

painting, marking, and placement of antenna towers, and furnishing direction finding aid to aircraft and ships in distress. It has 24 district offices, four sub-offices, two marine offices, 18 monitoring stations and three mobile television enforcement units.

Within the previously stated broad responsibilities:

(a) The Field Engineering Bureau administers commercial and amateur radio operator examinations; issues commercial operator licenses to those found qualified by examination; issues interim ship station licenses to provide for immediate use of ship radio stations while regular authorization is being processed; imposes forfeitures against radio operators found in violation of radio regulations; processes transmitting radio antenna proposals for compliance with regulations governing the construction of such structures in the interest of safety to air navigation. Painting and/or illumination specifications are assigned for towers exceeding established height criteria.

During fiscal 1967 the following related work items were performed: Commercial radio operator examinations, 93,168; amateur operator examinations, 15,234; restricted radiotelephone permits issued, 18,093; licenses, permits, and special endorsements issued, 118,242; antenna proposals processed for obstruction marking, 29,199.

Performance of the above work resulted in: (1) Providing a means of livelihood for individuals who successfully completed examinations as commercial radio operators (91,951); (2) served to provide the communications industry with a source of qualified radio operators; (3) provided for immediate use of small-boat communications, generally for safety purposes, by issuance of interim ship station licenses; (4) the collection of \$566,626 in application fees, which amount was turned into miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury, and (5) promotion of safety of life and property in the air.

(b) The Field Engineering Bureau investigates the operation of unlicensed, unauthorized, or interfering radio stations or devices.

During fiscal 1967 the following investigative work was performed: Interference complaints received (including 27,828 complaints to reception of television), 39,986; major cases involving unlicensed operation, 338; major cases involving use of obscene, indecent, or profane language, 54.

The above work, among other benefits, resulted in: (1) The protection of lives and property in the air. A number of cases of interference, successfully resolved, involved harmful interference to aircraft communications and radio navigational aids; (2) improved efficiency of public safety operations. A number of the sources of interference that were located were causing disruption to communications of police and fire services; (3) restoration of normal television reception to thousands of people by locating, and removing, sources of interference; and (4) improved public awareness of and compliance with communication laws by detecting, locating, and suppressing the activities of unlicensed or unauthorized stations and curtailing use of obscene, indecent, or profane language on the airways.

(c) The Field Engineering Bureau inspects all classes of radio stations licensed by the Commission to determine compliance with the Commission's rules and international agreements.

During fiscal 1967 inspections were made as follows: Broadcast stations, 2,149; other than broadcast and ship stations, 9,390; compulsorily equipped vessels, 4,199; voluntarily equipped vessels, 3,110. Total inspections, 18,848.

The above inspections resulted in, among other things, enhancement of the safety of lives and property at sea, improved and more efficient use of the radio spectrum utilized by the land mobile service and a continuing high caliber of the technical phase of both aural and visual broadcasting.

(d) The Field Engineering Bureau performs surveillance of the entire usable radio spectrum to enforce laws and treaties; intercepts, locates, and identifies sources of radio emissions causing harmful interference; makes engineering measurements and collects associated data on radio spectrum usage for regulatory and rulemaking purposes, to meet our Government's responsibilities to international organizations, and to provide critically important aid in solving interference cases through up-to-date data on currently active radio emissions and through improved equipment; provides intercept and direction findings assistance on distressed sea and air craft.

During fiscal 1967 the monitoring/direction finding network responded to 3,200 major interference complaints, issued 40,000 official notices dealing with