

Program segment

Prescribe policies and methods to promote the maximum utilization of excess real and personal property by all executive agencies; provide for the transfer of excess property among Federal agencies; donate surplus property to legally eligible institutions, and sell or provide for the sale of surplus property and excess stockpile materials in an orderly and economical manner.

Authorities

Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 377, as amended).

Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended (50 U.S.C., app. 1622 (d), (g), (h)).

Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 90-98h).

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

Appropriate stockpile legislation enacted for disposal of specific commodities.

Program segments

The administration of special programs as follows:

(1) Management of the national industrial equipment reserve of machine tools and industrial equipment.

(2) Receipt, storage, maintenance, and issue of emergency civil defense medical supplies.

(3) Receipt, storage, maintenance, and issue of emergency survival shelter supplies.

(4) Receipt, storage, maintenance, and issue of chemical, biological, radiological, and engineering equipment.

(5) Management of the lead/zinc stabilization program pursuant to delegation from the Secretary of Interior.

(6) Receipt, storage, quality control and various administrative functions covering strategic and critical materials acquired by the Commodity Credit Corporation under the barter program.

(7) Operation of the William Langer Jewel Bearing plant at Rolla, N. Dak.

(8) Administration of the copper and rutile production expansion programs.

Authorities

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

Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 1245 as amended).

Lead/Zinc Small Producers Stabilization Act of 1961, as amended (30 U.S.C. 681-689).

Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 456, as amended by 73 Stat. 607).

Memorandum of agreement with the Defense Supply Agency, DOD effective July 1, 1963.

Memorandum of agreement with the Defense Supply Agency, Defense General Supply Center, DOD effective July 1, 1963.

Memorandum of agreement with the Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare effective July 1, 1963.

Executive Order 11093 of February 26, 1963.

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

Output the Government receives as a result of the expenditure in tax funds

An estimated 47.3 million tons of strategic and critical materials with a value of \$6.5 billion is in storage at 143 locations throughout the country.

Approximately \$191 million of civil defense emergency survival materials will be stored at 32 depot locations.

Approximately 1 million tons of strategic and critical materials will be handled and shipped to buyers during fiscal year 1968.

An estimated 56,800 tons of national industrial reserve equipment will be handled incident to receipt, processing, testing, loan, and shipment during the fiscal year.

The fiscal year 1968 ending inventory in storage and on lease or loan to schools is estimated at 9,413 tools having an acquisition cost of about \$73 million.

Real property actions are estimated as follows: utilization transfers will involve about 130 properties with an estimated acquisition cost of \$245 million; sales about 300 properties at an acquisition cost of \$400 million; and other type outputs such as donations, etc., will involve 250 properties with an acquisition cost of approximately \$225 million.