

The Section of Financial Analysis has a staff of 11 of whom nine are professional and two clerical.

The Board of Suspension has 44 employees of whom 38 are professional and six are clerical personnel.

The Fourth Section Board has 11 employees of whom 10 are professional and one is clerical.

The Section of Records and Service in the Office of the Secretary has 112 employees, all of whom are clerical.

8. What is the grade structure and how many super grades—quota and non-quota—are involved?

This activity involves grades from GS-1 through GS-18.

There are 120 super grades in the Office of Proceedings; of these 109 are hearing examiners appointed pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, and are in the nonquota super grade structure; the other 11 super grades are quota positions. There are 134 attorneys assigned to the Office of Proceedings in grades GS-7 to GS-15 who are engaged in the preparation of reports and orders described in response to question No. 6 above, or are assigned to the employee boards. Assisting two of these boards are 12 adjudicators (who have legal or equivalent experience but are not required to be admitted to a bar).

The grade structure in the Commissioners' Offices is from GS-3 through GS-15.

The Section of Cost Finding has 37 cost analysts positions in grades GS-7 through GS-15; and 18 clerical positions in grades GS-2 through GS-7.

The Section of Financial Analysis has nine analysts in grades GS-9 through GS-15, and two clerical personnel.

The Board of Suspension grade structure is from grade GS-2 through GS-15.

The Fourth Section Board grade structure is from grade GS-5 through GS-14.

The Section of Records and Service grade structure is from grade GS-1 through GS-11.

9. What capital equipment, such as ADP, if any, do you rely upon to fulfill this program?

In addition to the usual office equipment, such as typewriters, files, office furniture, law books, etc., the Commission's centralized ADP facility is utilized.

10. Do you expect the expenditures or the benefits of the program to grow appreciably in the future?

Both the expenditures and benefits of the program will grow with the increase in population, the relocation of industries, and the expanding economy. The extent of the growth is a factor over which the agency has no control. An America on the move will demand more and better facilities and services at reasonable, nondiscriminatory rates. This demand will result in increased activity for the economic regulator—more applications for approval of new or additional operating authority; more applications for approval of consolidation of carriers and proposed corporate and financial structures; and more contested rate proposals. The increased activities will require more expenditures and will result in more benefits to the public.

11. At what level are the personnel responsible for the various parts of the program coordinated to determine if the program as a whole is being efficiently carried out?

The Director of the Office of the Proceedings.

12. Is there a continual program review within the agency, other than the annual budgetary review, to determine more effective and efficient ways to achieve these program objectives?

The Director with his principal assistants conducts a continuing program review to determine more effective and efficient ways to achieve the objectives. Another means is the Commission's central status system, under which each active case on the Commission's docket (as many as 8,500 cases) is controlled from date of filing to final decision including its exact processing stage and the date it reached that stage and preceding stages. Through the control devices incorporated in this system we can determine the age of any specific docket, series of dockets, or the entire docket. Additionally we can determine how long a specific case has been at a particular processing stage and by applying pre-programmed quality (elapsed time) criteria can identify and print out any out-of-line case for the review of management. Additionally, through accumulated listings of cases at a particular processing stage, we can detect possible trouble spots and initiate corrective action. Through statistical comparisons of elapsed processing times with prior periods, we are aware at all times of the actual condition of our docket both from a quality and quantity standpoint. We have found this system to be an effective control and planning tool and it has con-