

Pub. L. 93-567, title I, §101, Dec. 31, 1974, 88 Stat. 1845, provided that the repeal is effective with respect to fiscal years after June 30, 1974.

#### SUBCHAPTER V—SUPPLEMENTARY STATE PROGRAMS

**§§ 2624 to 2628. Repealed. Pub. L. 93-203, title VII, § 714, formerly title VI, § 614, Dec. 28, 1973, 87 Stat. 883; renumbered title VII, § 714, Pub. L. 93-567, title I, § 101, Dec. 31, 1974, 88 Stat. 1845**

Section 2624, Pub. L. 87-415, title V, §501, as added Pub. L. 90-636, §13, Oct. 24, 1968, 82 Stat. 1355, set out Congressional declaration of purpose in providing for supplementary State programs.

Section 2625, Pub. L. 87-415, title V, §502, as added Pub. L. 90-636, §13, Oct. 24, 1968, 82 Stat. 1356, provided authorization for grants for supplementary State programs.

Section 2626, Pub. L. 87-415, title V, §503, as added Pub. L. 90-636, §13, Oct. 24, 1968, 82 Stat. 1356, provided for applications for supplementary State programs and conditions for such programs.

Section 2627, Pub. L. 87-415, title V, §504, as added Pub. L. 90-636, §13, Oct. 24, 1968, 82 Stat. 1356, provided for promulgation of rules and regulations.

Section 2628, Pub. L. 87-415, title V, §505, as added Pub. L. 90-636, §13, Oct. 24, 1968, 82 Stat. 1356, authorized appropriations for supplementary State programs.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Pub. L. 93-203, title VII, §714, formerly title VI, §614, Dec. 28, 1973, 87 Stat. 883; renumbered title VII, §714, Pub. L. 93-567, title I, §101, Dec. 31, 1974, 88 Stat. 1845, provided that the repeal is effective with respect to fiscal years after June 30, 1974.

#### CHAPTER 31—PUBLIC WORKS ACCELERATION PROGRAM

Sec.	
2641.	Congressional declaration of purpose.
2642.	Acceleration of public works.
2643.	Increase of State or local expenditures.

#### § 2641. Congressional declaration of purpose

(a) The Congress finds that (1) certain communities and areas in the Nation are presently burdened by substantial unemployment and underemployment and have failed to share fully in the economic gains of the recovery from the recession of 1960-1961 and (2) action by the Federal Government is necessary, both to provide immediate useful work for the unemployed and underemployed in these communities and to help these communities, through improvement of their facilities, to become more conducive to industrial development and better places in which to live and work. The Nation has a backlog of needed public projects, and an acceleration of these projects now will not only increase employment at a time when jobs are urgently required but will also meet longstanding public needs, improve community services, and enhance the health and welfare of citizens of the Nation.

(b) The Congress further finds that Federal assistance to stimulate public works investment in order to increase employment opportunities is most urgently needed in those areas, both urban and rural, which qualify as redevelopment areas because they suffer from persistent and chronic unemployment and economic under-

development, as well as in other areas which have suffered from substantial unemployment for a period of at least twelve months.

(Pub. L. 87-658, §2, Sept. 14, 1962, 76 Stat. 542.)

#### SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 87-658, §1, Sept. 14, 1962, 76 Stat. 541, provided: "That this Act [enacting this chapter and amending section 462 of former Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works, and section 1492 of this title] may be cited as the 'Public Works Acceleration Act'."

#### § 2642. Acceleration of public works

##### (a) Eligible areas

For the purposes of this section the term "eligible area" means—

(1) those areas which the Secretary of Labor designates each month as having been areas of substantial unemployment for at least nine of the preceding twelve months; and

(2) those areas which are designated by the Secretary of Commerce under subsections (a) and (b) of section 2504 of this title as "redevelopment areas".

##### (b) Authority to initiate and accelerate projects; allocation of funds

The President is authorized to initiate and accelerate in eligible areas those Federal public works projects which have been authorized by Congress, and those public works projects of States and local governments for which Federal financial assistance is authorized under provisions of law other than this chapter, by allocating funds appropriated to carry out this section—

(1) to the heads of the departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the Federal Government responsible for the construction of Federal public works projects, and

(2) to the heads of the departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the Federal Government responsible for the administration of laws authorizing Federal financial assistance to public works projects of State and local governments.

##### (c) Grants-in-aid; law governing; amount of Federal contributions

All grants-in-aid made from allocations made by the President under this section shall be made by the head of the department, agency, or instrumentality of the Federal Government administering the law authorizing such grants, and, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, shall be made in accordance with all of the provisions of such law except (1) provisions requiring allocation of funds among the States, and (2) limitations upon the total amount of such grants for any period. Notwithstanding any provisions of such law requiring the Federal contribution to the State or local government involved to be less than a fixed portion of the cost of a project, grants-in-aid may be made under authority of this section which bring the total of all Federal contributions to such project up to 50 per centum of the cost of such project, or up to 75 per centum of the cost of such project if the State or local government does not have economic and financial capacity to assume all of the additional financial obligations required.