers with enough height and surface area to absorb crash forces and protect all age groups that ride school buses. The safety agency expects positive results from the rules, including a marked reduction in facial and dental injuries that characterize so many school bus accidents. The regulations would apply only to school buses and other buses sold for that purpose, rather than to all buses, as was originally proposed.

This has been the Transportation News Report.

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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
July 24, 1974

DOT R-31-74 Phone: (202) 426-4321

U.S. Secretary of Transportation Claude S. Brinegar today announced the selection of Bayard S. Forster to be the department's Secretarial Representative for Federal Region Two with headquarters in New York City. Forster succeeds Lloyd Peterson who resigned earlier this month.

Forster has been associated in transportation policy and financing in the New York area for more than a decade. He served eight years as a member of Governor Nelson Rockefeller's cabinet, working with state transportation policies as the director of the New York State Office of Transportation. More recently he has been involved as a financial consultant for major transportation related organizations.

As Secretarial Representative in Region Two he will represent Secretary Brinegar in the States of New York and New Jersey, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Territory of the Virgin Islands.

Secretary Brinegar said he was especially pleased with the qualifications of Forster which are bolstered by his life-long residence in Region Two and his association with transportation and financial interests in the New York area.

Forster will be involved in coordinating departmental activities in Region Two among the department's seven operating administrations. He will be a member of the Federal Regional Council and will serve as the department contact with state and local officials and the public.

The Department of Transportation, along with the other executive departments, has a regional headquarters in each of the ten standard federal regions.



### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE Thursday, July 25, 1974

DOT-R-32-74 Phone: (202) 426-4321

The Nixon Administration's action plan to improve the operating climate for U.S. flag carriers in international aviation should make unnecessary the need for subsidies to Pan American World Airways and Trans World Airlines, Assistant Secretary of Transportation (Designate) for Policy, Plans and International Affairs Robert Henri Binder said today.

Speaking at a cargo marketing meeting in Seattle, Binder said,

"It is clear that the immediate cause of the carriers' financial difficulties is the very rapid rise in fuel prices since last October. These escalating prices have caused severe short-term problems," he said,

"but, in the process, they have brought into focus a more serious and deep-seated problem--the overall international regulatory regime that determines the competitive structure and practices of the airlines connecting the U.S. to other countries, especially to those in Western Europe."

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

62-74 DOT

Phone:

(202) 426-4321

RELEASE AT WILL

The U.S. Department of Transportation today announced the availability of a brochure designed to acquaint consumers with programs and services offered by the department.

The brochure, titled "Transportation Consumer's Guide to Programs and Services of the U.S. Department of Transportation," describes the department's modal administrations and their major programs as they relate to consumers.

The brochure will help the consumer locate offices that have responsibility for specific programs ranging from bicycle safety to multi-billion dollar transit projects. Since several different federal agencies may be involved in any one transportation problem area, the brochure includes an easily readable chart to guide the consumer to the appropriate agency or branch of the federal government. It also provides the address of each agency most often involved in consumer-related transportation problems.

A list of DOT publications, films and other consumer aids, with costs and address information needed for ordering, are included.

Single copies of the brochure may be obtained from:

Office of Consumer Affairs U.S. Department of Transportation Washington, D.C. 20590

Phone: (202) 426-4520

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Binder said the Administration's action plan focuses on improving conditions in five major problem areas, through:

- -- a series of steps to deal with rates that are too low relative to costs or too complicated.
- -- a continued effort to identify routes that should be suspended or combined or exchanged with those of another carrier.
- -- development of agreements or other ways to reduce capacity that is in excess of likely market demand.
- -- a "fly U.S. flag" program.
- -- reduction of discriminatory and inequitable practices of foreign governments against U.S. air carriers.

"We believe the carriers should continue examining their own operation for opportunities to improve efficiency," Binder said.
"For example," he said, "Pan Am and TWA could make gains through light-density route and service suspensions. A significant area for profit improvement appears to exist if the carriers could reach an equitable agreement on mutual suspensions or route exchanges on highly competitive North Atlantic routes.

"There is," Binder said, "a need to balance capacities now flown to the U.S. by smaller nations and developing nations on a basis more closely related to direct country-to-country traffic demand."

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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

BROADCAST NEWS SERVICE 74-158

Broadcast: Friday July, 26, 1974 (LOCAL LINES ONLY)

The U.S. Department of Transportation Broadcast News Service for Friday, July 26, has stories dealing with new inspection standards for trucks and buses and a Coast Guard advisory involving a specific brand of boats. The stories are 25 and 30 seconds respectively.

As of August 14, there will be minimum inspection standards throughout the country for brake systems on trucks and buses. The U.S. Department of Transportation has issued the new standards for use by the states in their inspection programs. (They also apply to steering and suspension systems as well as tire and wheel assemblies.) The requirements are similar to those recently developed for lighter vehicles and they contain a number of suggestions which were made by the various agencies and organizations involved.

The U.S. Coast Guard has issued an advisory for owners of plywood boats built by the Broadwater Boat Company of Mayo, Maryland. (Many of these boats are in the Chesapeake Bay area.) A cooperative investigation conducted by the manufacturer and the Coast Guard indicates that four of six recent floodings of these boats involved the possible failure of the hull planking nine feet from the bow. The owners of wooden 25, 27, 29 and 31-foot Broadwater boats should inspect them for damage in this area. If any is detected, then Broadwater or the Coast Guard should be contacted.

Additional information on the inspection standards can be obtained by calling (202) 426-9550 and on the boats at (202) 426-1065.

This has been the Transportation News Report.



### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

BROADCAST NEWS SERVICE 74-157

Broadcast: Friday, July 26, 1974 (NATIONAL LINES ONLY)

The U.S. Department of Transportation Broadcast News Service for Friday, July 26, has a 25-second story dealing with new inspection standards for trucks and buses.

As of August 14, there will be minimum inspection standards throughout the country for brake systems on trucks and buses. The U.S. Department of Transportation has issued the new standards for use by the states in their inspection programs. (They also apply to steering and suspension systems as well as tire and wheel assemblies.) The requirements are similar to those recently developed for lighter vehicles and they contain a number of suggestions which were made by the various agencies and organizations involved.

For additional information, dial (202) 426-9550.

This has been the Transportation News Report.





WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

BROADCAST NEWS SERVICE 74-159

Broadcast: Monday, July 29, 1974

The U.S. Department of Transportation Broadcast News Service for Monday, July 29, has a 56-second actuality with Transportation Secretary Brinegar discussing mass transportation legislation. It will be preceded by a lead-in.

U.S. Secretary of Transportation Claude Brinegar says the Administration views as "unacceptable" the Minish-Williams mass transportation bill which will go before the House this week. The Secretary explained the position in a letter Friday to House Minority Leader John Rhodes, and comments on it:

SECRETARY BRINEGAR:

"Although originally conceived as a \$400 million per year program, S.386 now provides an excessive \$800 million one year add-on to fiscal year 1975 spending authority. In addition to its inflationary spending levels, the Minish-Williams bill also has an unacceptable program structure. It would eliminate much needed participation by state governments in planning and executing local public transportation programs, and it has an unsound formula for allocating the funds. However, I want to stress that we intend to continue to work with the Congress in the hope of producing a responsible, long-range program which will benefit public transportation in all regions of the country. We believe that the President's proposed Unified Transportation Assistance Program, which was sent to Congress last February, offers the proper starting point for developing this program."

This has been the Transportation News Report.



### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

FOR RELEASE TUESDAY July 30, 1974

DOT 64-74 Phone: (202) 426-4321

The U.S. Department of Transportation today announced the availability of the Fourth Annual Report of the Secretary of Transportation on Hazardous Materials Control.

Prepared by the Office of Hazardous Materials, the report discusses major research and technology efforts in progress or completed during calendar year 1973. The report includes:

- \* A statistical compilation of the accident and casualty reports submitted by carriers;
- \* A listing of waivers issued during the year;
- \* An appendix containing new regulations;
- \* Compliance evaluation of hazardous materials shippers and container manufacturers; and
- \* A summary of outstanding problems created by the transportation of hazardous materials.

Copies of the report may be obtained by writing to:

Office of Public Affairs (S-80) Department of Transportation 400 Seventh Street, S.W. Washington, D. C. 20590 (202) 426-4321

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### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

BROADCAST NEWS SERVICE 74-160

Broadcast: Tuesday, July 30, 1974

The U.S. Department of Transportation Broadcast News Service for Tuesday, July 30, has a 35-second story dealing with aircraft noise.

The Federal Aviation Administration is asking pilots using visual flight rules near noise-sensitive areas to fly higher than the minimum altitudes permitted and on flight paths that will reduce noise. Typical noise-sensitive areas are: outdoor assemblies of persons, churches, hospitals, schools, nursing homes and National Park areas. However, the advisory does not apply where conflicts would arise with air traffic control clearances or instructions. The FAA said care should be exercised during climb after takeoff and descent for landing to avoid prolonged flight at low altitudes.

The Broadcast News Service later this week will have a story dealing with the transportation of hazardous materials on aircraft. This has been the Transportation News Report.

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