<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REQUEST FOR RECORDS DISPOSITION AUTHORITY</th>
<th>NI-234-12-3</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>To: NATIONAL ARCHIVES and RECORDS ADMINISTRATION (NIR)</td>
<td>DATE RECEIVED 8/22/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASHINGTON, DC 20408</td>
<td>NOTIFICATION TO AGENCY</td>
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</table>

1. FROM (Agency or establishment) 
   General Services Administration

2. MAJOR SUBDIVISION 
   Reconstruction Finance Corporation

3. MINOR SUBDIVISION 
   Rubber Reserve Corporation

In accordance with the provisions of 44 U.S.C. 3303a, the disposition request, including amendments, is approved except for items that may be marked “disposition not approved” or “withdrawn” in column 10.

4. NAME OF PERSON WITH WHOM TO CONFERR 
   Robert Smudde

5. TELEPHONE DATE ARCHIVIST OF THE UNITED STATES 
   202-219-1078 09/16

6. AGENCY CERTIFICATION 
   I hereby certify that I am authorized to act for this agency in matters pertaining to the disposition of its records and that the records proposed for disposal on the attached page(s) are not now needed for the business of this agency or will not be needed after the retention periods specified; and that written concurrence from the General Accounting Office, under the provisions of Title 8 of the GAO manual for Guidance of Federal Agencies,

   is not required;  is attached; or  has been requested.

   DATE SIGNATURE OF AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE TITLE 
   7/26/2012

   [Signature] GSA National Records Officer

7. Item No. 8. DESCRIPTION OF ITEM AND PROPOSED DISPOSITION 9. GRS OR SUPERSEDED JOB CITATION 10. ACTION TAKEN (NARA USE ONLY)

   National Archives Southeast Region
   Records of the General Services Administration
   Reconstruction Finance Corporation Unscheduled Records (RG 234)

   See Attached Pages

   This schedule only applies to records in the Atlanta FRC
The Rubber Reserve Company (RRC) was organized June 28, 1940, under section 5d of the RFC Act, as amended. Its Board of Directors was appointed by the RFC, and they and its appointed officers also served as officials of the RFC or its subsidies.

The purpose of the RRC was the acquisition and distribution of the natural and synthetic rubber and rubber for the national defense. The RRC received policy guidance from the Armed Services and other agencies concerned with international and economic affairs. The RRC conducted the natural rubber procurement program until February 23, 1943, when this became the function of the Rubber Development Corporation. Nevertheless, natural rubber acquired by the RDC was sold to the RRC and distributed by the latter to industrial users as directed by the War Production Board.

RRC’s synthetic rubber program was begun in 1941 with plans for the construction of plants having a combined annual capacity of 40,000 longs tons. After Pearl Harbor the program was vastly accelerated so that by the end of the war the capacity of the Government-owned facilities had reached about 1 million long tons. Fifty-one Government-owned plants were built during the defense and war periods, and expenditures under the program were about $2 million daily, with total cost of the facilities approximating $700 million. The construction of the plants was financed and supervised by the Defense Plant Corporation subject to an obligation of the RRC to purchase the plants should the DPC elect to sell them.

The DPC leased the plants to private operators for $1 per year. The plants were designed, constructed, and operated by private industries, and the rubber produced was for the account of the RRC and sold to industrial users under WPB allocations. The RRC also contracted with universities and private organizations for research in the development of synthetic rubber. It supervised the investigations at the Government laboratories at Akron, Ohio which were established in 1944 under a contract with the University of Akron. By 1953 the laboratories had a staff of 180 persons.

The RRC was dissolved on July 1, 1945, and its functions, assets, and liabilities were merged with those of the RFC as provided by an act of June 30, 1945. The Office of Rubber Reserve was established within the RFC to continue or to conclude the work of the RRC. Before its dissolution the RRC had provided funds sufficient to repay all but about $300 million of the $1.725 billion advanced to it by the RFC. After July 1, 1945, the Office of Rubber Reserve continued the liquidation of the assets and liabilities of the RRC and the amounts that were unrecoverable on June 30, 1947, were included in the RFC notes payable to the Secretary of the Treasury that were canceled at the direction of Congress. Repeated extensions of RFC’s authority permitted continued operation of the Government’s synthetic rubber plants until 1955, when they were sold to private industry under the Rubber Producing Facilities Disposal Act.
Items #1-12 provide a onetime disposition authority for records of the Rubber Reserve Corporation of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation currently in the holdings of the National Archives Southeast Region FRC at Ellenwood, GA.

1. Transfer 51A0107. Rubber Reserve Company, Traffic Branch, Freight Bills, 1944. 1 cubic foot. ACO-AT Location: 8/3/1/5/2/2. Box 787.
   
   Arranged by date. Freight bills and receipts for the shipment of raw materials by the Rubber Reserve Corporation.
   
   Disposition: GRS 1.1, item 010 - Destroy upon the removal of all legal holds and freezes on the records.

   
   Arranged by claim type and number. Claims filed by the Traffic Branch of the Rubber Reserve Corporation against railroad companies for overcharges and damages.
   
   Disposition: GRS 1.1, item 010 - Destroy upon the removal of all legal holds and freezes on the records.

   
   Arranged by name of ship or by date. Bills of lading and transportation tickets for the shipment of rubber by the Traffic Branch. A typical file includes shipment information, transportation releases and payment information.
   
   Disposition: GRS 1.1, item 010 - Destroy upon the removal of all legal holds and freezes on the records.

   
   Unarranged. These files were collected from various records transfers from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and deal with the research activities of the Synthetic Rubber Program. Included in the files are captured German documents, research contracts, foreign agreements, production reports, and shipping reports. This collection also includes microfilm.
   
   Disposition: Permanent. Transfer to the National Archives and Records Administration at College Park upon approval of this schedule.

   
   Arranged alphabetically by company. These files document various types of agreements between the Rubber Reserve Corporation and private companies. Included in the files are facility use agreements,
patent agreements, production agreements, services agreements, lease agreements, royalty agreements, facility transfers, and research contracts. Some of these files have been microfilmed and are available as part of National Archives and Records Administration microfilm series T-949.

Disposition: Permanent. Transfer to the National Archives and Records Administration at College Park upon approval of this schedule.


Arranged by alphabetically by company. Service order contracts to repair or upgrade equipment at various synthetic rubber facilities operated by the Rubber Reserve Company and later the Federal Facilities Corporation. A typical agreement will include work specifications, drawings, labor costs, prices, and time tables.

Disposition: Temporary. Destroy upon the removal of all legal holds and freezes on the records.


Arranged by company and there under by polymer type. Rubber Research Company arrangements with private corporations to exchange intellectual and intellectual information regarding research into the production of synthetic rubber. Included in these files are information sharing agreements, patent pooling arrangements, royalty agreements, and assignment rights to new companies. These files document agreements for the sharing of information and intellectual property rights to the production of synthetic rubber.

Disposition: Temporary. Destroy upon the removal of all legal holds and freezes on the records.


Arranged by agreement type. Rubber Reserve Corporation research contracts and extension agreements. Research contracts and extension agreements made with private corporations and universities to investigate synthetic rubber production techniques. These files include a brief study proposal, disclosure agreements, and accounting documentation. Also included in the files are patent agreements, royalty agreements, and patent pooling agreements. These files document administrative agreements between corporations, universities and the Rubber Reserve Company.

Disposition: Temporary. Destroy upon the removal of all legal holds and freezes on the records.


Arranged by Synthetic Rubber agreement number and thereunder by company name. These files
document lease agreements between the Federal Facilities Corporation and various private companies to produce synthetic rubber. Included in the files are land leases, facility leases, rental agreements, property maps, equipment lists, and lease terminations.

Disposition: Temporary. Destroy upon the removal of all legal holds and freezes on the records.


Arranged by Public Law Number. Federal Facility Corporation reports on the sale of Plancors, 127, 982, and 1056. These sales were performed according to Public Law 205 of the 83rd Congress which created that Rubber Facilities Disposal Commission. These are published reports of the sale of Plancors.

Disposition: Temporary. Destroy upon the removal of all legal holds and freezes on the records.


Arranged alphabetically by subject. These files deal with the purchase of domestic ethyl alcohol by the Rubber Reserve Company for the production synthetic rubber. They include production figures, purchase information, and shipment information. This box was filmed and published on microfilm series T-949.

Disposition: Temporary. Destroy upon the removal of all legal holds and freezes on the records.


a. Bundles 4-15, Permanent Tracer Records, Arranged by type of chemical. These binders document railroad shipment information for various types of chemicals used in the production of synthetic rubber by the Rubber Reserve Company. Chemicals shipped included butadiene, styrene, butylene, and furfural. Each binder documents facilities shipped from and to, railroad car number, ship date, and arrival date.

Disposition: Temporary. GRS 1.1, item 010 - Destroy upon the removal of all legal holds and freezes on the records.

b. Bundle 16, Rubber Reserve Company, Operation Reports, 1942-1945. These records provide an annual summary of synthetic rubber production for the Rubber Reserve Company during the period from 1942-1945. They provided a good summary of the activities of the Company including contracts, facilities, and production figures.

Disposition: Permanent. Transfer to the National Archives and Records Administration at College Park upon approval of this schedule.
c. Bundles 17-21, Rubber Reserve Company, Accounting and Shipment Records, 1944-1954. These records consist of a variety of volumes covering topics such as rubber purchases, contract administration, shipment control sheets, and warehouse distribution records.

Disposition: Temporary. GRS 1.1, item 010 - Destroy upon the removal of all legal holds and freezes on the records.