Public Law 89-251

To authorize the transfer of copper from the national stockpile to the Bureau of the Mint.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to transfer to the Bureau of the Mint approximately one hundred ten thousand short tons of copper now held in the national stockpile. Such transfer may be made without regard to the provision of section 3(e) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98b(e)) that no disposition of materials held in the national stockpile shall be made prior to the expiration of six months after the publication in the Federal Register and the transmission to the Congress and to the Armed Services Committee of each House thereof of the notice of the proposed disposition required by said section 3(e).

Approved October 9, 1965, 6:35 a.m.

Public Law 89-252

To authorize the disposal of chromium metal, acid grade fluorspar, and silicon carbide from the supplemental stockpile.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of, by negotiation or otherwise, the following materials, in approximately the following quantities, now held in the supplemental stockpile established pursuant to section 104(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704(b)):

1. thirty-three thousand five hundred and fifty-two pounds of chromium metal;
2. four thousand five hundred and forty-eight short dry tons of acid grade fluorspar; and
3. fifty-six short tons of silicon carbide.

Such disposition may be made without regard to the provisions of section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98b): Provided, That the time and method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoidable loss and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets.

Approved October 9, 1965, 6:48 a.m.