(d) Enforcement pertaining to commercial operator licensees involving pos-

sible revocation of a license or imposition of monetary forfeitures.

(e) Responding to inquires from the public, applicants, station licensees, user groups, manufacturers, and from congressional level concerning all radio services authorized by the Commission.

5. Can you quantify this output in any way?

The output of this program may be quantified in terms of service to the user public. In 1967 there were 39,986 interference complaints received; 136,335 commercial operator licenses issued; 29,199 antenna marking and lighting applications processed; and thousands of telephone inquiries answered. With respect to enforcement of the Commisison's rules and regulations, extensive written statistical information has been supplied in the material previously submitted.

6. Would you describe the principal operations that are involved in producing

The Field Engineering Bureau performs all Commission engineering activities in the field relating to radio stations including: station inspections, surveys, monitoring, direction finding, signal measurement and investigations; enforcement activities performed in the field dealing with the suppression of interference and the inspection of devices possessing electromagnetic radiation characteristics; and such other field inspections or investigations related to the performance of radio stations as might be required by the Commission, or the bureaus and staff offices. The Bureau also performs the following functions:

(a) Develops rules and regulations related to such classes of commercial

operators as may be required in the various radio services.

(b) Prepares and conducts commercial radio operator examinations and issues commercial operator licenses.

(c) Conducts amateur examinations, and upgrades amateur licenses in situa-

tions where the upgrading can be accomplished by endorsements. (d) Develops rules to govern the painting, lighting, and placement of antenna structures and processes data with respect to proposed new or modified antenna structures to determine whether such proposed construction will create hazards to air navigation.

(e) Represents the Commission and participates in interagency committees and in international conferences with respect to matters for which the Bureau

is responsible.

(f) Enforces and administers the Commission's rules relative to equipment interference and related problems involving industrial, scientific, and medical service devices and incidental and restricted radiation devices which emit radiofrequency energy and are potential sources of interference in the radio spectrum.

(g) Participates in telecommunication activities related to the national de-

fense as directed by the Commission.

7. How many employees are involved in the program and in what general

types of employment categories do they fall?

On an annual basis (average) there are 400 personnel, including engineering, legal, administrative, technical, stenographic, clerical, and custodial employees. 8. What is the grade structure and how many supergrades—quota and non-

quota-are involved? Field Engineering Bureau has two supergrade positions as of June 21, 1968, one GS-17 and one GS-16. Its remaining staff is comprised of the following grade structures, totaling about 400 positions: GS-15, four; GS-14, eight; GS-13, 53; GS-12, 26; GS-11, 66; GS-10, four; GS-9, 50; GS-8, four; GS-7, 53; GS-6, 17; GS-5, 64; GS-4, 19; GS-3, 19; GS-2, four; WB-13, one; WB-6, one; WB-5, three; and WB-4, four. The Field Engineering Bureau has no nonquota positions.

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

In fulfilling the FEB program the bureau uses the Commission's ADP equipment for printouts of license data. In addition the field offices and monitoring stations employ radio receivers, direction finders, and a wide variety of specialized instrumentation for measuring the technical characteristics of radio transmitters and their emissions. Included are a number of highly specialized mobile installations necessary for making measurements and observations in connection with mobile enforcement operations.

10. Do you expect the expenditures or the benefits of the program to grow

appreciably in the future?