

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1984

SEPTEMBER 22, 1983.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. WHITTEN, from the Committee on Appropriations,  
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 3959]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1984, and for other purposes.

NEED FOR COMMITTEE ACTION

Four regular fiscal year 1984 appropriation bills were signed into law well before the beginning of the fiscal year—HUD and Independent Agencies on July 12, 1983 (Public Law 98-45); Energy and Water Development on July 14, 1983 (Public Law 98-50); Legislative Branch on July 14, 1983 (Public Law 98-51); and Transportation on August 15, 1983 (Public Law 98-78).

This expedited schedule was made possible because the Committee moved forward on its various appropriation bills based on the House-passed version of the First Budget Resolution in lieu of waiting for a final conference agreement. This action saved a number of weeks. Procedures such as this will be necessary in future years if the Congress is to make further progress toward the objective of enacting all the appropriation bills by the beginning of the new fiscal year.

Since these bills were signed into law some several months ago, the Congress has received a number of new budget requests from the Administration. These revised requests have necessitated action by the Committee to move forward with a supplemental appropriation bill at this time.

The Committee wishes to stress that early enactment of its regular appropriation bills, and speedy disposition of pending supple-

mentals, give department and agency managers more time in which to administer their programs for the fiscal year. This practice should benefit everyone and improve government efficiency.

### SUMMARY OF THE BILL

A discussion of the overall bill follows. Details concerning particular items can be found in the budget requests and accompanying documents. Specific Committee recommendations are explained in the various chapters of this report, which are arranged in the order of the bill.

The specific budget estimates on which this bill is based are contained in the following House documents: 98-73, 98-85, 98-102, and 98-111.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee is recommending supplemental appropriations of \$395,990,800 for the following items:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Appropriation</i>
Veterans Administration:	
Compensation and pensions .....	\$66,000,000
Readjustment benefits .....	40,000,000
Medical and prosthetic research .....	57,356,000
Veterans job training .....	150,000,000
General operating expenses .....	4,165,000
Payment to widows of deceased members .....	69,800
Atomic energy defense activities .....	57,000,000
Nuclear waste disposal fund .....	12,000,000
Appalachian Regional Commission .....	9,400,000
Abandoned mine reclamation fund .....	42,000,000
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Total .....	437,990,800

TITLE I  
CHAPTER I

SUBCOMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

EDWARD P. BOLAND, Massachusetts, *Chairman*

BOB TRAXLER, Michigan

LOUIS STOKES, Ohio

LINDY (MRS. HALE) BOGGS, Louisiana

MARTIN OLAV SABO, Minnesota

BILL BONER, Tennessee

BILL GREEN, New York

LAWRENCE COUGHLIN, Pennsylvania

JERRY LEWIS, California

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

The Veterans Administration requests a fiscal year 1983 supplemental appropriation of \$66,000,000 for the compensation and pensions account. Obligations in the compensation program are now projected by the Veterans Administration to exceed the levels estimated for fiscal year 1983 by \$111,000,000 due to increased caseload and costs. This increase is partially offset by reductions of \$33,000,000 in the pension program and \$12,000,000 in burial benefits and miscellaneous assistance. The Committee has included the supplemental budget request of \$66,000,000 in the bill.

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

The Veterans Administration requests a fiscal year 1983 supplemental appropriation of \$40,000,000 for the readjustment benefits account. This increase is principally due to higher than expected obligations for education and training payments. The Committee has included the full \$40,000,000 requested in the bill.

MEDICAL AND PROSTHETIC RESEARCH

The Committee is recommending the full \$57,356,000 requested for an Agent Orange epidemiological study. The Centers for Disease Control will conduct the study.

The Agent Orange study was originally authorized in legislation signed on December 20, 1979. Section 307 of that Act mandated that the Veterans Administration conduct an epidemiological study of persons who served in Vietnam and were exposed to herbicides that contained dioxins to determine if they have suffered any long-term adverse health effects from such exposure.

The Agent Orange studies' protocol calls for conducting three separate concurrent studies. Two of the three studies are historic studies and will be conducted in tandem. One will examine the

issue of exposure to herbicides while serving in Vietnam, while another study addresses the possibility of long-term health effects related to service in Vietnam. The third study is a case-control study of soft tissue sarcomas and lymphomas to determine if veterans exposed to Agent Orange are at increased risk of developing these rare cancers.

Although the Committee is recommending the full supplemental appropriation as requested, it is concerned that the estimated cost per participant includes items that may be overstated. For example, the estimate includes a provision for a participant fee cost of \$175 per day for three days. Also included is a \$286 estimate for travel arrangements and reimbursement fees. Finally, the contractor overhead is estimated at 100 per cent of the total cost. The Committee believes that these requirements are excessive and urges the CDC to carefully examine such costs when reviewing potential contractors under a competitive bid procedure.

The Committee received testimony indicating that because it might prove difficult to locate women Vietnam veterans, it might not then be possible to include them in the study. While the Committee recognizes the possible problem, it urges that every effort be made to locate women Vietnam veterans and, if sufficient numbers can be located, to include women in the study.

#### VETERANS JOB TRAINING

The Emergency Veterans Job Training Act of 1983 (Public Law 98-77) authorized \$150 million each in fiscal years 1984 and 1985. The program is designed to provide job training for unemployed Korean conflict and Vietnam-era veterans. It is estimated that if the full \$300 million authorized for fiscal years 1984 and 1985 is ultimately provided, approximately 50,000 unemployed veterans could be trained under this program.

The Committee has provided the full \$150 million authorized for fiscal year 1984. Although no budget request for this activity has been received to date, it is expected that the President will transmit such a request in the near future.

The Committee heard testimony that the Veterans Administration is planning to make funds under this program available on a first-come first-served basis. The Committee believes that this approach could result in substantial funds being made available to veterans that are not the most needy. In short, without some form of targeting, veterans who have been unemployed for the longest period of time may not have an opportunity to participate in the program before the monies are exhausted.

In responding to this concern, the Committee has delayed the availability of \$25 million of the \$150 million provided until the last quarter of fiscal year 1984. The Committee directs the Veterans Administration to make those funds available first to those veterans who have been unemployed the longest. Also, the Committee urges the VA to concentrate such funds in areas of highest unemployment.

Finally, the legislative history of the program includes the requirement that those firms participating in the program must certify that a full-time permanent job will be available upon comple-

tion of the training period. Again, the Committee is concerned that this could serve to lessen participation in areas of highest unemployment because firms in those areas may not have either the resources or potential jobs available to compete with geographical areas with more viable economic activity.

The Committee urges the Veterans Administration to carefully review its procedures in this connection and make every effort to ensure that all areas of the country—particularly areas of highest unemployment—have an equal opportunity to compete for the training positions.

#### GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

The Veterans Administration requests a fiscal year 1984 supplemental appropriation of \$4,165,000 and 119 full-time equivalent employment (FTEE) in the general operating expenses account. The additional funding is required to administer the Emergency Veterans' Job Training Act of 1983. The additional FTEE requested include 50 for veterans services, 49 for compensation, pension and education, 15 for the vocational rehabilitation and counseling service and five for office services.

The Committee recommends the budget estimate of \$4,165,000 to implement the job training program. This supplemental appropriation will provide a total 1984 general operating expenses appropriation of \$716,253,000.

## CHAPTER II

### SUBCOMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

VIC FAZIO, California, *Chairman*

DAVID R. OBEY, Wisconsin  
JOHN P. MURTHA, Pennsylvania  
BOB TRAXLER, Michigan  
LINDY (MRS. HALE) BOGGS, Louisiana  
JACK HIGHTOWER, Texas

JERRY LEWIS, California  
SILVIO O. CONTE, Massachusetts  
JOHN T. MYERS, Indiana  
JOHN EDWARD PORTER, Illinois

### LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Payments to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress*—The bill contains the customary gratuity to the beneficiaries designated under 2 U.S.C. 38a, in this case the widow of Honorable Larry McDonald, late a representative from the State of Georgia.

#### RAILROAD ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES BOARD

*Salaries and expenses*—Subject to the enactment of legislation extending the authority and the availability of appropriations, \$50,000 is provided to commence the activities of the Railroad Accounting Principles Board. Authority for the board, which has never been funded, expires on October 1, 1983. Legislation has been reported to the House which will extend the authorization of appropriations for the activities of the board. If enacted, funds in the bill will be available for start up costs until such time as an appropriate budget plan can be presented and considered by the Committee.

## CHAPTER III

### SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

TOM BEVILL, Alabama, *Chairman*

LINDY (MRS. HALE) BOGGS, Louisiana  
BILL CHAPPELL, Florida  
VIC FAZIO, California  
WES WATKINS, Oklahoma  
BILL BONER, Tennessee

JOHN T. MYERS, Indiana  
VIRGINIA SMITH, Nebraska  
ELDON RUDD, Arizona

### ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommendation provides an additional amount of \$57,000,000, for Department of Energy, Atomic Energy Defense Activities, \$12,000,000 for Department of Energy, Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund, and an additional amount of \$9,400,000, for Appalachian Regional Commission, Appalachian Regional Development Programs. In addition, the Committee is recommending bill language relating to the Corps of Engineers and the Tennessee Valley Authority.

### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

#### CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

From within funds available to the Corps of Engineers, not to exceed \$2,000,000 shall be used to rehabilitate, restore, and refurbish the Corps of Engineers dredge vessel *Kennedy*, to transport the vessel to New Orleans, Louisiana, and there to operate, maintain and display the vessel for the duration of the 1984 Louisiana World Exposition. Such operation, maintenance and display shall include the preparation and use of audio-visual and other exhibits to inform the public of Corps of Engineers water resources activities.

Within available funds, the Corps of Engineers is directed to allocate \$200,000 to continue planning of the Hugo Lake, Oklahoma, hydropower study.

The Corps of Engineers is directed to allocate within available funds \$130,000, to the Lorean Branch, Hurst, Texas, small flood control project and \$130,000 to the Calloway Branch, Hurst, Texas, small flood control project.

The Committee notes a decision by the Corps of Engineers to close the Chesapeake Bay Model in Maryland. The State of Maryland has offered to fund and conduct a study of the merits of converting the model facility into a multipurpose center for the promotion of the Chesapeake Bay's natural resources, or for other purposes. In order to allow time for the conduct of the study, the Com-

mittee directs that the Model be maintained in a fresh water mode until July 1, 1984, at Federal expense.

The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is authorized and directed to design and construct a resource management and visitor center at Aliceville Lake for the purpose of providing a centrally located facility to disseminate information to the public about water resource development. The construction of the center shall be substantially in accordance with plans developed by the Mobile District Engineer at an estimated construction cost of \$3,500,000.

The Committee notes that a serious safety problem exists at the Bird Island Pier which separates the Black Rock Channel from the Niagara River in New York. The pier, which is used by fishermen, is unsafe due to the overtopping of waters from the Black Rock Canal into the Niagara River. The Coast Guard estimates that they perform dozens of rescues a year from the pier. Concerns have intensified after four drownings this past summer. The Corps recommends that an elevated walkway be constructed at the pier. The Committee, therefore, directs that within available funds \$1,000,000 be used to complete planning and start construction of this emergency walkway.

The Committee is aware of a request to the Corps of Engineers from local interests for development of a marina at Coles Point on Sardis Lake, Miss. The Corps is directed to provide assistance to the local entities in developing the necessary agreements that will bring this worthy project to fruition.

The Committee has been advised that drifts and sand spurs have been accumulating in the channel outlets in the four Yazoo Basin Reservoirs, creating an emergency need for channel cleanout in those locations. The Corps of Engineers is directed to accomplish this work in cooperation with the Soil Conservation Service and take such steps as are necessary to make a permanent resolution to the problem of upstream erosion.

The Chief of Engineers is directed to construct the Crows Neck Environmental Education Center in accordance with plans developed by the District Engineer.

The Committee is very concerned with the flood problems of Nebraska, particularly along the Platte River and its tributaries. During 1983, the worst flood on record occurred in this region, the volume of flood waters being so large that hydrologists estimate that such a deluge could occur only once in 200 years. Recognizing that this flood potential has threatened this region for many years and continues to do so, therefore, the Committee directs the Corps of Engineers to utilize available funds to prepare a plan of action to address this serious situation. Also the Division Engineer, Missouri River Division, is to include in the statement on the fiscal year 1985 budget a funding schedule and necessary draft legislation to facilitate an expeditious resolution to this flood problem and other water problems in the state.

The Committee has reviewed the beach erosion protection project at Revere Beach and has determined that it is deficient in providing flood damage reduction measures to Revere, Massachusetts, and provides the following direction to the Corps of Engineers. The



flood control element is to complement the authorized beach erosion and is to include the following items:

Restoration of Revere Beach and shoreline flood control measures inclusive of Roughans Point and Point of Pines; and  
Other flood damage reduction measures needed for the back-shore area.

The Corps is directed to utilize \$1,000,000 of available funds to initiate construction of this vitally needed project. The state initiated, in June 1978, construction of Phase I of the Master Plans Park and Flood Control Embankment, and acquired the additional property needed to complete the embankment. The construction cost of Phase I was \$1,100,000. The Revere Beach Reservation was the first such public beach reservation in the United States.

The Committee is very concerned with the flooding problems at Scottsville, Virginia. The community has been devastated by floods on numerous occasions, and the future of this historic town is in serious jeopardy. Therefore, the Committee directs the Army Corps of Engineers to provide an adequate level of protection to this community using up to \$2,000,000 in available funds as an advance measure under Public Law 99 of the 84th Congress.

Within available funds, the Corps of Engineers is directed to allocate \$150,000 for design of the Havre-Weir Project in Montana.

Within available funds, the Corps of Engineers is directed to allocate \$200,000 for continuation of planning and engineering on the Pleasant Run flood control project in Ohio.

The Committee notes that a serious erosion problem exists on Captiva Island, Florida, that has been exacerbated by storms within the past year. As a result, County Road 867, the only hurricane evacuation route for the northern two-thirds of Captiva Island, is in imminent danger of being undermined unless the nourishment of the Captiva Island shoreline is completed. The Corps of Engineers is therefore directed to investigate the problem of the remaining nourishment of the beach, and to report back to the Congress those findings with an estimate of the cost of such repairs.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Within funds provided in the fiscal year 1984 construction program for the Central Arizona Project (Public Law 98-50), \$50,000 is for an evaluation of available water supplies in the Salt-Verde River Basin which could be developed for conservation purposes. The preliminary evaluation should be completed and submitted to the Committee for review by April 1, 1984.

The Committee directs the Bureau of Reclamation to make available within existing funds approximately \$200,000 to complete pre-construction activities necessary for the construction of previously authorized conveyance facilities in connection with the Arbuckle Project, Okla., to provide municipal and industrial water to Sulphur, Okla. Such activities will include making location studies, environmental studies, collection of design data, and beginning prepa-

ration of designs and specifications for the pumping plant, pipeline and appurtenant features.

## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

The Administration requested a fiscal year 1984 appropriation of \$60,000,000 for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant. The request, however, was submitted too late for consideration in the regular Energy and Water Development Appropriation Act of 1984. The allowance for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant includes \$50,000,000 to continue construction on schedule as requested and \$7,000,000 which the Committee considers adequate to support the development of operating procedures.

### NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL FUND

The Administration requested an additional appropriation of \$33,500,000 for the Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund. The allowance of \$12,000,000 for the Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund provides the requested funding for the authorized studies on Monitored Retrievable Storage. The Committee has been made aware of the fiscal year 1984 funding included in Public Law 98-50 is adequate to provide for the additional site characterization and interest payments included in the Administration's request.

## INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

### APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

#### FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

##### APPALACHIAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

The Committee recommendation provides an additional \$9,400,000 for the Appalachian Regional Commission for the highway program.

The additional funding for the Appalachian Regional Development Programs provides for the construction of critical portions of corridor X that are ready to proceed in order to take advantage of favorable economic conditions. In addition, the Committee has provided an additional \$3,500,000 to complete currently unfinished gaps in corridor V. The present economic conditions in the region will allow this construction to be undertaken now with the least cost to the Government.

The Committee is aware of the fact that several states have pre-financed highway construction in advance of the availability of ARC funding with the expectation that these funds would eventually be reimbursed. The Committee is cognizant of the commitment to repay these allocations and will address them at the appropriate time.

## TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

## LITIGATION RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

The Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933 established TVA as an independent government corporation with full responsibility and jurisdiction over its own affairs. TVA was intended to be independent of outside influence. Over the years, efforts have been made to encroach on the independence of TVA for a variety of reasons, such as to affect power rates, provide revenues for the Treasury, and so forth.

The U.S. Department of Justice has, on a number of occasions sought to assume jurisdiction over TVA's litigation activities. The Department currently is responsible for most other Federal litigation and it contends that TVA, as a Government corporation, should be under its jurisdiction for government-wide litigation. Justice contends that in the absence of a specific legislative mandate, TVA does not have jurisdiction over the conduct of its litigation.

It is the Committee's view that the Tennessee Valley Act of 1933 clearly stipulates that TVA is responsible for all of its own litigation. In its 50-year history, TVA has conducted its own litigation and no court at any level has ever questioned TVA's right to do so. If TVA were to delegate or otherwise surrender jurisdiction over its legislatively mandated responsibilities for litigation in this area, it would seriously undermine its independence over all other aspects of its program.

The Committee has expressed these views on previous occasions, particularly in House Report 97-850. Since the Department of Justice has indicated its continuing desire to intervene in the litigation activities of the TVA, the Committee is recommending a legislative prohibition to reiterate the clear intention of the Congress to prevent the Department of Justice from representing TVA in litigation.

## CHAPTER IV

### SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES

SIDNEY R. YATES, Illinois, *Chairman*

JOHN P. MURTHA, Pennsylvania  
NORMAN D. DICKS, Washington  
WILLIAM R. RATCHFORD, Connecticut  
EDWARD P. BOLAND, Massachusetts  
LES AuCOIN, Oregon

JOSEPH M. McDADE, Pennsylvania  
RALPH S. REGULA, Ohio  
TOM LOEFFLER, Texas

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

#### ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

The Committee has long been concerned with the mine fire currently burning in and around Centralia, Pennsylvania. A study of the fire commissioned by the Office of Surface Mining was just recently concluded and presented several options, ranging from doing nothing to total excavation of the fire. Doing nothing would continue to expose the residents to all the dangers of the fire including subsidence and noxious air. Total excavation would cost more than \$600,000,000. The Committee recommends a more moderate approach by providing \$42,000,000 to relocate the citizens of the Borough of Centralia and the Village of Byrnesville. A referendum in Centralia was held and the citizens voted by a nearly two to one margin to relocate. The Committee's action conforms with the community's wishes. The amount provided will permit the purchase of residences, businesses and non-profit buildings and relocation costs as well as associated administrative costs. This estimate is based on 391 residential units and 37 business units classified as yes or undecided on a relocation survey. A contingency is also provided for the 76 residential units classified as opposed to relocation.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will carry out the relocation through a grant from the Bandoned Mine Reclamation Fund. At least twenty-five percent of the costs shall be from the Commonwealth's entitlement from the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund.

The Committee is aware that the Office of Surface Mining has already purchased some property in Centralia. Every effort should be made to transfer these properties to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania so that all properties may be under the management of one entity.

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

## FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

## LOCAL RAIL SERVICE ASSISTANCE

The Committee has recently been informed of an urgent problem involving the proposed abandonment of service on the Maitland Industrial Track in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. Local rail service funds in the amount of \$250,000 are needed in order to permit the continued operation of this line, which is critical to the economic viability of this economically depressed area. The Committee therefore urges that the Federal Railroad Administration give serious consideration to the provision of assistance for this line out of available discretionary funds to the extent that local rail service entitlement funds for which Pennsylvania may be eligible are not sufficient for this purpose.

## REDEEMABLE PREFERENCE SHARES

The Committee has recently been made aware of a serious problem involving the proposed abandonment of 100 miles of former Erie-Lackawanna main rail line from Dover, New Jersey to Scranton, Pennsylvania. The Committee directs that \$4,800,000 in redeemable preference share funds be made available from unobligated funds previously reserved for the East St. Louis Gateway project to rehabilitate this line.

## LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

The following limitations and legislative provisions not heretofore carried in connection with any appropriation bill are recommended:

In connection with the Veterans Administration, "Veterans Job Training":

*Provided, That \$25,000,000 of the amount appropriated shall not become available for obligation until July 1, 1984: Provided further, That such \$25,000,000 shall be obligated on the basis of those veterans unemployed the longest period of time: Provided further, That not more than \$20,000,000 of the amount appropriated shall be available for transfer to the Readjustment Benefits appropriation to administer the provisions of section 18 of Public Law 98-77. Any unused portion of the amount transferred shall be returned to this appropriation not later than December 31, 1984*

In connection with the Railroad Accounting Principles Board, "Salaries and expenses":

*For salaries and expenses, Railroad Accounting Principles Board, \$50,000, to be expended in accordance with Sec. 302(a) of Public Law 96-448 (49 U.S.C. 11161-11168), subject to the enactment of authorizing legislation.*

In connection with Chapter III, General Provisions:

*No part of the funds appropriated under this Act or any other provisions of law may hereafter be used by the Department of Justice to represent the Tennessee Valley Authority in litigation in which the Authority is a party.*

*Within funds available to the Corps of Engineers—Civil for Operation and Maintenance, General, not to exceed \$2,000,000 shall be used to rehabilitate, restore, and refurbish the Corps of Engineers dredge vessel Kennedy, to transport the vessel to New Orleans, Louisiana, and there to operate, maintain, and display the vessel for the duration of the 1984 Louisiana World Exposition. Such operation, maintenance, and display shall include the preparation and use of audio-visual and other exhibits to inform the public of Corps of Engineers water resources activities.*

*(a) The Secretary of the Army is authorized, with the concurrence of the Director of the National Park Service and the South Florida Water Management District, to modify the schedule for delivery of water from the central and southern Florida project to the Everglades National Park required by section 2 of the River Basin Monetary Authorization and Miscellaneous Civil Works Amendments Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-282) and to conduct an experimental program for the delivery of water to the Everglades National Park from such project for the purpose of determining an improved schedule for such delivery.*

*(b) The Secretary of the Army shall, as soon as practicable, make such modifications in the comprehensive plan for flood control and other purposes, central and southern Florida, authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1948 and subsequent Acts of Congress, as may be necessary to restore the natural flow of water to the Everglades National Park. The Secretary is further authorized to acquire such interests in lands as are necessary to permit the natural flow of*

water to the Everglades National Park, at an estimated cost of \$75,000,000. The Secretary shall acquire any interest in land under this subsection at the fair market value of such interest based on conditions existing after the construction of the project described in subsection (a) of this section and before any modification is made to the schedule for delivery of water to the Everglades National Park under such subsection and before the restoration of such natural flow. The Secretary is also authorized to construct necessary flood protection measures for protection of homes in the area affected by any modification of such delivery schedule or by the restoration of such natural flow.

In connection with the Department of the Interior, abandoned mine reclamation fund:

*to provide for the acquisition of private homes and businesses and non-profit buildings occupied or utilized continuously since September 1, 1983, and the lands on which they are located, excluding all mineral interests, and the relocation of families and individuals residing in the Borough of Centralia and the Village of Byrnesville and on outlying properties who are threatened by the progressive movement of the mine fire currently burning in and around the Borough of Centralia: Provided, That all acquisitions made by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under the authority provided herein shall be at fair market value without regard to mine fire related damages as was properly done by OSM in its prior acquisitions of Centralia properties. These activities must comply with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, 42 U.S.C. 4601, et seq. but shall not constitute a major action within the meaning of Section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4332: Provided further, That no funds may be used to pay for the actual construction costs of permanent housing: Provided further, That the federal discretionary share shall not exceed 75 percent of the cost of such acquisition or relocation.*

#### CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3 of Rule XXI of the House of Representatives, the following statement is submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill which may directly or indirectly change the application of existing law.

Language is included in the bill for various programs which require additional legislation which to date has not yet been enacted.

Language is included in the bill under Veterans Job Training that limits the availability of a portion of the appropriation and targets those funds to veterans who have been unemployed for the longest period of time.

Language has been included in Chapter II providing funds for the Railroad Accounting Principles Board, pending the enactment of authorizing legislation.

Language has been included in Chapter III to allow the Corps of Engineers to restore a dredge vessel and transport it to New Orleans to be operated in connection with an international exposition.

Language has also been included in Chapter III to enable the Secretary of the Army to conduct an experimental program for delivery of water to the Everglades National Park.

Language has been included in Chapter IV to provide for the acquisition of properties and the relocation of individuals threatened by a mine fire.



## TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 1(b), Rule X, of the House of Representatives the following statement is made describing the transfer of funds provided in the accompanying bill:

The Committee recommends that not to exceed \$20,000,000 shall be available for transfer from Veterans Job Training to Readjustment Benefits.

## INFLATIONARY IMPACT STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 2(1)(4), Rule XI of the House of Representatives, the Committee estimates that enactment of this bill would have minimal overall inflationary impact on prices and costs in the operation of the national economy.

## COMPARISONS WITH BUDGET RESOLUTION

In accordance with Section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), the following comparison between the new budget authority set forth in the First Concurrent Resolution on the Budget, as allocated by the Committee on Appropriations under Section 302 of the Act, and the budget authority contained in the accompanying bill is provided:

	<i>Millions</i>
Total fiscal year 1984 section 302(b) allocation for 4 subcommittees <sup>1</sup> .....	\$83,507
Amount enacted or passed House for 4 subcommittees <sup>1</sup> .....	79,652
Amount in other pending supplemental.....	119
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Amount remaining .....	3,736
Committee bill.....	332
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Net amount under allocation .....	3,404

<sup>1</sup> Four subcommittees include Energy and Water, HUD-Independent Agencies, Legislative and Interior.

## FIVE-YEAR PROJECTION OF OUTLAYS

In accordance with Section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), the following table contains 5-year projections of the outlays associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill:

	<i>Millions</i>
Budget authority .....	\$332
Outlays:	
1984.....	197
1985.....	112
1986.....	16
1987.....	7
1988.....	.....

## ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

In accordance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), the new budget authority and outlays provided by the accompanying bill for financial assistance to State and local governments are as follows:

Fiscal year 1984 new budget authority.....	\$42,000,000
Fiscal year 1984 outlays resulting therefrom.....	10,000,000