



CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY'S
WASHINGTON

INFORMATION

DIRECTORY

1994-1995

Washington Information Directory

1994-1995



CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY INC.

Washington Information Directory 1994-1995

Editor: Jerry A. Orvedahl
Associate Editor: Christopher M. Karlsten
Senior Researchers: Kristen G. Franyo, Amy K. Klein,
Barry N. Wolverton
Graphics: Eloise Fuller
Subject Index: Patricia R. Ruggiero
Typesetter: Lisa A. Stanford
Cover: Design, Dan Royer; photo, © Anthony A.
Boccaccio/The Image Bank

The Library of Congress cataloged the first edition of this title as follows:

Washington information directory. 1975/76—
Washington. Congressional Quarterly Inc.

1. Washington, D.C.—Directories. 2. Washington metropolitan area—Directories. 3. United States—Executive departments—Directories. I. Congressional Quarterly Inc.

F192.3.W33

975.3'0025

75-646321

ISBN 0-87187-798-8
ISSN 0887-8064

Copyright © 1994 Congressional Quarterly Inc.
1414 22nd Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher.

Printed in the United States of America

Preface

The first sixteen months of President Clinton's administration were a period of exceptional presidential activism. In a reverse of the previous four years, most initiatives originated in the White House rather than the Capitol. The president addressed nearly every explosive issue in the domestic arena, including gay rights, deficit reduction, abortion, free trade, gun control, family leave, and health care. His approval rating among the American public, reflecting the controversial nature of many of the issues, dipped to 36 percent at one point, a record low for a new president.

The president was successful more often than not in getting his initiatives through Congress, but the victories were sometimes bruising. His five-year, \$496 billion deficit reduction plan, for example, passed the House in May 1993 by a razor-thin 219-213 vote and passed the Senate 50-49 June 25 on a tie-breaking vote by Vice President Al Gore (the first such tie-breaking vote since 1987). The reconciliation bill then passed on votes of 218-216 in the House and 51-50 in the Senate (another tie-breaking vote). Not a single Republican in either chamber supported the president.

Political alliances were scrambled when in November the president relied heavily on Republican votes to pass the North American Free Trade Agreement. Though opposed by organized labor, by elements of the House Democratic leadership, and by 156 House Democrats, NAFTA passed the House comfortably with the help of 132 Republicans.

The president also succeeded in regulating cable television, amending the Hatch Act to allow federal employees greater latitude in political participation, and passing a simplification of voter registration procedures. But he failed in his attempt to save the superconducting super collider and was forced to compromise on an outright lifting of the ban on gays in the military.

In the spring of 1994 the major domestic issues before the nation were health care reform, which was wending its way through a labyrinth of congressional committees and subcommittees, and a perceived increase in violent crime. Highly publicized crimes created a political climate ripe for an aggressive omnibus crime bill. In one related bill, the House voted 216-214 in favor of a ban on certain military-style assault rifles in a stunning defeat of pro-gun interests. A similar measure had failed by 70 votes only three years earlier.

By spring 1994 Clinton had nearly completed staffing the upper levels of the federal executive branch. By one count, the president had filled all but 16 percent of the 614 most senior positions, and many of those had candidates penciled in. Among the major reorganizations that had already taken place, ACTION and the congressionally chartered Commission on National and Community Service had been merged to form the new Corporation on National and Community Service, and the National Science and Technology Council had been established in the Executive Office of the President. Other reorganizations, including a major overhaul of the Agriculture Dept. and the removal of the Social Security Administration from the Department of Health and Human Services, were working their way through Congress.

The president's extensive legislative agenda competed for national attention with his personal legal difficulties. An investigation was under way into the Clintons' relationship to the failed Whitewater Development Corp., and the president found himself a defendant in a sexual harassment lawsuit filed by Paula Jones, a former employee of the state of Arkansas.

In international affairs, President Clinton's enthusiasm for United Nations peacekeeping missions began to wane after scores of U.S. troops were killed or wounded in Somalia. American troops were hastily withdrawn from that country in March, and the administration became even more reticent to become involved in the continuing civil war in Yugoslavia. Meanwhile, horrific civil wars erupted in Rwanda and Yemen.

These events, both international and domestic, are very often reflected in the pages of this book. The *Washington Information Directory* provides authoritative information on the government and includes the latest information available on twenty-five hundred nonprofit organizations. New sections have been added on Ethics in Government (p. 297) and Peacekeeping and Peace Enforcement (p. 456), and an expanded section on Internal Security and Counterintelligence has been moved to chapter 13 (p. 550). The names and phone numbers of Commerce Dept. desk officers have been added to the embassies appendix (p. 779) and fax numbers have been included for many members of Congress and their district offices (p. 891). Many federal organizations—including the Consumer Product Safety Commission, National Archives and Records Administration, National Science Foundation, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and Health Resources and Services Administration—either have moved or are in the process of moving to new office space.

As always your comments are important to us and we welcome suggestions for improving the usefulness of this directory. Please direct your comments to the editor.

Jerry A. Orvedahl
Editor

Christopher M. Karlsten
Associate Editor

How to Use This Directory

The *Washington Information Directory* is designed to make your search for information easy and quick.

Each of the eighteen chapters in the directory covers a broad subject area. You will find, for example, chapters on energy, health, science and space, and national security. Within the chapters information is grouped in narrower subject areas. A detailed table of contents can be found at the beginning of each chapter. This subject arrangement allows you to find in one place the departments and agencies of the federal government, congressional committees, and private, nonprofit organizations in the nation's capital that have the information you need.

The directory divides information sources into three categories: (1) agencies, (2) Congress, and (3) nongovernmental organizations. When you look up a subject, you usually will find entries under all three categories. Each entry includes the name, address, and telephone number of the organization; the name and title of the director or the best person to contact for information; and a brief description of the work performed by the organization.

How Information Is Presented

The following section gives a thumbnail explanation of the information available in the directory. Sample entries are given for each of the three categories.

Agencies

The first entry—the National Park Service—is a government agency. Although it is part of the Interior Dept., it is listed in bold type under its commonly known name. Its government parent, the Interior Dept., is shown in parentheses. This approach—common name and bold type—is used for all well-known Washington agencies.

National Park Service (Interior Dept.), Main Interior Bldg. (mailing address: P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013); 208-4621. Roger G. Kennedy, director. Information, 208-4747.

x *How to Use This Directory*

Press, 208-7394. Fax, 208-7520. Washington, D.C., area activities, 619-7275 (recording).

Administers national parks, monuments, historic sites, and recreation areas. Oversees coordination, planning, and financing of public outdoor recreation programs at all levels of government. Conducts recreation research surveys; administers financial assistance program to states for planning and development of outdoor recreation programs.

Congress

Entries found under the Congress heading are usually Senate or House committees or subcommittees. (Also included under this heading are the Congressional Budget Office, General Accounting Office, Government Printing Office, Library of Congress, and Office of Technology Assessment.) Committee entries include the committee's address, telephone number, chair, and a key staff member. The description gives the committee's jurisdiction or its activities relating to the particular subject. Each section gives both House and Senate committees. Here are entries for House and Senate committees with jurisdiction over the national park system:

House Natural Resources Committee, Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands, 812 O'Neill Bldg. (300 New Jersey Ave. S.E.) 20515; 226-7736. Bruce F. Vento, D-Minn., chairman; Richard Healy, staff director.

Jurisdiction over legislation on recreation areas, the national park system, the national trails system, and the Bureau of Land Management.

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, Subcommittee on Public Lands, National Parks, and Forests, SD-308 20510; 224-8115. Dale Bumpers, D-Ark., chairman; David Brooks, counsel.

Jurisdiction over legislation on recreation areas, the national park system, the national trails system, and the Bureau of Land Management.

Nongovernmental

Thousands of nonprofit private and special-interest groups have headquarters or branch offices in Washington. Their staffs are often excellent information sources, and they frequently maintain special libraries or information centers. Here is an example of a nongovernmental group with an interest in parks:

Rails-to-Trails Conservancy, 1400 16th St. N.W., #300, 20036; 797-5400. David G. Burwell, president. Fax, 797-5411.

Promotes the conversion of abandoned railroad corridors into hiking and biking trails for public use. Provides public education programs and technical and legal assistance. Publishes trail guides; monitors legislation and regulations.

Reference Aids

Quick Call Numbers

Beginning on p. 2 of the directory is a summary list of information numbers for the executive office of the president, the fourteen federal departments, and the major governmental agencies. You will find in these listings:

- the executive office of the president, including the names and telephone numbers of the president's, vice president's, and first lady's staffs, and contact information for the statutory offices;
- public information and press telephone numbers;
- switchboard and/or locator telephone numbers;
- addresses, names of the people in charge of the agencies or departments, and main offices or bureaus.

Chapter Summaries

On the left-hand page preceding each chapter, you will find a list of key agencies, congressional committees, and policymakers concerned with that chapter's subject area.

Ready Reference Lists

A special section of reference lists, beginning on p. 777, gives information on many different subjects, including congressional offices and committee assignments, foreign embassies, mayors of the nation's major cities, and federal regional offices.

Diplomats. The foreign embassies section (p. 779) gives the names of foreign diplomats in Washington, D.C., and their official addresses and telephone numbers; the names of the U.S. ranking diplomatic officials abroad; and the names and telephone numbers of State Dept. and Commerce Dept. desk officers.

Congressional Offices and Assignments. The 103rd Congress section (p. 891) lists each member's Capitol Hill office address, telephone number, fax number, key professional aide, committee assignments, and district offices. The congressional committees section (p. 975) outlines the jurisdiction and the membership of committees and subcommittees of the 103rd Congress (1993-1995). A list of representatives and senators by state and congressional district begins on p. 885.

Labor Unions. Many nationwide labor unions are included (p. 801) with their addresses, telephone numbers, presidents, and membership numbers. This list is divided between those unions that maintain offices in the Washington, D.C., area and those that do not. A listing for offices within the AFL-CIO's Washington headquarters is at the end of this section.

State and Local Government. To find information on state government, consult the list of state officials (p. 865), which gives the name, address, and telephone number for each governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, and attorney general. For local government concerns, see the mayors of major cities (p. 875). This list includes names, telephone numbers, city populations, and forms of city government.

Federal Regional Offices. The regional federal information sources (p. 809) give addresses and telephone numbers for the local offices of federal departments and agencies throughout the country.

Finding Your Way

Indexes

Use the name index (p. 1023) to look up anyone mentioned in the directory. To look up a subject area or a specific organization or agency, use the subject index, which follows the name index. The subject index (p. 1073) is a modified keyword index. Certain frequently used words are considered "throwaway" words and are not indexed when they begin the name of a group. (Some throwaway words are *agency*, *American*, *association*, *bureau*, *council*, *department*, *federal*, *international*, *national*, *society*, *U.S.*, and *United States*. See p. 1072 for the complete list.) An organization name that begins with one of these words will be indexed under its first main word. For example, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration appears under "Aeronautics and Space Administration, National." Exceptions to this rule occur when one of the throwaway words is a keyword—for example, the American Society of Association Executives. In this case, *American* and *Society* are considered throwaway words, but *Association* is not since it modifies *Executives*.

If you are searching for general information on a particular subject but do not know a specific source, consult the index to find the pages where that topic is covered. For example, if you want general information on the subject of equal employment for women, you can find index entries under both Women and Equal employment opportunity.

Tables of Contents

The summary table of contents (p. iii) lists the directory's eighteen chapters. Information boxes and organization charts within the chapters are given on p. v. At the beginning of each chapter you will find a detailed table of contents that breaks the chapter into sections organized alphabetically by subject.

Reaching Your Information Source

Writing or Calling

These tips may be helpful when you write or call for information:

(1) Start with a specific question. If necessary, do some homework before you contact a source.

(2) Call the information telephone number first. Often you can get the answer you need without going further. If not, a quick explanation of your query should put you in touch with the person who can answer your question. Rarely will you need to talk to the top administrator.

(3) Call or write your own member of Congress rather than a congressional committee. Your representative has staff people assigned to answer questions from constituents. Contact a committee only if you have a technical question that cannot be answered elsewhere.

(4) Address letters to the director of an office or organization. Your letter will be directed to the person who can answer your question.

(5) Keep in mind the agency or organization, not the name of the director. Personnel changes in Washington are common. When someone retires or moves, that individual's office and telephone number usually remain the same.

Addresses and Area Codes

All addresses and telephone numbers in the *Washington Information Directory* are in Washington, D.C., unless otherwise indicated. Each Washington entry includes the name of the agency or organization, the building or street address, the ZIP code, and the telephone number. The area code for District of Columbia telephone numbers (202) is not included. Here is the beginning of a typical Washington entry:

Federal Communications Commission, 1919 M St.
N.W. 20554; 632-6600.

To complete the mailing address, you need only to add "Washington, DC."

Maryland and Virginia. The directory lists addresses of information sources in the Maryland and Virginia suburbs of Washington in full. A typical suburban entry would read:

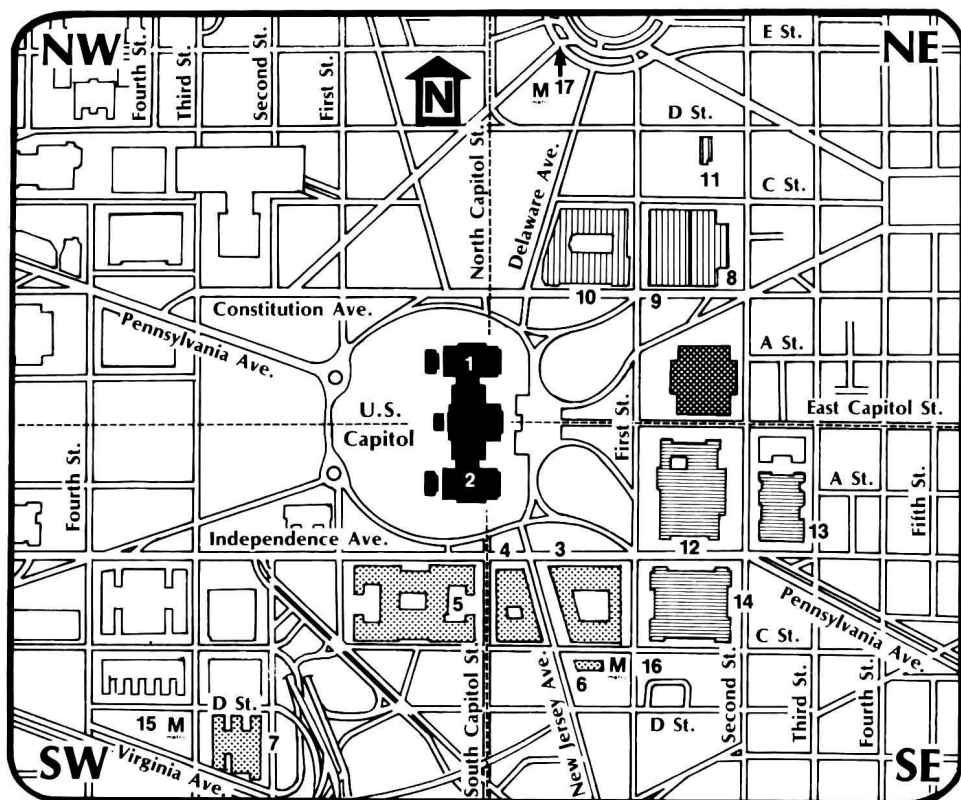
Food and Drug Administration (Health and Human
Services Dept.), 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD
20857; (301) 443-2410.

Area Codes. Metropolitan Washington area codes are:

202	District of Columbia
301	Maryland
703	Virginia

Capitol Hill

(Dashed lines indicate the city's quadrants, which are noted in the corners of the map)



■ U.S. Capitol,
Washington, D.C. 20510, 20515*

- 1 Senate Wing
- 2 House Wing

▤ House Office Buildings
Washington, D.C. 20515

- 3 Cannon
- 4 Longworth
- 5 Rayburn
- 6 O'Neill
- 7 Ford

▤ Supreme Court
Washington, D.C. 20543

▤ Senate Office Buildings,
Washington, D.C. 20510

- 8 Hart
- 9 Dirksen
- 10 Russell
- 11 Immigration Building
(Capitol Police)

▤ Library of Congress,
Washington, D.C. 20540

- 12 Jefferson
- 13 Adams
- 14 Madison

M Subway System

- 15 Federal Center SW Station
- 16 Capitol South Station
- 17 Union Station Station

* Mail sent to the U.S. Capitol should bear the ZIP code of the chamber to which it is addressed.

Building Addresses. Sources located in the headquarters building of a federal executive department are listed as Main State Bldg., Main Interior Bldg., and so forth, plus the ZIP code. Simply add "Washington, DC" to complete the mailing address. If you wish to visit a department, consult the listings for Executive Departments (p. 5) and Federal Agencies (p. 15) to find the street address.

The ZIP code is an essential part of the mailing address, since most departments and agencies have their own ZIP codes. The Defense Dept. has individual ZIP codes for each branch of the armed forces. (The Pentagon, although located in Virginia, has a Washington mailing address.)

Congressional Addresses. The directory abbreviates the names of congressional office buildings. The complete building names and street locations are listed below. To send mail, include the person or committee you are writing, the congressional office building, Washington, DC, and the ZIP code. The ZIP code for Senate buildings is 20510; for House buildings it is 20515.

Capitol

CAP The letters *H* and *S* before the room number indicate whether the office is on the House or Senate side of the Capitol building.

Senate

SD Dirksen Senate Office Building on Constitution Ave. between 1st and 2nd Sts. N.E.
SR Russell Senate Office Building on Constitution Ave. between Delaware Ave. and 1st St. N.E.
SH Hart Senate Office Building at 2nd St. and Constitution Ave. N.E.

The Senate also has an annex, which houses the Capitol police, in the old Immigration Building at 119 D St. N.E. 20510.

House

CHOB Cannon House Office Building on Independence Ave. between New Jersey Ave. and 1st St. S.E.
LHOB Longworth House Office Building on Independence Ave. between S. Capitol St. and New Jersey Ave. S.E.
RHOB Rayburn House Office Building on Independence Ave. between S. Capitol and 1st Sts. S.W.

The House also has two annexes: the O'Neill Bldg. (formerly House Annex #1) at 300 New Jersey Ave. S.E. and the Ford Bldg. (formerly House Annex #2) at 2nd and D Sts. S.W. Mail to offices in these buildings should include the name of the person addressed; the committee, subcommittee, or office; the name of the building (O'Neill or Ford); and Washington, DC 20515.

Table of Contents

Preface	vii
How to Use This Directory.....	ix
Executive Office of the President.....	2
Executive Departments.....	5
Federal Agencies.....	15

Chapters

1 Communications and the Media	21
2 Economics and Business	43
3 Education and Culture	99
4 Employment and Labor	167
5 Energy.....	201
6 Advocacy and Public Service	243
7 Government Personnel and Services	283
8 Health	317
9 Housing and Urban Affairs.....	377
10 Social Services and Veterans' Programs	405
11 International Affairs.....	441
12 Law and Justice	489
13 National Security.....	527
14 Agriculture.....	587
15 Environment and Natural Resources	615
16 Science and Space	661
17 Transportation.....	701
18 Congress and Politics	735

Ready Reference Lists

Foreign Embassies, U.S. Ambassadors, and Country Desk Officers.....	779
Labor Unions.....	801
Regional Federal Information Sources	809
Governors, Lieutenant Governors, Secretaries of State, and Attorneys General	865

iv *Contents*

Mayors of Major Cities	875
103rd Congress	885
State Delegations to the 103rd Congress	885
Representatives' Offices, Committee Assignments	891
Senators' Offices, Committee Assignments	955
House Committees and Subcommittees	975
Joint Committees of Congress	1001
Senate Committees and Subcommittees	1003
Freedom of Information Act/Privacy Act	1019
Name Index	1023
Subject Index	1073

Boxes and Illustrations

Boxes

Congressional News Media Galleries	35
Corresponding with a Foreign Service Post	778
Departmental and Agency Congressional Liaisons	752
Departmental and Agency Equal Employment Opportunity Contacts	180
Departmental and Agency Freedom of Information Contacts	24
Departmental and Agency General Counsels	494
Departmental and Agency Inspectors General	298
Departmental and Agency Libraries	162
Departmental and Agency Personnel Offices	288
Departmental and Agency Procurement Officers	59
Federal and Private Toll-Free Numbers for Emergency and Consumer Use	248
Federal Pay Comparability Act of 1990	294
General Schedule (GS) for Federal Civilian White-Collar Employees	293
International Trade Associations	84
Library of Congress	161
Major Washington Colleges and Universities	133
Major Washington Media Contacts	34
Museum Education Programs	115
Pronunciation Guide for Congress	884
Ratings of Members	768
U.S. State Department Contacts for Nonsovereign Regions	789

Illustrations

Map of Capitol Hill	xiv
Organization Charts	
Agriculture Dept.	590
Air Force Dept.	532
Army Dept.	534
Commerce Dept.	46
Defense Dept.	530

Education Dept.....	124
Energy Dept.....	204
Environmental Protection Agency.....	618
Federal Communications Commission.....	28
Health and Human Services Dept.....	320
Housing and Urban Development Dept.....	386
Interior Dept.....	636
Justice Dept.....	492
Labor Dept.....	170
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	696
National Institutes of Health.....	362
Navy Dept.....	536
Office of Personnel Management	286
State Dept.....	444
Transportation Dept.....	704
Treasury Dept.....	48
U.S. Government.....	4
U.S. House of Representatives.....	746
U.S. Senate.....	748
Veterans Affairs Dept.....	432

Washington Information Directory

1994-1995