

## Public Law 91-426

## AN ACT

September 26, 1970  
[S. 406]

To amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit the rotation of certain property whenever its remaining storage or shelf life is too short to justify its retention, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 201 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 481) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(e) Whenever the head of any executive agency determines that the remaining storage or shelf life of any medical materials or medical supplies held by such agency for national emergency purposes is of too short duration to justify their continued retention for such purposes and that their transfer or disposal would be in the interest of the United States, such materials or supplies shall be considered for the purposes of section 202 of this Act to be excess property. In accordance with the regulations of the Administrator, such excess materials or supplies may thereupon be transferred to or exchanged with any other Federal agency for other medical materials or supplies. Any proceeds derived from such transfers may be credited to the current applicable appropriation or fund of the transferor agency and shall be available only for the purchase of medical materials or supplies to be held for national emergency purposes. If such materials or supplies are not transferred to or exchanged with any other Federal agency, they shall be disposed of as surplus property. To the greatest extent practicable, the head of the executive agency holding such medical materials or supplies shall make the determination provided for in the first sentence of this subsection at such times as to insure that such medical materials or medical supplies can be transferred or otherwise disposed of in sufficient time to permit their use before their shelf life expires and they are rendered unfit for human use.”

SEC. 2. Section 402 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 512), is amended by—

(a) inserting, immediately after the section number “SEC. 402.”, the subsection designation “(a)”;

(b) inserting after the words “Foreign excess property” in the first sentence thereof the words “not disposed of under subsections (b) and (c) of this section”;

(c) striking out in the first sentence thereof the clause designations “(a)” and “(b)”, and inserting in lieu thereof the clause designations “(1)” and “(2)”, respectively; and

(d) adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

“(b) Any executive agency having in any foreign country any medical materials or supplies not disposed of under subsection (c) of this section, which, if situated within the United States, would be available for donation pursuant to section 203 of this Act, may donate such materials or supplies without cost (except for costs of care and handling), for use in any foreign country, to nonprofit medical or health organizations, including those qualified to receive assistance under sections 214(b) and 607 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2174(b) and 2357).

Federal excess property. Medical supplies, etc., transfer or exchange. 63 Stat. 383; 72 Stat. 936.

66 Stat. 593.  
40 USC 483.

Foreign excess property. 63 Stat. 398.

Donation to nonprofit medical organizations.

40 USC 484.

75 Stat. 428,  
441; 80 Stat. 798;  
82 Stat. 963.

Return to U.S.  
as surplus prop-  
erty.

63 Stat. 384;  
66 Stat. 593;  
70 Stat. 493;  
69 Stat. 430,  
40 USC 483,  
484.

“(c) Under such regulations as the Administrator shall prescribe pursuant to this subsection, any foreign excess property may be returned to the United States for handling as excess or surplus property under the provisions of sections 202, 203(j), and 203(1) of this Act whenever the head of the executive agency concerned determines that it is in the interest of the United States to do so: *Provided*, That regulations prescribed pursuant to this subsection shall require that the transportation costs incident to such return shall be borne by the Federal agency, State agency, or donee receiving the property.”

Approved September 26, 1970.

## Public Law 91-427

### AN ACT

September 26, 1970  
[S. 3153]

To authorize the Secretaries of Interior and the Smithsonian Institution to expend certain sums, in cooperation with the territory of Guam, the territory of American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, other United States territories in the Pacific Ocean, and the State of Hawaii, for the conservation of their protective and productive coral reefs.

Pacific islands,  
coral reefs, con-  
servation.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That, for the purpose of conserving and protecting coral reef resources of the tropical islands of interest and concern to the United States in the Pacific and safeguarding critical island areas from possible erosion and to safeguard future recreational and esthetic uses of Pacific coral reefs, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution are authorized to cooperate with and provide assistance to the governments of the State of Hawaii, the territories and possessions of the United States, including Guam and American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and other island possessions of the United States, in the study and control of the seastar “Crown of Thorns” (*Acanthaster planci*).

Seastar “Crown  
of Thorns”,  
investigation and  
control.

SEC. 2. In carrying out the purposes of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution are authorized to—

- (1) conduct such studies, research, and investigations, as they deem desirable to determine the causes of the population increase of the “Crown of Thorns”, their effects on corals and coral reefs, and the stability and regeneration of reefs following predation;
- (2) to monitor areas where the “Crown of Thorns” may be increasing in numbers and to determine future needs for control;
- (3) to develop improved methods of control and to carry out programs of control in areas where these are deemed necessary; and
- (4) to take such other actions as deemed desirable to gain an understanding of the ecology and control of the seastar “Crown of Thorns”.

Appropriation.

SEC. 3. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, there is authorized to be appropriated for the period commencing on the date of its enactment and ending June 30, 1975, not to exceed \$4,500,000.

Approved September 26, 1970.