

Public Law 89-246

AN ACT

October 9, 1965
[H. R. 10714]

To authorize the disposal of colemanite from the supplemental stockpile.

Colemanite.
Disposal.

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 dispose of, by negotiation or otherwise, approximately sixty-seven thousand six hundred long dry tons (gross weight) of colemanite 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)). 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.

73 Stat. 607.

60 Stat. 597.

Approved October 9, 1965, 6:30 a.m.

Public Law 89-247

AN ACT

October 9, 1965
[H. R. 10715]

To authorize the disposal of chemical grade chromite from the supplemental stockpile.

Chromite.
Disposal.

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 dispose of, by negotiation or otherwise, approximately six hundred and fifty-nine thousand one hundred short tons of chemical grade chromite 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)). 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.

73 Stat. 607.

60 Stat. 597.

Approved October 9, 1965, 6:31 a.m.

Public Law 89-248

JOINT RESOLUTION

October 9, 1965
[H. J. Res. 309]

To amend the joint resolution of March 25, 1953, to increase the number of electric typewriters which may be furnished to Members by the Clerk of the House.

House of Representatives.
Additional electric typewriters.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to authorize the Clerk of the House of Representatives to furnish certain electrical or mechanical office equipment for the use of Members, officers, and committees of the House of Representatives", approved March 25, 1953, as amended (2 U.S.C. 112a-1), is amended by striking out "three electric typewriters" and inserting in lieu thereof "four electric typewriters, one

70 Stat. 31;
75 Stat. 221.

of which may be an automatic typewriter", and by striking out "four electric typewriters" and inserting in lieu thereof "five electric typewriters, one of which may be an automatic typewriter".

Approved October 9, 1965, 6:32 a.m.

Public Law 89-249

AN ACT

Relating to the establishment of concession policies in the areas administered by National Park Service and for other purposes.

October 9, 1965
[H. R. 2091]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in furtherance of the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), as amended (16 U.S.C. 1), which directs the Secretary of the Interior to administer national park system areas in accordance with the fundamental purpose of conserving their scenery, wildlife, natural and historic objects, and providing for their enjoyment in a manner that will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations, the Congress hereby finds that the preservation of park values requires that such public accommodations, facilities, and services as have to be provided within those areas should be provided only under carefully controlled safeguards against unregulated and indiscriminate use, so that the heavy visitation will not unduly impair these values and so that development of such facilities can best be limited to locations where the least damage to park values will be caused. It is the policy of the Congress that such development shall be limited to those that are necessary and appropriate for public use and enjoyment of the national park area in which they are located and that are consistent to the highest practicable degree with the preservation and conservation of the areas.

National Park
Service,
Concession
policies.

SEC. 2. Subject to the findings and policy stated in section 1 of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall take such action as may be appropriate to encourage and enable private persons and corporations (hereinafter referred to as "concessioners") to provide and operate facilities and services which he deems desirable for the accommodation of visitors in areas administered by the National Park Service.

"Concessioners."

SEC. 3. (a) Without limitation of the foregoing, the Secretary may include in contracts for the providing of facilities and services such terms and conditions as, in his judgment, are required to assure the concessioner of adequate protection against loss of investment in structures, fixtures, improvements, equipment, supplies, and other tangible property provided by him for the purposes of the contract (but not against loss of anticipated profits) resulting from discretionary acts, policies, or decisions of the Secretary occurring after the contract has become effective under which acts, policies, or decisions the concessioner's authority to conduct some or all of his authorized operations under the contract ceases or his structures, fixtures, and improvements, or any of them, are required to be transferred to another party or to be abandoned, removed, or demolished. Such terms and conditions may include an obligation of the United States to compensate the concessioner for loss of investment, as aforesaid.

Contracts.

(b) The Secretary shall exercise his authority in a manner consistent with a reasonable opportunity for the concessioner to realize a profit on his operation as a whole commensurate with the capital invested and the obligations assumed.

Profits.

(c) The reasonableness of a concessioner's rates and charges to the public shall, unless otherwise provided in the contract, be judged primarily by comparison with those current for facilities and services

Rates.