

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

There are four supergrades in the Common Carrier Bureau: One GS-18, one GS-17, and two GS-16's.

The grade structure for the remainder of the Bureau (about 167 quota positions) is as follows:

GS-15-----	20	GS-9-----	11	GS-4-----	13
GS-14-----	19	GS-8-----	2	GS-3-----	8
GS-13-----	21	GS-7-----	12	GS-2-----	2
GS-12-----	18	GS-6-----	10		
GS-11-----	19	GS-5-----	8		

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

Limited use has been made of Commission computer facilities in studies for prescribing depreciation rates for communications common carriers. Also several computer programs have been written in connection with the examination of evidence in major rate proceedings. Programs have been written for, and we expect to begin on July 1, 1968, the processing of an estimated 4,000 renewal certificates per year of radio for communications common carrier use. Studies are being undertaken directed toward use of electronic data processing in compiling and publishing of statistical information related to the communications common carrier industry.

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

Yes. Both the expenditures and benefits of the program are expected to grow appreciably in the future.

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 common carrier program is coordinated at the Division Chief level with overall surveillance by the Bureau Chief.

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 offices of Bureau Chief and the Division Chiefs have a continuing review to determine more effective and efficient ways to achieve the program objectives. There are periodic reviews with the Commissioners and key Common Carrier Bureau personnel to discuss the program objectives and how they are being met.

13. To your knowledge, does this program duplicate or parallel work being done by any other agency?

The primary responsibility of the FCC is for the establishment of reasonable and nondiscriminatory interstate and foreign communications rates and services, the licensing and certification of domestic and international carriers, and for the provision of communications services for emergency use and for the purpose of national defense. This program does not duplicate or parallel work done by any other agency. There is work of an intrastate nature carried on by certain State agencies.

14. Is your organizational structure such that the program is being carried out most efficiently and effectively?

Yes, subject to the limitations of the resources available to us. There have been limited reorganizations of the Common Carrier Bureau to more effectively utilize our personnel.

15. Are there any outstanding GAO reports on this program? If so, what is the status of the GAO recommendations the report contains?

No.

16. What significant problems, if any, are you facing in accomplishing the program objectives?

The most significant problem we are facing in accomplishing the program objectives is lack of sufficient resources to effectively regulate the rapidly expanding communications common carrier industry and to deal with the many and varied problems arising from this expansion, changing user needs and revolutionary advances in technology.

A major factor affecting the size of staff required for effective common carrier regulation is the growth that is taking place in all areas of the industry. The domestic common carrier communication industry has been growing at a rate