premiums) attributable to the insured groups established under this section shall be separately determined. Such amounts in the Veterans Special Term Insurance Fund in the Treasury, not exceeding $1,650,000 in the aggregate, as may hereafter be determined by the Administrator to be in excess of the actuarial liabilities of that fund, including contingency reserves, shall be available for transfer to the Veterans Reopened Insurance Fund as needed to provide initial capital. Any amounts so transferred shall be repaid to the Treasury over a reasonable period of time with interest as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury taking into consideration the average yield on all marketable interest-bearing obligations of the United States of comparable maturities then forming a part of the public debt."

(4) By striking the words "subsection (b) of" wherever they appear in subsection (d) (2).

(5) By striking the following words from subsection (d) (3): "or the National Service Life Insurance appropriation, as appropriate."

Approved June 14, 1965.

Public Law 89-41

AN ACT

To provide assistance to the States of California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, and Idaho for the reconstruction of areas damaged by recent floods and high waters.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress hereby recognizes (1) that the States of California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, and Idaho have experienced extensive property loss and damage as the result of floods and high waters during December 1964, and January and February 1965, (2) that much of the affected area is federally owned and administered, and (3) that the livelihood of the people in the area is dependent on prompt restoration of transportation facilities, and therefore Congress declares the need for special measures designed to aid and accelerate those States in their efforts to provide for the reconstruction of devastated areas.

SEC. 2. There is authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in addition to the amounts authorized in section 125 of title 23 of the United States Code, not to exceed $50,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and not to exceed $20,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966. Such sums shall be obligated and expended by the Secretary of Commerce in accordance with such section 125, and related provisions of title 23 of the United States Code for the repair and reconstruction of highways, roads, and trails, damaged as the result of a disaster.

SEC. 3. (a) Notwithstanding provisions of existing contracts, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, separately, and as part of the regular road and trail construction program, shall reimburse timber sale contractors or otherwise arrange to bear road and trail construction and restoration costs either directly or in cooperation with timber purchasers to the extent of costs determined by the respective Secretary as incurred or to be incurred for restoring roads in any stage of construction authorized by a contract for the purchase of timber from lands under his jurisdiction to substantially the same condition as existed prior to the damage resulting from the floods of December 1964, and January and February of 1965 in California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, and Idaho, and to the
extent costs determined by the respective Secretary as incurred or to be incurred for completing road construction not performed under any such contract prior to the floods but which, because of changed conditions resulting from the floods, exceed road construction costs as originally determined by the respective Secretary. The costs for such road restoration, reconstruction, and construction under any single timber purchase contract on roads not accepted prior to the floods, whether construction was complete, partial, or not yet begun, shall be borne as follows: 15 per centum of all amounts shall be borne by the timber purchaser, except that such purchaser shall not be required to bear costs of more than $4,500, and the Secretary shall bear the remaining portion of such costs. This subsection shall not apply (1) in the case of any road restoration or reconstruction if the cost of such restoration or reconstruction is less than $500, and (2) in the case of any road construction if the increase in the cost of such construction as the result of the floods is less than $500 more than the construction costs as originally determined by the respective Secretary.

(b) Where the Secretary determines that damages are so great that restoration, reconstruction, or construction is not practical under the cost-sharing arrangement authorized by subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary may allow cancellation of the contract notwithstanding provisions therein.

(c) Paragraph (8) of section 2 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1964 is amended to read as follows:

“(3) For forest development roads and trails, $123,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966, of which not to exceed $38,000,000 shall be used solely for the construction, repair, and reconstruction of forest development roads and trails in the States of California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, and Idaho, necessary because of the floods and high waters in such States during December 1964, and January and February 1965, and $85,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967.”

(d) The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to reduce to seven days the minimum period of advance public notice required by the first section of the Act of June 4, 1897 (16 U.S.C. 476), in connection with the sale of timber from national forests, whenever the Secretary determines that the sale of such timber will assist in the reconstruction of any area of California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, and Idaho damaged by floods or high waters during December 1964, and January and February 1965.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to give any public land entryman such additional time in which to comply with any requirement of law in connection with any public land entry for lands in California, Oregon, Washington

SEC. 5. (a) The President, acting through the Office of Emergency Planning, shall make a survey to determine what protective works would be necessary to prevent the recurrence of damage by floods or high waters to those banks of the Eel River, California, which are adjacent to the trackage of any common carrier by railroad and shall report to Congress the results of such survey together with the cost of any recommended work within sixty days after the date of enactment of this Act. The President, acting through the Office of
Emergency Planning, is authorized to perform all or any part of the recommended work determined to be in the public interest and to reimburse any common carrier for any of such recommended work performed by such carrier. The Corps of Engineers of the United States Army shall be used to make the survey authorized by this section, shall recommend necessary work that has been determined by the President acting through the Office of Emergency Planning to be in the public interest, and shall be used to supervise any work authorized to be performed under this section.

(b) There is authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $3,875,000 to carry out this section.

Sec. 6. Loans made pursuant to paragraph (1) of section 7(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(b)) for the purpose of replacing, reconstructing, or repairing dwellings in California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, and Idaho, damaged or destroyed by the floods and high waters of December 1964, and January and February 1965, may have a maturity of up to thirty years, except that section 7(c) of such Act shall not apply to such loans.

Sec. 7. This Act, other than section 5 and the amendment made by section 3(c), shall not be in effect after June 30, 1966, except with respect to payment of expenditures for obligations and commitments entered into under this Act on or before such date.

Sec. 8. This Act may be cited as the "Pacific Northwest Disaster Relief Act of 1965".

Approved June 17, 1965.