

No.

18. If your appropriations were reduced, how would you absorb the cut—by an overall reduction, or by cutting or curtailing certain activities?

A reduction in appropriations would require a complete reexamination, on a priority basis, of the work program to be accomplished in order to determine the program impact.

19. If additional funds were available, what would you do with the new money? The use of additional funds would be applied by individual examination of each program operation to determine the areas where the additional funds would provide the best cost-benefit ratio.

*C. Program Category IV—Other property management and disposal services*

1. What is the nature and authority for this program?

This program consists of three basic major categories:

(a) Acquisition and management of the Government's stockpile of strategic and critical materials.

The authorities for this category are:

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

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

(b) 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.

The authorities for this category are:

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.

(c) The administration of special programs as follows (with authorities as indicated):

(1) Management of the national industrial equipment reserve of machine tools and industrial equipment: (National Industrial Reserve Act of 1948 (50 U.S.C. 451-462)).

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

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

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

(Executive Order 11093 of Feb. 26, 1963.)

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

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

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

(Executive Order 11093 of Feb. 26, 1963.)

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

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

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

(Executive Order 11093 of Feb. 26, 1963.)

(5) Management of the lead/zinc stabilization program pursuant to delegation from the Secretary of Interior: (Lead/Zinc Small Producers Stabilization Act of 1961, as amended (30 U.S.C. 681-689)).

(6) Receipt, storage, quality control, and various administrative functions covering strategic and critical materials acquired by the Commodity Credit Corporation under the barter program: (Agriculture Trade Development and Agencies Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 456, as amended by 73 Stat. 607)).

(7) Operation of the William Langer jewel bearing plant at Rolla, N. Dak. (Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act, as amended (50 U.S.C. 90-98h)).