

Occupational title	Code number <sup>2</sup>
Social Worker, Medical .....	195.107
Social Worker, Psychiatric .....	195.107
Superintendent, Hospital .....	187.117
Supervisor, Dental Laboratory .....	712.131
<b>Technicians:</b>	
Audiometric Technician .....	078.362
Biomedical Equipment Technician (inst. and app.; medical service) .....	719.261
Biomedical Equipment Technician (Prof. & Kindred) .....	019.261
Blood-Bank Technician .....	078.381
Cytotechnician .....	078.381
Dental-Laboratory Technician .....	712.381
Dental Technician .....	712.381
Dialysis Technician .....	078.362
Electrocardiograph Technician .....	078.362
Electroencephalographic Technician .....	078.362
Emergency Medical Technician .....	079.374
Hematology Technician .....	078.381
Laboratory Technician, Veterinary .....	073.361
Medical Technician .....	078.381
Medical Laboratory Technician .....	078.381
Orthodontic Technician .....	712.381
Orthotics-Prosthetics Technician .....	712.381
Sereology Technician .....	078.381
Surgical Technician .....	079.374
Tissue Technician .....	078.381
X-ray Technician .....	199.361
<b>Technologists:</b>	
Biochemistry Technologist .....	078.261
Blood-Bank Technologist .....	078.361
Cytotechnologist .....	078.281
Hematology Technologist .....	078.361
Histopathology Technologist .....	078.361
Medical Technologist .....	078.361
Microbiology Technologist .....	078.261
Nuclear Medical Technologist .....	078.361
Radiologic Technologist .....	078.362
Serology Technologist .....	078.361
Tissue Technologist .....	078.361
X-ray Technologist .....	078.362
<b>Therapists:</b>	
Inhalation Therapist .....	079.361
Occupational Therapist .....	076.121
Orientation Therapist for Blind .....	076.221
Physical Therapist .....	076.121
Respiratory Therapist .....	079.361
Veterinarians <sup>3</sup> .....	073
Virologist .....	041.061

<sup>2</sup>Dictionary of Occupational Titles/Department of Labor/Fourth Edition.

<sup>3</sup>Though current planning provides that many veterinarians be utilized in casualty care and preventive medicine activities immediately after an emergency, veterinarians will continue to be needed to perform services of a strictly veterinary nature after most of the human casualties have been cared for temporarily. Such veterinary activities will include protection of food, animals against diseases and the effects of atomic, biological, and chemical warfare; meat and poultry inspection and supplementing food inspection forces for certain food processing plants, and food storage facilities.

[45 FR 8601, Feb. 8, 1980. Redesignated at 45 FR 8601, July 1, 1980 and amended at 51 FR 34606, Sept. 30, 1986]

**PART 327—POLICY ON USE OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED INDUSTRIAL PLANT EQUIPMENT BY PRIVATE INDUSTRY (DMO-10A)**

Sec.

- 327.1 Purpose.
- 327.2 Scope and applicability.
- 327.3 Policy.
- 327.4 Disputes.
- 327.5 Reports.

**AUTHORITY:** National Security Act of 1947, as amended, 50 U.S.C. 404; Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, 50 U.S.C. app. 2061 *et seq.*; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 329; E.O. 12148 of July 20, 1979, 44 FR 43239.

**SOURCE:** 45 FR 44583, July 1, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

**§327.1 Purpose.**

This part establishes policy on the use by private industry of Government-owned industrial plant equipment. This policy is necessary to maintain a highly effective and immediately available reserve of such equipment for the emergency preparedness programs of the U.S. Government.

**§327.2 Scope and applicability.**

(a) This part applies to all Federal departments and agencies having, for purposes of mobilization readiness, Government-owned industrial plant equipment under their jurisdiction or control and having emergency preparedness functions assigned by Executive orders concerning use of that equipment.

(b) As used herein, *industrial plant equipment* means those items of equipment, each with an acquisition cost of \$1,000 or more, that fall within specified classes of equipment listed in DOD regulations. Classes of equipment may from time to time be added to or deleted from this list.

**§327.3 Policy.**

(a) *General.* (1) Primary reliance for defense production shall be placed upon private industry.

(2) When it is determined by an agency that, because of the lack of specific industrial plant equipment, private industry of the United States cannot be

relied upon for needed Government production, that agency may provide to private industry such Government-owned industrial plant equipment as is deemed necessary to ensure required production capability. Requirements for such equipment should be reviewed at least annually to ascertain the continuing need, particularly with a view toward private industry furnishing the equipment for long term requirements.

(3) When it is necessary for Federal agencies to supply Government-owned industrial plant equipment to private industry, these agencies will maintain uniformity and fairness in the arrangements for the use of this equipment by following regulations for the use of such equipment as developed and published by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 809 of Public Law 93–155. The regulations to be developed by the Secretary of Defense shall be in consonance with this order. These regulations will attempt to ensure that no Government contractor is afforded an advantage over his competitors and that Government-owned industrial plant equipment is maintained properly and kept immediately available for the emergency preparedness needs of the United States.

(b) *Interagency use of idle equipment.* In any instances in which a Government contractor cannot meet Government production schedules because necessary industrial plant equipment is not available from private industry or from the contracting Federal department or agency, idle industrial plant equipment under the control of other Federal agencies may be made available for this purpose through existing authorities on a transfer, loan, or replacement basis by interagency agreement.

(c) *Availability of equipment for emergency use.* Government-owned industrial plant equipment may be provided by controlling agencies for emergency use by essential Government contractors whose facilities have been damaged or destroyed.

(d) *Uniform rental rates.* All new agreements entered into by any agency of the Federal Government under which private business establishments are provided with Government-owned industrial plant equipment shall be

subject to rental rates established by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 809 of Public Law 93–155. The rental rates shall ensure a fair and equitable return to the U.S. Government and be generally competitive with commercial rates for like equipment.

(e) *Use of Government-owned industrial plant equipment for commercial (non-Government) purposes.* Subject to adequate controls being established under DOD regulations pursuant to Public Law 93–155, and statutory authority for leasing, Government-owned industrial plant equipment may be authorized for commercial use by contractors performing contracts or subcontracts for the Government agency if it is necessary to keep the equipment in a high state of operational readiness through regular usage to support the emergency preparedness programs of the U.S. Government.

#### § 327.4 Disputes.

In the event of an interagency dispute about the regulations developed by the Department of Defense in accordance with this order, the Director, Federal Emergency Management Agency, shall adjudicate.

#### § 327.5 Reports.

Such reports of operations under this order as may be required by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, shall be submitted to the Director.

### PART 328—GENERAL POLICIES FOR STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS STOCKPILING (DMO-11)

Sec.

328.1 Purpose.

328.2 Policies.

328.3 Delegation of authority—Preparation of reports.

AUTHORITY: Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act, as amended, 50 U.S.C. 98; National Security Act of 1947, as amended, 50 U.S.C. 404; Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, 50 U.S.C. app. 2061 *et seq.*; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 329; E.O. 12148 of July 20, 1979, 44 FR 43239; E.O. 12155 of Sept. 10, 1979, 44 FR 53071.

SOURCE: 45 FR 44584, July 1, 1980, unless otherwise noted.