

(g) Not more than 10 per centum of all amounts allocated by the President under this section shall be made available for public works projects within any one State.

(h) The criteria to be used by the Secretary of Labor in determining areas of substantial unemployment for the purposes of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this section shall be the criteria established in section 6.3 of title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations as in effect May 1, 1962.

SEC. 4. (a) No part of any allocation made by the President under this Act shall be made available during any fiscal year to any State or local government for any public works project, unless the proposed or planned total expenditure (exclusive of Federal funds) of such State or local government during such fiscal year for all its capital improvement projects is increased by an amount approximately equal to the non-Federal funds required to be made available for such public works project.

(b) No part of any allocation made by the President under this Act shall be made available for any planning or construction, directly or indirectly, of any school or other educational facility.

SEC. 5. (a) Paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of section 202 of the Housing Amendments of 1955 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "This paragraph shall not apply to any financial assistance to be extended under subsection (a) of this section for the purpose of financing any project for public works or facilities to be initiated or accelerated as the result of a grant-in-aid from an allocation made by the President under section 9 of the Public Works Acceleration Act."

(b) Section 202 of the Housing Amendments of 1955 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(e) The Administrator is authorized to make a grant-in-aid from any allocation made for such purpose by the President under section 9 of the Public Works Acceleration Act to any public entity described in clause (1) of subsection (a) of this section of not to exceed 50 per centum of the cost of construction of any project for public works or facilities, if such project would be eligible (without regard to the restrictions and limitations of subsections (b) and (c) of this section) for financial assistance under clause (1) of subsection (a) of this section in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Administrator (as in effect on the date of enactment of this subsection) relating to the types of public works and facilities to which such assistance may be extended."

SEC. 6. Section 702 of the Housing Act of 1954 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, no advance made under this section for the planning of any public works project shall be required to be repaid if construction of such project is initiated as a result of a grant-in-aid made from an allocation made by the President under the Public Works Acceleration Act."

National Industrial Reserve Act of 1948, Public Law 80-833, 62 Stat. 1225, 50 U.S.C. §§ 451-462

AN ACT To promote the common defense by providing for the retention and maintenance of a national reserve of industrial productive capacity, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "National Industrial Reserve Act of 1948".

DECLARATION OF POLICY

SEC. 2. In enacting this Act, it is the intent of Congress to provide a comprehensive and continuous program for the future safety and for the defense of the United States by providing adequate measures whereby an essential nucleus of Government-owned industrial plants and a national reserve of machine tools and industrial manufacturing equipment may be assured for immediate use to supply the needs of the armed forces in time of national emergency or in anticipation thereof; it is further the intent of the Congress that such Government-owned plants and such reserve shall not exceed in number or kind the minimum requirements for immediate use in time of national emergency, and that any such items which shall become surplus to such requirements shall be disposed of as expeditiously as possible.

* * * * *