(Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2061-2166))

(National Industrial Reserve Act of 1948 (50 U.S.C. 451-462)).

Administration of the copper and rutile production expansion programs: (Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App.

2. Who is the person primarily in charge of this program?

John G. Harlan, Jr., Commissioner, Property Management and Disposal Service. for fiscal year 1968?

3. How much money and capital equipment is available under this program Total funds available for fiscal year 1968 \$41.7 million. Total capital equipment available \$2.2 million.

4. Would you describe the output generated by this program?

Outputs generated under this program vary according to the program segment.

They consist of tons stored and maintained; dollar values of inventories; dollar sales commitments; tons handled, shipped, received, and inspected; quantities and/or value of excess and surplus personal and real property, utilized, donated, sold, rehabilitated; appraisal of real and related personal property; tons of industrial equipment handled, processed, and tested; machine tool school loans administered; contracts negotiated; bids issued, received, and analyzed; contracts awarded; jewel bearings produced; and proposals evaluated. 5. Can you quantify this output in any way?

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

In the management of the strategic and critical materials stockpile, the national industrial equipment reserve and civil defense programs, depot operation is the prime output producer. This entails receiving, storage, maintenance, shipping, packaging, intradepot movements, processing, testing, inspection, protection, and all those other factors incident to efficient depot operations.

Stockpile disposal sales produce revenues as the principal output which in turn result from other outputs directly related to stockpile sales, that is, disposal plans, reviews, revisions, Government-industry meetings, market analyses, in-depth commodity studies, preparation of proposed stockpile legislation, and the administrative, technical, and contracting details involved in selling.

In the real and personal property utilization and disposal operations, technicians

screen property and-

Issue and administer Government-wide utilization regulations; receive reports of excess from all agencies, advertise availability using catalogs and other means, approve interagency transfers, allocate short supply excess

Make surplus property available through DHEW; review and approve donations when appropriate to eligible institutions.

Pursue Government-wide campaigns to encourage the repair and rehabilitation of Government-owned personal property to extend its useful life; and, establish and maintain contracts and other capabilities for use of all agencies in repairing and overhauling a wide variety of equipment.

Issue and administer Government-wide sales regulations; plan and conduct appropriate sales programs by various means of contracting.

The appraisal operation is an important output producer. Appraisals are made of. Real and related personal property to be acquired for Government use by purchase, lease, or exchange.

Excess and surplus real and personal property incident to promoting further Federal utilization or disposal.

7. How many employees are involved in the program and in what general type of employment categories do they fall?

There are 1,484 man-years available in the program for fiscal year 1968. Of these, 1,122 are managerial, professional, technical, and clerical personnel and the quota are involved?

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

The Commissioner of the program is at level V of the executive schedule. Seven supergrades, three GS-17 and four GS-16 act in the capacity of Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioners, Deputy Assistant Commissioners, and one Director of Marketing and Economic Analysis. The remaining grades include