DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

C Street between Eighteenth and Nineteenth Streets NW, Washington, D.C., 20240.
Phone, 343-1100

Secretary of the Interior
Stewart L. Udall
Assistant to the Secretary
Orren Bratt, Jr.
Assistant and Science Adviser to the Secretary
Thomas F. Bates
Assistant to the Secretary
Walter J. Posen
Assistant to the Secretary and Legislative Counsel
Max N. Edwards
Assistant to the Secretary (Congressional Liaison)
Charles K. Boerner
Assistant to the Secretary (Land Utilization)
Robert C. McConnell
Special Assistant to the Secretary
Karl S. Landstrom
Director, Resources Program Staff
Charles F. MacGowan
Director, Office of Water Resources Research
Henry P. Caulfield, Jr.
Under Secretary
Roland R. Renne
Deputy Under Secretary
John A. Carver, Jr.
Robert M. Mangan
Solicitor
Frank J. Barry
Associate Solicitor—Indian Affairs
Edward Weinberg
Associate Solicitor—Indian Affairs
Henry E. Hyden
Associate Solicitor—Mineral Resources
A. Bruce Wright
Associate Solicitor—Public Lands
Thomas J. Cavanagh
Associate Solicitor— Territories, Wildlife, and Parks
Lewis S. Flagg III
Associate Solicitor—Water and Power
Harry J. Hogan
Assistant Secretary for Administration
D. Otis Braker
Assistant Secretary for Administration
George E. Robinson
Director of Management Operations
N. O. Wood, Jr.
Director of Survey and Review
W. Darlington Denit
Director of Budget
Sidney D. Larson
Director of Management Research
Arthur B. Jibens
Director of Personnel
Newell B. Terry
Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife
Stanley A. Cain
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife
Robert M. Paul
Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife
Clarence F. Paulek
Director, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
Donald L. McKernan
Federal Director, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
John S. Gottschalk
Assistant Secretary—Mineral Resources
John M. Kolley
Assistant Secretary—Mineral Resources
John F. Olleary
Director, Bureau of Mines
Frank C. Memmott, Acting
Director, Geological Survey
Thomas B. Nolan
Director, Office of Coal Research
George Fumic, Jr.
Director, Office of Geography
Meredith F. Burrell
Director, Office of Minerals and Solid Fuels
William S. Florby
Director, Office of Oil and Gas
Onnie P. Lattu
Administrator, Oil Import Administration
J. Cordell Moore
Assistant Secretary—Public Land Management
(Remaining)
Deputy Assistant Secretary—Public Land Management
Robert E. Vaughan
General Manager, The Alaska Railroad
John E. Manley
Commissioner of Indian Affairs
Philleg Nash
Director, Bureau of Land Management
Charles H. Stoddard
Director, National Park Service
George B. Hartzoo, Jr.
Director, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation
Edward C. Crafts
Director, Office of Territories
Ruth Van Cleve

1 Since original publication of the list of officials, the National Park Service has been placed under Assistant Secretary Cain, who now is Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife, and Parks; Commissioner Paulek of Fish and Wildlife also serves as Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks; Harry R. Anderson is Assistant Secretary—Public Land Management; John M. Kolley resigned as Assistant Secretary—Mineral Resources and J. Cordell Moore is now Assistant Secretary; Thomas B. Nolan resigned as Director of Geological Survey and William T. Pecora was named Director.
Assistant Secretary—Water and Power Development
Deputy Assistant Secretary—Water and Power Development
Commissioner of Reclamation
Administrator, Bonneville Power Administration
Administrator, Southeastern Power Administration
Administrator, Southwestern Power Administration
Director, Office of Saline Water
Administrator, Defense Electric Power Administration

Kenneth Holm
Robert W. Nelson
Floyd E. Dominy
Charles F. Lucas
Charles W. Leavy
Douglas G. Wright
Frank C. Deluxio
Leslie N. Jochimsen

[For regulations codified under Department of the Interior, see Code of Federal Regulations, Title 41, Chapter 14]

Creation and Authority.—The Department of the Interior was created by act of March 3, 1849 (9 Stat. 395; 5 U.S.C. 409), which transferred to it the General Land Office, the Office of Indian Affairs, the Pension Office, and the Patent Office. The Department also had responsibility for supervision of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, the Board of Inspectors and the Warden of the Penitentiary of the District of Columbia, the census of the United States, and the accounts of marshals and other officers of the United States courts, and of lead and other mines in the United States.

Over the years there were added to the original functions (and later removed) activities in such areas as education, hospitals and eleemosynary institutions, labor, railroad accounts, and interstate commerce. With the creation of subsequent executive departments and certain independent agencies, the role of the Department of the Interior changed during the more than one hundred years of its existence from that of general housekeeper for the Federal Government to that of custodian of the Nation's natural resources. Under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and related legislation, the Secretary was delegated responsibilities relating to petroleum and natural gas, solid fuels, electric power, fishery commodities or products, and metals and minerals.

The jurisdiction of the Department extends over the continental United States, to islands in the Caribbean and the South Pacific, and to lands within the Arctic Circle. It includes the custody of 550 million acres of land, the conservation and development of mineral and water resources, the promotion of mine safety and efficiency, the conservation, development, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources, the coordination of Federal and State recreation programs, the administration of the Nation's great scenic and historic areas, the operation of Job Corps Conservation Centers, the reclamation of arid lands in the West through irrigation, and the management of hydroelectric power systems. The Department of the Interior is also responsible for the welfare of about 180,000 persons in the territories of the United States and in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and provides services to 380,000 Indians nearly all of whom reside on, or adjacent to, reservations.

Objectives.—In formulating and administering programs for the management, conservation, and development of natural resources, the Department pursues the following objectives: the encouragement of efficient use; the assurance of adequate resource development in order to meet the requirements of national security and an expanding national economy; the maintenance of production capacity for future generations; the promotion of an equitable distribution of benefits from nationally owned resources; the discouragement of wasteful exploitation; the maximum use of recreational areas; and the orderly incorporation of Indian groups and individuals into our national life by creating conditions which will advance their social and economic adjustment.

Organization.—The Department of the Interior is composed of the Office of the Secretary and other departmental offices and bureaus. The structure of the Department is shown in the organization chart.

Office of the Secretary

[For regulations codified under this heading, see Code of Federal Regulations, Title 43, Subtitle A]

The Office of the Secretary performs both line and staff functions in the overall management of the Department. The Secretarial officers and the Solicitor exercise line authority in their respective fields of responsibility. This means that in these fields they have the authority to make final decisions affecting bureaus and offices and to issue directions to them. The Secretarial divisions advise and provide staff assistance to these officials.

Secretary

The Secretary of the Interior, as the head of an executive department, reports directly to the President and is responsible for the direction and supervision of all activities of the Department. He is also responsible for general direction of the Virgin Islands Corporation and has certain powers and supervisory responsibilities relating to territorial governments.

Assistants to the Secretary

Assistants to the Secretary serve as personal aides and confidential advisers to the Secretary; they may act on behalf of the Secretary on specific matters referred to them for disposition, and may represent the Secretary in various Executive Office and interagency groups. The Assistant to the Secretary and Legislative Counsel supervises the preparation of proposed legislation and legislative reports. The Assistant to the Secretary for Congressional Liaison serves as coordinator of departmental relations with the Congress. The Assistant to the Secretary for Land Utilization is the Secretary’s adviser for that activity.

Under Secretary

The Under Secretary assists the Secretary in the discharge of his duties and in the absence of the latter performs his functions. With the exception of certain matters requiring personal action by the Secretary, the Under Secretary has the full authority of the Secretary on any matter which comes before him.

Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife

The Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife discharges the duties of the Secretary with respect to the development, conservation, and utilization of the fish and wildlife resources of the Nation. The Assistant Secretary exercises Secretarial direction and supervision over the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife and the Bureaus of Commercial Fisheries and Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, which comprise the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

Assistant Secretary—Mineral Resources

The Assistant Secretary—Mineral Resources discharges the duties of the Secretary with respect to the development and utilization of minerals and...
funds, including defense minerals activities. The Assistant Secretary exercises Secretarial direction and supervision over the Office of Geography, Office of Minerals and Solid Fuels, Office of Oil and Gas, Office of Minerals Exploration, Office of Coal Research, Oil Import Administration, Bureau of Mines, and Geological Survey.

Assistant Secretary—Public Land Management

The Assistant Secretary—Public Land Management discharges the duties of the Secretary with respect to outdoor recreation, land utilization and management, territorial affairs, and Indian affairs. The Assistant Secretary exercises Secretarial direction and supervision over the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, Office of Territories, and The Alaska Railroad.

Assistant Secretary—Water and Power Development

The Assistant Secretary—Water and Power Development discharges the duties of the Secretary with respect to the development of water resources and power. The Assistant Secretary exercises Secretarial direction and supervision over the Bureau of Reclamation, Bonneville Power Administration, Southeastern Power Administration, Southwestern Power Administration, and the Office of Saline Water. He is also responsible for carrying out the national defense functions of the Secretary with respect to electric power.

Assistant Secretary for Administration

The Assistant Secretary for Administration discharges the duties of the Secretary with respect to all phases of administrative management including budget, finance, compliance, management research, personnel, procurement, property, audit, management operations, security, emergency preparedness, automatic data processing, and related activities. Secretarial offices and divisions are appropriately identified with these functions under his supervision. The Assistant Secretary for Administration provides central coordination of the Department’s emergency preparedness activities and exercises Secretarial direction and supervision over the administrative management programs.

The Office of Management Operations has primary staff responsibility for all administrative services, property management, records management (except directives and reports), radio communications, and emergency preparedness activities of the Department. It also provides centralized administrative services for bureau and office headquarters and other offices located in the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area. The Office is composed of the following units: the Division of Property and Records, Division of Personnel, Division of Emergency Preparedness, Branch of Central Services, Branch of Fiscal Services, Branch of Special Services, and Library Services.

The Office of Survey and Review is responsible for the provision of top level reviews and analyses covering Department policies and operations in the area of financial management and in other management areas in which investment of manpower and fund resources, compliance activities, and sensitive program operations are significantly involved. The Office is composed of the following divisions: Audit and Analysis, Methods, Compliance, and Investigations.

The Division of Budget has primary staff responsibility for all budget, fiscal, and fiscal reporting functions of the Department. The Division is composed of a Branch of Budget and a Branch of Fiscal Management and Reports.

The Division of Management Research has primary staff responsibility for matters relating to management practices, organization, and other aspects of management analysis; departmental instruction systems; departmental incentive awards programs; manpower utilization programs and reports; committee management; reports management; and departmental participation in government-wide management improvement programs. The Division is composed of a staff of management analysts and Branches of Directives Management and Incentive Awards.

The Division of Personnel Management has primary staff responsibility for the development of policies and programs to establish and maintain an adequate, qualified, and efficient working force in the Department. The Division is composed of the following branches: Compensation and Labor Relations, Employment and Training, Programs and Standards, and Safety Management.

Resources Program Staff

The Resources Program Staff consists of specialists in a variety of program fields. It is a Secretarial division that provides assistance to the Secretary, Under Secretary, and Assistant Secretaries in developing long-range natural resource policies and program objectives, and in coordinating policies and program objectives with other Federal agencies, such as the Job Corps, the Area Redevelopment Administration, etc. The Resources Program Staff facilitates the coordination of Department programs at the regional level through seven departmental field committees.

Regional Coordinators—Resources Program Staff

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Headquarters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>P.O. Box 711, Juneau, Alaska 99804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri Basin</td>
<td>P.O. Box 2530, Billings, Montana 59101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Central Ohio River-Appalachian Sub-Area</td>
<td>Federal Office Bldg., Canton, Ohio 44702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Mississippi-Wisconsin Great Lakes Sub-Area</td>
<td>300 Madison Wth., Madison, Wisconsin 53704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast</td>
<td>59 Temple Place, Boston, Massachusetts 02111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Northwest</td>
<td>1022 NE, Holladay St., Portland, Oregon 97206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific South</td>
<td>35 Exchange Place, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest</td>
<td>Federal R&amp;D. Bldg., Manhattan, Kansas 66506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast</td>
<td>60 Southeastern Power Adm., Hibberton, Ga.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Office of Water Resources Research

[For regulations codified under this heading, see Code of Federal Regulations, Title 18, Chapter IV]

The Office of Water Resources Research administers the program of water resources research and training authorized by act of July 17, 1964 (78 Stat. 329; 42 U.S.C. 1961). The program provides for promotion and support of research programs and training in the study of water supply and of resources which affect water.