

A Message from the Director

I am pleased to present the Federal Executive Board Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2001. This Report is a compilation of individual reports from the 28 Federal Executive Boards around the country.

This year, the Boards engaged in a variety of activities to improve government operations and save taxpayers money. These activities include informational sessions on important initiatives such as the President's Management Agenda and Homeland Security; partnership with community groups and academic institutions; implementation of the Combined Federal Campaign at the local level; and, sponsorship of Alternative Dispute Resolution programs, diversity events and low-cost training opportunities.

The Boards also worked to improve local emergency planning procedures, establish or enhance relationships with local emergency planning offices, update emergency evacuation procedures in Federal buildings, develop Emergency Planning Guides, sponsor Continuity of Operations Plan training, and improve FEB emergency communications networks. Homeland Security was a top priority with the Boards and they will continue their efforts towards local improvements.

Overall, it has been a very productive year for these interagency organizations. The Report reflects the energy and enthusiasm of the Boards to support national and local initiatives and the innovative ways in which they do so.

If you have any questions about the information contained in this Annual Report, please contact the Director for FEB Operations at 202-606-1251 or by email at plbridgh@opm.gov.



Kay Coles James
Director

FEDERAL EXECUTIVE BOARDS 2001 COMPOSITE ANNUAL REPORT

“Although each Executive agency and its field organization have a special mission, there are many matters on which the works of the departments converge. There are opportunities to pool experience and resources, and to accomplish savings.”

With these words, President John F. Kennedy introduced Federal Executive Boards (FEBs) in 1961. Today, 28 FEBs exist to provide closer coordination among Federal agencies outside of Washington, D.C.

The Boards are located in the following areas of Federal activity: Albuquerque-Santa Fe, Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dallas-Fort Worth, Denver, Detroit, Honolulu-Pacific, Houston, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Miami, Minnesota, New Orleans, New York, Newark, Oklahoma City, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland, St. Louis, San Antonio, San Francisco, and Seattle.

The work of the 28 FEBs relates to three goals:

- I. Create Partnerships**
- II. Improve Intergovernmental Partnerships**
- III. Advance Local and National Initiatives**

Specific activities fall under the following objectives:

- **Communicate** – FEBs inform member agencies of each other’s initiatives and successes and inform the local community of national policies and priorities.
- **Reduce Costs and Improve Efficiency** – FEBs bring together agencies with common goals so that their efforts are complementary.
- **Facilitate Service Delivery** – FEBs draw together agencies with common clients so that government services are convenient for the customers.
- **Partner with Community Groups** – FEBs partner with community groups to solve problems.
- **Coordinate Emergency Services** – FEBs stand ready to marshal resources of the entire Federal community, whether to aid a member agency in a crisis, or to assist the citizenry in a public emergency.

Examples of work activities, based on the five objectives, by the 28 FEBs are included in this report. This document is not intended to identify all initiatives or accomplishments performed in 2001, but rather to showcase those with the most significant impact. Charts appearing at the end of each objective share information on the most widespread activities.

Objective 1: Communicate - *FEBs inform member agencies of each other's initiatives and successes, and inform the local community of national policies and priorities.*

❖ **Communication Networks.** Numerous mechanisms are used by the FEBs to inform member agencies and each other about initiatives and successes. FEB Policy Board meetings, newsletters, faxes, presentations, electronic mail and Internet homepages are used to facilitate communication among members and to provide information to the Federal community.

❖ **Strategic Planning.** The structure of FEBs is strengthened through the establishment of strong vision and mission statements, strategic planning, and realignment of committees. Committee structure closely follows the five objectives that support the national goals. A strategic plan allows for increased commitment, and widens the circle of involvement. The plan also increases efficiency and lessens the learning curve for new agency involvement.

❖ **Public Service Awards Programs.** While programs vary from city to city, the intent is to recognize Federal employees for their outstanding contributions to their agencies and/or their communities. Programs recognize individuals through a selection process followed by an awards ceremony. The focus is on thanking individuals for the outstanding work they accomplish in their public sector positions.

❖ **Executive Leadership Briefings.** The New Congress and The Election Year: The New Administration are titles for interactive meetings that were held around the nation to educate and inform senior-level managers on the newly elected Administration. Speakers were highly knowledgeable candidates from Government Affairs Schools of local universities. They informed the audience of the election's effect on congressional organization and leadership, the legislative agenda, and prospects for key legislative-executive branch issues.

❖ **Communication with Congressional Staff.** A vehicle used to enhance communication and educate Federal managers on what is happening in Congress that affects the local Federal community. These events are usually very well attended and provide a valuable resource for national and local initiatives.

❖ **Federal Information Council.** Council meetings are held monthly with speakers from local print and electronic media. The speakers provide informational speeches and tips on how to better communicate with the media.

❖ **Expansion of Locality Pay.** This initiative was targeted to a specific area. A group of employees researched and developed a formal proposal for the Federal Salary Council and the President's Pay Agent. This effort resulted in a congressional briefing and a better understanding by employees about the process and the chances for success.

❖ **Government on Display.** A huge exhibit fair to assist the public with access to Federal and State Government services. Employees staff exhibit booths and provide valuable information and assistance to the public. A naturalization ceremony also takes place.

❖ **Workplace Violence and Domestic Abuse.** A topic not often spoken about but one that affects a number of people in the workplace. Seminars educate employees on how to recognize the signs of abuse and what the effects are when spillover happens in the workplace. Agency crisis advisory plans are discussed and publications are distributed.

❖ **Radio Broadcast Program.** A method of communicating national policies to the local community. Example of topics covered include: tax changes, food safety, boating safety, anti-crime efforts, anti-fraud efforts, job training & opportunities, immigration laws and procedures, organ and tissue donation, women's health issues, veterans' benefits and the changing workplace. The goal of the radio/TV broadcast is to showcase agency programs and projects.

❖ **Neighborhood Network Team.** A community-based initiative, developed through private and public partnerships, established multi-service community technology centers that bring digital opportunity and lifelong learning to low and moderate-income residents of affordable housing communities. The development of Neighborhood Network Centers is essential to improve the economic future for residents of affordable housing. Residents develop personal skills and self-confidence, leading to higher education and employment.

❖ **Resource Sharing Guide.** A resource document that contains information on the availability of auditoriums and halls, conference rooms and classrooms, translation services, audio/video tapes and audio equipment. The guide is a valuable tool representing resources available at no cost for use by Federal agencies.

❖ **Media Guide.** A resource document that is used by staff of local television stations, newspapers, and periodicals that contains a point-of-contact within federal agencies in the FEB area.

❖ **Portable Library.** A CD-based single-disc library of management information issued to agency executives that can be carried and used with a laptop while on travel.

❖ **Building the Membership Network.** A one-on-one meeting with new FEB members to define the Board's mission and their role as a member. Electronic communication channels are also used for timely dissemination of information and member interaction.

OBJECTIVE #1: COMMUNICATE

Federal Executive Board	Communication Networks	Public Service Awards Programs	Media Guide	Communication with Cong Staff (see below)
Albuquerque	X		X	X
Atlanta	X	X	X	
Baltimore	X	X		X
Boston	X	X	X	X
Buffalo	X	X	X	
Chicago	X	X	X	X
Cincinnati	X	X	X	
Cleveland	X	X		
Dallas-Ft. Worth	X	X		
Denver	X	X	X	
Detroit	X	X		
Honolulu-Pacific	X	X	X	X
Houston	X	X		X
Kansas City	X	X	X	X
Los Angeles	X	X		X
Miami	X	X		
Minnesota	X	X	X	X
New Orleans	X	X	X	
New York	X	X		
Newark	X	X		X
Oklahoma City	X	X	X	X
Philadelphia	X	X	X	
Pittsburgh	X	X		X
Portland	X		X	X
St. Louis	X	X	X	
San Antonio	X	X	X	
San Francisco	X	X	X	
Seattle	X	X	X	X

Communication with Congressional Staff: Meetings to discuss Federal role, inclusion on mailing lists and contact information included in directory of FEB member agencies.

Objective 2: Reduce Costs and Improve Efficiency – FEBs bring together agencies with common goals so that their efforts are complementary.

❖ **Low Cost Training.** FEBs serve the needs of clients through a variety of training seminars, conferences and programs. Services are offered at a reduced cost, thus saving the Federal community millions of dollars per year. Examples include Retirement Seminars, Leadership Programs, Diversity Training, and training for employees in management and administrative positions. Alternative Dispute Resolution and Shared Neutrals Programs are examples of pooling of resources and providing a valuable service to the community.

❖ **Leadership Development Program.** This program provides developmental opportunities for Federal employees to enhance their leadership skills. The program consists of elements that provide participants with inter-governmental experiences and interactions with Federal executives and managers. The program is for employees in the GS-7 through GS-11 grade level or equivalent in military rank or wage grade level. Goals are to assist Federal agencies in the professional development of leaders, to understand and develop community partnerships, and to enhance individual leadership skills.

❖ **Alternative Dispute Resolution/Shared Neutrals Programs.** These programs assist agencies in resolving employee disputes by providing trained mediators at little or no cost. From intake coordination to actual mediation, successful resolution is the goal. The cost savings are impressive as well as the feedback from liaisons, mediators and employees. The estimate of cost avoidance to the government nationwide is in the millions of dollars.

❖ **Growing Leaders for the 21st Century.** A one-day training workshop for employees at the GS-12 through GS-15 level, or equivalent, who aspire to a leadership career, including the SES. The workshop features personal assessment of each participant's leadership competency, governmentwide leadership competencies, and Executive Core Qualifications.

❖ **Quality of Life Seminars for Federal Employees.** Seminars target assisting Federal employees in their personal development. Topics include Celebrate Life, Develop a Closer Relationship with Your Teen, Beat Burnout and Tools to Strengthen Relationships through Effective Listening. Courses are designed to create greater balance in business and family life.

❖ **Premier Lodging Program (PLP).** A General Services Administration (GSA) program to contract with individual lodging properties in specific geographical areas to provide Federal travelers with a guaranteed minimum number of rooms at a contract rate that is at or below the Per Diem rate. FEBs partner with GSA to survey local lodging properties and provide Federal employee feedback on the program.

❖ **Career Transition Assistance.** Assistance is provided to member agencies and Federal employees in their efforts to locate the right Federal Government employee or position. Agencies are assisted in their efforts to locate qualified employees by distributing their vacancy announcement to member agencies and local community leaders. Employees are assisted in locating positions by distributing their resumes to member agencies on a quarterly basis.

❖ **Leadership Competencies.** Selected individuals develop or enhance their leadership skills through collateral duties serving as Chair of a committee of the FEB. The development opportunity is provided at no cost to the respective agency. The participants discuss, plan, and coordinate crosscutting agency initiatives and efforts to assist each other and avoid duplication of efforts.

❖ **EEO/Diversity Training and Programs.** Programs are held to educate the community on the cultural differences we benefit from on a day-to-day basis. Monthly themes are celebrated. Examples include Women's History Month and Hispanic Employment and Disability Awareness. Conferences and seminars are hosted with topic areas including mediation, diversity in the workplace, cross-cultural communication, and mentoring.

❖ **Health Care.** Health care programs are held in the Federal workplace to encourage preventive health care for Federal employees. These include comprehensive health fairs, lunch seminars, on-site group exercise and aerobic classes, and marketing of community-based activities.

OBJECTIVE #2: REDUCE COSTS AND IMPROVE EFFICIENCY

Federal Executive Board	Low Cost Training	ADR/Shared Neutrals Programs	Quality of Life Seminars for Federal Employees	Diversity Programs
Albuquerque	X	X		X
Atlanta	X	X	X	X
Baltimore	X	X	X	X
Boston	X	X	X	X
Buffalo	X	X	X	X
Chicago	X	X		X
Cincinnati	X	X	X	X
Cleveland	X	X		
Dallas-Ft. Worth	X	X	X	X
Denver		X	X	X
Detroit			X	X
Honolulu-Pacific	X	X	X	X
Houston	X	X	X	X
Kansas City	X	X	X	X
Los Angeles	X	X	X	X
Miami	X	X	X	
Minnesota	X	X	X	X
New Orleans	X	X	X	
New York	X	X	X	X
Newark	X	X	X	
Oklahoma City	X	X	X	X
Philadelphia	X	X	X	X
Pittsburgh	X	X	X	X
Portland	X	X	X	
St. Louis	X	X		X
San Antonio	X	X	X	X
San Francisco	X	X	X	X
Seattle	X	X	X	X

Objective 3: Facilitate Service Delivery – FEBs draw together agencies with common clients so that Government services are convenient for the customers.

- ❖ **Public Affairs Committee.** This committee supports FEB activities and assists Federal agencies and the public to be more aware of the activities in the Federal community. It serves as a media resource and provides training on how to work with the media. The committee also serves as a chapter member of the Federal Communicators Network (FCN). The FCN is an organization of Federal public affairs officers based in the Washington D.C. area. By becoming a state chapter of the FCN, FEBs have a network of public affairs contacts across the country. This networking on a local and national level serves to enhance the image of the FEBs and better communicate their accomplishments.
- ❖ **Scholarship Activities.** Volunteers support scholarship programs by participating in the selection of regional Federal agency winners. Applications are evaluated and results are provided to sponsoring organizations (Federal Employees Education & Assistance Fund, Government Employees Insurance Company, etc).
- ❖ **Health Fairs.** Employees receive information from several insurance plans in one location at Health Fairs. Numerous community organizations that provide health maintenance services and fitness and wellness agencies participate as well.
- ❖ **Computers to Schools.** Excess government computer donations are made to schools. Software and hardware training is provided to students utilizing the donated equipment.
- ❖ **Training Seminar: The World in Two Years.** A presentation, which highlights the many ways in which the General Services Administration is helping the Government, save time and money by doing business online. It is a testament to the agency's ability to meet the needs of a rapidly changing economic, technological, and regulatory environment.
- ❖ **Recruitment of Future Employees.** A partnership with local colleges and universities to sponsor a Federal employee college fair. Counselors from leading colleges and universities are available to meet with individuals interested in earning undergraduate and graduate degrees and pursuing careers in Public Service.
- ❖ **Assistance to Our Nation's Veterans.** A monthly community service project with the Veterans Health Care System. Area veterans may visit a one-stop shop set up in the Department of Veterans Affairs medical facility that includes booths with representatives of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, Center for Medicare/Medicaid Services, Small Business Administration, Social Security Administration, Internal Revenue Service and the Postal Service. Local service agencies from city and county government are also present to assist veterans with any issues they may have.

❖ **User-Friendly Source of Government Information.** Whether responding to a Federal customer, a congressional office, a member agency, or public citizens, efficient customer service is a goal of the FEBs. Their responsibility is to respond to the needs of these constituency groups in a timely manner. FEBs serve as a point of contact for Government information and have developed strong working relationships with Federal agencies.

❖ **Recruitment and Retention.** The Federal sector is challenged with recruiting and retaining qualified personnel to effectively and efficiently perform agency missions. Research, committees and projects are being formed nationwide to address recruitment and retention problems. Goals are to recruit new employees for “hard-to-fill” vacancies while providing training and developmental programs as part of a longer-term employee succession plan.

❖ **Diversity Consortium.** The consortium is made up of Federal, business and educational partners who are developing a recruitment and career development model. The model will ensure that tomorrow’s work force will not only be highly trained, but will also reflect the demographics of the community.

❖ **Industry Cluster Groups.** A joint partnership between the Federal community, the city and the local Chamber of Commerce to promote new business opportunities. Representatives from oil and gas industry, petrochemical, technical, environmental and arts and entertainment participate. The maritime and shipbuilding industry will be added in the future.

❖ **Energy Conservation Awareness.** Energy conservation briefings are part of senior Federal executive forums. Energy conservation techniques and resource links are shared across the FEB network.

❖ **Language Assistance Project.** This project includes a resource list of Federal employees who are proficient in foreign languages who can provide assistance to those with limited English proficiency seeking the services of Federal agencies. By partnering with each other, Federal agencies have the opportunity to locate bilingual staff to provide translation assistance.

OBJECTIVE #3: FACILITATE SERVICE DELIVERY

Federal Executive Board	Public Affairs Committee	Computers To Schools Donations	Recruitment and Retention	Assistance to Veterans
Albuquerque	X		X	
Atlanta		X	X	
Baltimore		X		
Boston		X	X	X
Buffalo	X	X		
Chicago	X		X	
Cincinnati	X		X	X
Cleveland				
Dallas-Ft. Worth	X		X	X
Denver	X	X	X	
Detroit				
Honolulu-Pacific	X	X		X
Houston				
Kansas City	X			X
Los Angeles	X		X	
Miami			X	
Minnesota				
New Orleans		X		
New York			X	
Newark		X	X	
Oklahoma City	X	X	X	
Philadelphia			X	
Pittsburgh	X	X		
Portland			X	
St. Louis			X	
San Antonio	X	X	X	
San Francisco		X	X	
Seattle			X	

Objective 4: Partner with Community Groups – FEBs partner with community groups to solve problems.

- ❖ **Women’s History Month Clothing Drive.** In partnership with Federally Employed Women and fourteen Federal agencies, the FEB sponsored a clothing drive for two organizations dedicated to assisting women making the transition from home to the work place. Donations included over 1,000 articles of clothing including suits, slacks, dresses, blouses, skirts, sweaters, jackets, shoes and other miscellaneous items. A ceremony was held to present the clothing and celebrate women’s contributions to the community.
- ❖ **Combined Federal Campaign (CFC).** The FEBs assist with implementation of the CFC. The Boards work hard to streamline operations, recruit top-notch Loaned Executives, increase participation, and meet or exceed goals. Increased contributions reflect the generosity of Federal employees and ensure that those in need within the community are provided for. Campaigns continue to garner new resources, create new designs for kickoff activities, and build partnerships with civic leaders.
- ❖ **Education Support Partnership.** This partnership includes student mentoring, guest lectures by Federal employees and military personnel, administrative assistance and a scholarship grant program.
- ❖ **Charitable Giving Programs.** Thousands of pounds of food is collected nationally and donated to local food banks and facilities to feed homeless and disadvantaged individuals. Holiday gift programs coordinate toys, clothing, and other items for those in need to make their lives better and holidays brighter.
- ❖ **Blood Drives.** In cooperation with local organizations, blood drives are coordinated to increase donations and assist those in need. Statistics show an increase in blood donations and an increase in new minority donations. A goal is to identify donor matches for local children with sickle cell anemia – a disease that affects minority populations. Of the 80,000 Americans with the genetic disease, 90 percent are of African descent. Hispanic patients comprise the remaining 10 percent. The increase in minority donations results in a better supply of blood to help this high-risk community.
- ❖ **Kids in Court.** This program provides the opportunity for volunteerism, intergovernmental partnerships and support for children in the community. Participation in the Kids in Court program has been expanded to include mentors, tutors for children without parents, and child advocates. Over 500 Federal employees provide volunteer services in support of this program that insures a positive future for children in the community.
- ❖ **Safety and Health Council.** A cooperative effort between Federal agencies to develop a framework for the communication of accurate and timely information to agency officials on safety and health issues. Councils work directly with agencies to provide on-site training, discussions for employees to deal with the rapidly emerging issues of threats of violence, and risks of mail contamination.

❖ **Day of Caring.** Thousands of volunteers from Federal and local government and private industry provide labor to their communities in what amounts to hundreds of hours of community service. Projects include painting, carpentry, gardening, administrative duties, and food handling. There are many projects for the volunteers to choose from to assist with the type of activity they enjoy performing.

❖ **Governor's Task Force.** The task force is chartered by the Governor to address "people" issues (food, shelter, health care, job assistance, childcare, etc.) that affect thousands of laid-off employees due to disasters. The unique group consists of businesses; nonprofit, educational and faith-based organizations; trusts; foundations; state, city and Federal sectors. The goals of the group include developing new ways of sharing resources for common needs, providing messages of hope to the community, and influencing state and Federal financial support through legislative changes.

❖ **Business Associations, Chambers of Commerce, Franchise Business Activity (FBA).** Strategic partnerships are formed with local associations in an effort to join efforts to make communities a better place to work and live. The benefit to outside entities is a better understanding of the Federal community and to provide a resource for services. FBAs continue to achieve substantial cost savings for member agencies. FEBs serve on Boards and are active participants in the decision-making process for programs and resources.

❖ **Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation/Automated External Defibrillators.** Federal employees are trained in cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and automated external defibrillators. In the past, contractors were hired for this service. Now, Federal agencies are provided the opportunity to train employees in these life-saving techniques.

❖ **Federal Resource for Youth and Educational Programs.** Partnering with numerous area schools and mentoring coalitions, Federal employees are connected with students in after-school youth programs. Employees serve as mentors, attend youth career fairs, volunteer in the classroom and make available excess Federal resources, such as computers, to assist schools.

❖ **Faith-Based Initiative.** Sponsored meetings with several faith-based community programs including those who provide after-school programs for youth, homeless shelters, food services, alcohol/drug recovery, transitional housing, medical/dental clinics and counseling services. The process has identified several faith-based organizations that can participate in Administration initiatives.

❖ **Promote Volunteerism.** Participation is encouraged in programs that assist inner-city children. A mentorship program, a reading program and Job Shadow Day which provides students an opportunity to shadow Federal employees while they are at work, are examples of Federal employees giving back to their communities.

❖ **Holocaust Day of Remembrance Program.** Cantor Wisnia, an Auschwitz survivor, who was incarcerated for more than three years, was speaker for this annual program.

❖ **Fed Kid Help.** Donations of 30,000 school supply items, ranging from shoes to lunch boxes, were provided by the Federal community to assist homeless and high-risk children at the start of the school year.

❖ **Public Service Academy.** A partnership between the Federal community, the city and the public school system. Senior level managers and professional employees are recruited to volunteer their time to mentor high school students with their activities and studies. The students are working to gain skills necessary to obtain employment in their post high school years. The partnership is important in the education process of our young people and is a valuable tool in educating students on careers in public service.

OBJECTIVE #4: PARTNER WITH COMMUNITY GROUPS

Federal Executive Board	Involvement w/Business Assn; Chamber of Commerce	Partnerships with Schools	CFC	Charitable Giving Programs	Promotion of Local Volunteerism
Albuquerque	X	X	X	X	X
Atlanta	X	X	X		X
Baltimore		X	X	X	X
Boston	X	X	X	X	
Buffalo	X	X	X	X	
Chicago	X		X	X	X
Cincinnati	X	X	X	X	X
Cleveland	X		X	X	X
Dallas-Ft. Worth	X	X	X	X	X
Denver	X	X	X	X	X
Detroit			X	X	
Honolulu-Pacific	X		X	X	
Houston			X	X	
Kansas City	X	X	X	X	X
Los Angeles	X	X	X		X
Miami	X		X		
Minnesota	X		X	X	
New Orleans	X	X	X	X	X
New York			X	X	
Newark		X	X	X	X
Oklahoma City	X	X	X	X	X
Philadelphia		X	X	X	
Pittsburgh	X	X	X	X	X
Portland	X		X	X	X
St. Louis	X		X	X	
San Antonio	X	X	X	X	
San Francisco		X	X	X	X
Seattle		X	X	X	X

Objective 5: Coordinate Emergency Services – FEBs stand ready to marshal resources of the entire Federal community, whether to aid a member agency in a crisis, or to assist the citizenry in a public emergency.

❖ **Emergency Planning.** Revision of emergency plans became a top priority after the events of September 11, 2001. Results are stronger, more detailed plans between agencies. Improved systems include an automated call down plan with enough back-ups in place to ensure that agencies are notified of emergencies in a timely manner. Systems are tested periodically and appropriate action is taken to solve identified problems.

❖ **Communication During Weather Related Incidents.** Emergency meetings with Board members to recommend appropriate leave policies for employees affected by local weather. FEBs obtain guidance from the Office of Personnel Management in Washington, DC, and work closely with local congressional liaisons in disaster area situations.

❖ **Security of Federal Facilities/Training.** A series of briefings that include topics such as building security, the role of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, State Civil Defense, airport security, post traumatic stress disorder and its impact in the workplace, combating biological threats such as anthrax, and the DOD Interagency Joint Area Coordination effort. Support groups, including mental health care professionals, address lingering emotional and psychological problems.

❖ **Emergency Resource Database.** A listing of equipment and communication assets for all of the military, postal and Federal agencies is kept current by Federal agencies working together in a cooperative relationship. This relationship assists with coordinating emergency efforts.

❖ **Emergency Preparedness and Continuity of Operations Plan.** Representatives from Federal, state and local governments participate in planning for emergencies to ensure the strengths of all participants are utilized. Team members meet to plan collaborative service priorities and to implement “risk assessment” and “safety procedure” reviews for member organizations. The goal is to produce a document that is current with a plan for immediate implementation if a situation arises.

OBJECTIVE #5: COORDINATE EMERGENCY SERVICES

Federal Executive Board	Emergency Planning	Emergency Communications Network	Security of Federal Facilities/Training
Albuquerque	X	X	X
Atlanta	X	X	X
Baltimore	X	X	
Boston	X	X	X
Buffalo	X	X	X
Chicago	X	X	
Cincinnati	X	X	X
Cleveland	X	X	X
Dallas-Ft. Worth	X	X	X
Denver	X	X	X
Detroit	X	X	
Honolulu-Pacific	X	X	X
Houston	X	X	
Kansas City	X	X	
Los Angeles	X	X	X
Miami	X	X	
Minnesota	X	X	
New Orleans	X	X	X
New York	X	X	X
Newark	X	X	X
Oklahoma City	X	X	X
Philadelphia	X	X	
Pittsburgh	X	X	X
Portland	X	X	X
St. Louis	X	X	X
San Antonio	X	X	X
San Francisco	X	X	
Seattle	X	X	X

APPENDICES

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FY 2001

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Kansas City, MO 64131
Phone: (816) 823-5100
FAX: (816) 823-5104
Web Site: <http://kcfcb.gsa.gov>

LOS ANGELES, CA

Federal Executive Board
501 W. Ocean, Suite 3200
Long Beach, CA 90802
Phone: (562) 980-3445
FAX: (562) 980-3448
Web Site: <http://www.losangeles.feb.gov>

MIAMI, FL

Federal Executive Board
440 Sawgrass Corporate Parkway, Suite 212
Sunrise, FL 33323
Phone: (954) 846-8248
FAX: (954) 846-9260
Web Site: <http://www.miami.feb.gov>

MINNESOTA

Federal Executive Board
Bishop Henry Whipple Federal Building, Room 510
St. Paul, MN 55111-4008
Phone: (612) 713-7200
FAX: (612) 713-7203
Web Site: <http://www.minnesota.feb.gov>

NEWARK, NJ

Federal Executive Board
1434-B Federal Building
970 Broad Street
Newark, NJ 07102
Phone: (973) 645-6217
FAX: (973) 645-6218
Web Site: <http://www.newark.feb.gov>

NEW ORLEANS, LA

Federal Executive Board
P.O. Box 29481
New Orleans, LA 70189-0294
Phone: (504) 255-5420
FAX: (504) 255-6100
Web Site: <http://www.nfc.usda.gov/feb>

NEW YORK, NY

Federal Executive Board
26 Federal Plaza, Room 1713
New York, NY 10278
Phone: (212) 264-1890
FAX: (212) 264-1172
Web Site: <http://www.newyorkcity.feb.gov>

OKLAHOMA

Federal Executive Board
215 Dean A. McGee Avenue, Suite 320
Oklahoma City, OK 73102
Phone: (405) 231-4167
FAX: (405) 231-4165
Web Site: <http://www.oklahoma.feb.gov>

OREGON

Federal Executive Board
1220 SW Third Avenue, Suite 1776
Portland, OR 97204-2823
Phone: (503) 326-2060
FAX: (503) 326-2070
Web Site: <http://www.oregon.feb.gov>

PHILADELPHIA, PA

Federal Executive Board
William J. Green, Jr., Federal Building
600 Arch Street, Room 4320
Philadelphia, PA 19106
Phone: (215) 597-2766
FAX: (215) 597-4601

PITTSBURGH, PA

Federal Executive Board
1000 Liberty Avenue, Room 406
Pittsburgh, PA 15222
Phone: (412) 395-6220
FAX: (412) 395-6221
Web Site: <http://www.pittsburgh.feb.gov>

ST. LOUIS, MO

Federal Executive Board
1520 Market Street, Room 2025
St. Louis, MO 63103
Phone: (314) 539-6312
FAX: (314) 539-6314
Web Site: <http://www.stlouis.feb.gov>

SAN ANTONIO, TX

Federal Executive Board
10127 Morocco, Suite 108
San Antonio, TX 78216-3947
Phone: (210) 308-4520
FAX: (210) 308-4511
Web Site: <http://www.sanantonio.feb.gov>

SAN FRANCISCO, CA

Federal Executive Board
1301 Clay Street, Room 1120N
Oakland, CA 94612-5209
Phone: (510) 637-1103
FAX: (510) 637-1253
Web Site: <http://www.sanfrancisco.feb.gov>

SEATTLE, WA

Federal Executive Board
Jackson Federal Building, Room 158
915 Second Avenue
Seattle, WA 98174-1010
Phone: (206) 220-6171
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