

U.S. Congressman

Nick Rahall

WORKING FOR WEST VIRGINIANS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
November 22, 1993

CONTACT: KENT KEYSER
Acting Press Secretary
Phone: (202) 225-3452

Deficit Reduction

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The provision Rahall supported today included protections for the Huntington Army District Corps of Engineers in future proposals to reorganize the Corps nationwide.

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- *threatens funding of the \$500,000 West Virginia Comprehensive feasibility study under the Corps of Engineers, which includes Virginia Point in Wayne County.

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-- more --

Washington Address: 2269 Rayburn Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20515 • (202) 225-3452

Beckley 252-5000 • Bluefield 325-6222 • Logan 752-4934 • Huntington 522-NICK • Lewisburg 647-3228

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yes - all OK
Draft PR if asked
OK to do as a weekly report
as well?

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RAHALL POSITIVE SPIN ON WHAT WE ARE CUTTING IN SABO/RESCISSION/REINVENT BILL, H.R. 3400:

WE SAVE:

- *\$569.5 MILLION IN DEFENSE
- *\$569.5 MILLION IN NON-DEFENSE

DEFENSE CUTS: COME FROM MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NATOINFRASTRUCTURE, AND BASE CLOSINGS.

NON-DEFENSE CUTS: COME FROM Agriculture, Foreign Assistance, Commerce Dept, EDA Revolving Fund; Justice Dept, State Dept, including \$122.3 in Corps of Engineers; Legislative Branch (\$8.2 mil); Transportation, \$385.9 mil; Veterans; EPA Water Infrastructure; F EMA, NASA, NSF, HUD.

DOWNSIZING FEDERAL WORKFORCE: Cuts \$252,000 FEDERAL EMPLOYEES, over 5 year period, with Congress making the cuts in humane manner, and not with a meat axe, cuts: \$32.5 BILLION. NOTE: REP. CLAY, AND. REP. MC CLOSKEY, ARE RELUCTANTLY VOTING FOR THIS, AND THEY OVERSEE CIVIL SERVICE.

WE ARE CUTTING ACROSS ALL AREAS ONCE AGAIN.

RAHALL "NO" ON PENNY-KASICH AMENDMENT:

Enactment of the Penny-Kasich amendment would make a direct hit on West Virginia in many ways -- and on the country as a whole -- hits they cannot absorb and still keep the economic recovery going.

Those hits are:

- *completely defund the \$500,000 West Virginia Comprehensive feasibility study under the Corps of Engineers;

- *defund the Rahall Southern West Virginia, 16-county Environmental Restoration Demonstration Project, also to be carried out by the Corps.

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*Penny-Kasich tampers with the Davis-Bacon Act which NOW requires paying workers the local prevailing wage -- would also allow contractors to hire "helpers" with no experience or standing, in lieu of those workers in the trade unions with specific experience in bricklaying, heavy equipment operators, electricians, carpentry and other craftsmen. This would come at a time when the construction industry is beginning to create jobs at decent wages.

*Penny-Kasich would repeal certain requirements to clean up SUPERFUND sites that have polluted vast areas posing threats to people who buy and build homes/businesses at or near such sites, and poses the threat of contaminated ground water, and other problems.

*Penny-Kasich take more pot-shots at Veterans -- imposing a prospective payment plan on them which has been tried, and which failed five years ago. Using so-called preliminary diagnostic tests, many veterans would again (as in the past) be refused hospitalization, or if hospitalized, be required to go home before they are well enough to go home.

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*The increase to a mandatory retirement age of 65 for all federal civil service employees in the future, will do the same thing: It will rob us of the ability to attract and retain good, loyal, reliable, committed people from entering government service.

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Appropriations Rescissions In Bill/Sabo Amendment

(\$ in millions)

Program	Admin. Request	Bill/Sabo	Bill/Sabo Over(+)/Under(-) Request
TOTAL	\$1,991.9	\$2,561.4	+\$569.5*
DEFENSE	\$601.2	\$601.2	--
Military Construction	601.2	93.5	-507.7
NATO Infrastructure	--	70.0	+70.0
Base Closing	--	437.7	+437.7
NONDEFENSE	\$1,390.7	\$1,960.2	+\$569.5
Agriculture	144.2	149.1	+4.8
Agriculture Research	24.7	1.0	-23.7
Cooperative State Research Service	64.0	17.2	-46.8
Ag. Marketing Service	--	0.1	+0.1
Ag. Stabilization & Conservation	12.2	--	-12.2
Soil Conservation Service	12.2	--	-12.2
Farmers Home Administration	12.2	92.2	+80.0
Rural Electrification & Telephone Loan Program			
(Loan Authorization)	(50.0)	--	(-50.0)
Loan Subsidy	6.5	--	-6.5
Food & Nutrition Service	12.6	18.6	+6.0
PL 480 "Food for Peace"	--	20.0	+20.0
Foreign Assistance Rescissions	290.0	373.0	+83.0
(Limitation on Callable Capital)	--	(1,624.3)	(+1,624.3)
World Bank			
Paid-in Capital	--	27.9	+27.9
(Limitation on Callable Capital)	--	(902.4)	(+902.4)
Inter-American Dev. Bank			
Inter-Regional Paid-In Capital	--	16.1	+16.1
(Limitation on Callable Capital)	--	(626.4)	(+626.4)
Asian Development Bank			
Paid-In Capital	--	13.0	+13.0
(Limitation on Callable Capital)	--	(95.4)	(+95.4)
Bilateral Economic Assistance	250.0	250.0	--
Foreign Military Assistance Grants	40.0	66.0	+26.0
Commerce Department	12.0	32.0	+20.0
EDA Revolving Fund	--	29.0	+29.0
NOAA	10.0	3.0	+7.0
International Trade Admin.	2.0	--	+2.0

Appropriations Rescissions In Bill/Sabo Amendment (cont.)

(\$ in millions)

Program	Admin. Request	Bill/Sabo	Bill/Sabo Over(+)/Under(-) Request
Justice Department			
Debt Collection Fund	10.0	--	+10.0
State Department	0.6	9.8	+9.8
Defender Services	--	3.0	+3.0
Israel Relay Station	--	1.7	+1.7
SBA Salaries & Expenses	13.1	--	+13.1
State Justice Institute	6.8	--	+6.8
USIA	11.7	4.0	+7.7
Corps of Engineers	122.3	122.3	--
Bureau of Reclamation	16.0	16.0	--
Energy Department	139.3	139.3	--
Energy Supply R&D	97.3	97.3	--
Uranium Supply & Enrichment	42.0	42.0	--
Fish & Wildlife Service	--	3.9	+3.9
Biomass Energy Development	--	16.3	+16.3
Labor Department: Salaries & Expenses	--	4.0	+4.0
Health & Human Services Dept.	--	48.4	+48.4
Salaries & Expenses	--	37.0	+37.0
SSI	--	10.9	+10.9
Limitation on Admin. Expenses	--	(80.0)	(+80.0)
Education Dept. Management	--	8.5	+8.5
Legislative Branch	--	8.2	+8.2
House of Representatives	--	3.0	+3.0
Capitol Buildings	--	3.0	+3.0
Library of Congress	--	0.9	+0.9
General Accounting Office	--	1.3	+1.3
Transportation Department	282.9	668.8	+385.9
Payments to Air Carriers	--	-10.1	+10.1
Coast Guard	--	7.0	+7.0

Appropriations Rescissions In Bill/Sabo Amendment (cont.)

(\$ in millions)

Program	Admin. Request	Bill/Sabo	Bill/Sabo Over(+)/Under(-) Request
Federal Aviation Admin.	43.0	518.4	+475.4
Operations	2.8	0.8	-2.0
Facilities & Equipment	40.3	29.5	-10.8
Grants-in-Aid for Airports	--	488.2	+488.2
Highway Projects	187.8	85.8	-102.1
National Highway Traffic Safety	--	7.1	+7.1
Federal Transit Admin.			
Discretionary Grants	52.0	40.5	+11.6
GSA Federal Buildings Fund	126.0	126.0	--
Veterans Affairs Dept.	--	26.0	+26.0
HUD	225.8	111.0	-114.8
HOPE Grants	--	66.0	+66.0
Assisted Housing	225.8	25.0	-200.8
Renewal of Expiring Section 8 Subsidy Contracts	--	20.0	+20.0
EPA Water Infrastructure			
State Revolving Funds	--	22.0	+22.0
FEMA	--	2.0	+2.0
NASA	--	50.0	+50.0
Research & Development	--	25.0	+25.0
Construction of Facilities	--	25.0	+25.0
NSF Academic Research Infrastructure	--	10.0	+10.0
Corp. for National & Community Service	--	5.0	+5.0

* A "+" in this column indicates that the bill/Sabo Amendment rescinds or cuts more than the President requested, and a "-" indicates that it rescinds less than requested.

Agricultural Research Service

For the Agricultural Research Service, the bill rescinds \$1 million. The committee rejected another \$24 million in rescissions that the Administration proposed for this agency.

Cooperative State Research Service

For the Cooperative State Research Service, the bill rescinds a total of \$17 million, including \$14 million from research activities, and \$3 million from buildings and facilities. The committee rejected a total of \$47 million in other rescissions proposed by the Administration for this agency.

Farmers Home Administration

The bill rescinds a total of \$92 million from Farmers Home Administration programs, \$80 million more than the Administration's request. This total includes the following rescissions:

- \$35 million from the subsidy level for rural housing section 502 loans. This rescission would reduce the loan level by \$175 million, leaving a loan level of \$1.6 BILLION;
- \$20 million from the subsidy level for the rural development loan fund. This would leave a subsidy level of \$36 million, which would support a loan level of \$64 million;
- \$25 million from the rural water and waste water disposal grants program, which would leave a total of \$475 million for this program, \$50 million more than the FY 1993 appropriation; and
- \$12 million in salaries and expenses for the Farmers Home Administration, as proposed by the Administration.

Foreign Assistance

The bill (and therefore the Sabo amendment) rescinds \$373 million from foreign assistance accounts — \$83 million more than the Administration's request. When the foreign aid rescissions in this bill are added to the rescissions contained in the FY 1994 foreign aid appropriations bill, a total of \$575 million in foreign aid appropriations will have been rescinded in FY 1994.

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ED PASTOR, ARIZONA
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Congress of the United States

House of Representatives
Committee on Appropriations
Washington, DC 20515-6015

November 20, 1993

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CHIEF AND STAFF DIRECTOR
FREDERICK G. MOHRMAN
TELEPHONE:
(202) 225-2771

*492 good defense
for Wayne county
and rest of
district*
*7 let a be
prepared at
this type of
P.R. county by
county immediately
after vote*
ms

Honorable Nick J. Rahall, II
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Nick:

I know you would want to be made aware that the Penny-Kasich amendment would jeopardize many projects of the Corps of Engineers, including:

West Virginia Comprehensive, WV — VA. PT. Study
Southern WV Environmental Restoration \$3.5 water wastewater pilot program

We hope you will join our effort to defeat Penny-Kasich and support, instead, the Rescission Bill which cuts \$2.56 billion in spending, including \$122.3 million from spending for the Army Corps of Engineers.

Sincerely,

John

John T. Myers
Ranking Minority Member
Subcommittee on Energy
and Water Development

Tom

Tom Bevill, Chairman
Subcommittee on Energy
and Water Development

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*KK
Govt defense of my NO vote
in Bln press*

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Committee on Appropriations
Washington, DC 20515-6015

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TELEPHONE:
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November 19, 1993

The Honorable Nick J. Rahall, II
2269 Rayburn House Office Building

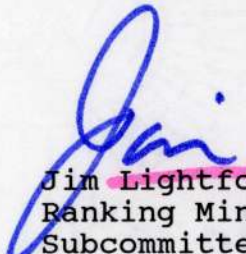
Dear Congressman Rahall:

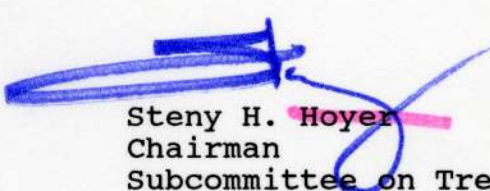
This letter is to inform you that the Penny-Kasich amendment establishes a moratorium on the construction and acquisition of Federal buildings and Courthouses, including the Beckley, West Virginia Federal Building.

A vote for Penny-Kasich not only will delay funding for this project until October 1, 1998, but could also jeopardize the project ever being undertaken at all.

We hope you will join our effort to defeat Penny-Kasich and support, instead, the Rescission Bill which cuts \$2.56 billion in fiscal year 1994.

Sincerely,


Jim Lightfoot
Ranking Minority Member
Subcommittee on Treasury,
Postal Service, and
General Government


Steny H. Hoyer
Chairman
Subcommittee on Treasury,
Postal Service, and
General Government

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November 21, 1993

KASICH-PENNY IMPOSES \$5 BILLION UNFUNDED MANDATE

The Honorable Nick J. Rahall
U.S. House of Representatives
2269 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Nick:

I want to alert you to a little-known aspect of the Kasich-Penny amendment. According to the Congressional Budget Office, one of the provisions of that amendment would, if enacted, increase unfunded mandates on states by \$5 billion over 1994-1998.

Unfunded mandates are of interest to many Members. Some have sponsored constitutional amendments, bills, or super-majority requirements designed to ban all new mandates. Two hundred thirty Members, including Mr. Kasich and Mr. Penny, have sponsored a rules change requiring that all new mandates be studied by CBO and discussed in Committee reports before being voted on. The Kasich-Penny amendment does not meet the requirements of any of these proposals.

The mandate is contained in the Kasich-Penny provision that requires 20 percent copayments for Medicare home health care. Medicaid would be required to make the copayments on behalf of people with incomes below 150 percent of the poverty level. Because of this new mandate, part of the Medicare savings comes at the expense of state governments.

These new state expenditures are required by this amendment, so states have no way to reduce them. The Congressional Budget Office projects the cost of this unfunded mandate to be \$950 million in its first full year and to grow by 11 percent per year thereafter.

Attached is a table showing the costs of this new mandate by state. I hope this information is useful to you.

Sincerely,

MARTIN OLAV SABO
Chairman

Enclosure

**DISTRIBUTION OF STATE COSTS FROM REQUIREMENT TO PAY
20 PERCENT COINSURANCE ON MEDICARE HOME HEALTH BENEFITS
FOR INDIVIDUALS UP TO 150% OF FEDERAL POVERTY LINE**

(\$ in millions)	<u>FY 94</u>	<u>FY 95</u>	<u>FY 96</u>	<u>FY 97</u>	<u>FY 98</u>	<u>5-YEAR</u>
Alaska	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	2.5
Alabama	7.8	13.4	15.6	17.0	18.4	72.1
Arkansas	4.1	7.1	8.3	9.0	9.8	38.4
Arizona	6.7	11.5	13.3	14.5	15.7	61.7
California	75.7	130.7	151.4	165.1	178.9	701.8
Colorado	4.7	8.1	9.4	10.3	11.2	43.7
Connecticut	6.0	10.4	12.0	13.1	14.2	55.8
District of Columbia	5.9	10.1	11.7	12.8	13.9	54.4
Delaware	1.1	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6	10.2
Florida	44.6	77.1	89.2	97.3	105.4	413.7
Georgia	17.1	29.5	34.2	37.3	40.4	158.6
Hawaii	1.6	2.8	3.3	3.6	3.9	15.3
Iowa	4.8	8.3	9.7	10.5	11.4	44.8
Idaho	0.7	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	6.6
Illinois	28.3	48.9	56.7	61.8	67.0	262.7
Indiana	7.0	12.0	13.9	15.2	16.4	64.5
Kansas	3.7	6.5	7.5	8.2	8.8	34.6
Kentucky	7.5	12.9	14.9	16.3	17.7	69.3
Louisiana	8.5	14.6	16.9	18.4	20.0	78.4
Massachusetts	17.5	30.2	35.0	38.1	41.3	162.1
Maryland	9.4	16.3	18.9	20.6	22.3	87.5
Maine	1.9	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.4	17.3
Michigan	17.7	30.6	35.4	38.6	41.8	164.1
Minnesota	8.0	13.9	16.1	17.6	19.0	74.6
Missouri	11.8	20.4	23.6	25.8	27.9	109.5
Mississippi	4.6	7.9	9.1	10.0	10.8	42.3
Montana	0.6	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	5.9
North Carolina	13.6	23.5	27.2	29.7	32.1	126.1
North Dakota	0.9	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	7.9
Nebraska	2.0	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.6	18.1
New Hampshire	2.1	3.6	4.2	4.6	5.0	19.6
New Jersey	20.0	34.6	40.1	43.7	47.3	185.7
New Mexico	1.5	2.6	3.0	3.3	3.5	13.9
Nevada	2.5	4.3	5.0	5.4	5.9	23.0
New York	52.1	89.9	104.1	113.6	123.0	482.7
Ohio	21.1	36.4	42.1	45.9	49.8	195.2
Oklahoma	5.0	8.6	9.9	10.8	11.7	46.0
Oregon	4.1	7.1	8.2	9.0	9.7	38.2
Pennsylvania	37.9	65.5	75.9	82.8	89.7	351.8
Rhode Island	2.9	5.0	5.7	6.3	6.8	26.6
South Carolina	4.6	8.0	9.2	10.1	10.9	42.9
South Dakota	1.0	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	8.9
Tennessee	12.7	22.0	25.5	27.8	30.1	118.2
Texas	30.6	52.9	61.3	66.9	72.4	284.1
Utah	1.0	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.3	9.1
Virginia	11.0	19.0	22.0	24.0	26.0	101.9
Vermont	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	7.0
Washington	6.2	10.8	12.5	13.6	14.8	57.9
Wisconsin	6.2	10.8	12.5	13.6	14.7	57.8
West Virginia	2.5	4.2	4.9	5.4	5.8	22.8
Wyoming	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.2
TOTAL	550.0	950.0	1100.0	1200.0	1300.0	5100.0