

scoring of the bill be printed in the RECORD at the conclusion of my remarks.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

CURRENT STATUS OF FY 2003 APPROPRIATIONS

(Fiscal year 2003, in millions of dollars)

	General purpose	Mandatory	Total
Enacted to date:			
Budget authority	844,986	391,344	1,236,330
Outlays	846,706	378,717	1,225,423
Emergencies in the Senate-reported Legislative Branch Bill: ¹			
Budget authority	1,989		1,989
Outlays	37		37
Total that counts against 302(a) allocation to Appropriations Committee:			
Budget authority	844,986	391,344	1,236,330
Outlays	846,706	378,717	1,225,423
302(a) allocation to Appropriations Committee: ²			
Budget authority	844,986	391,344	1,236,330
Outlays	846,706	378,717	1,225,423
Difference between total and 302(a) allocation:			
Budget authority			
Outlays			

¹ Section 502(c)(2) of H. Con. Res. 95, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for FY 2004, states that any provision designated as an emergency requirement shall not count for purposes of section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and section 504 (relating to discretionary spending limits in the Senate) of H. Con. Res. 95.

² H. Con. Res. 95, the 2004 Budget Resolution, set out budgetary aggregates not only for 2004, but for 2003 as well. As a result, the joint statement of the conference committee on H. Con. Res. 95 (page 130 of H. Rpt. 108-71) included the allocations that are required by law (section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act) for 2003 to the Committee on Appropriations.

S. 1383, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS, 2004—SPENDING COMPARISONS—SENATE-REPORTED BILL

(Fiscal year 2004, in millions of dollars)

	General purpose	Mandatory	Total
Senate-reported bill: ¹			
Budget authority	3,575	109	3,684
Outlays	3,637	109	3,746
Senate Committee allocation:			
Budget authority	3,612	109	3,721
Outlays	3,680	109	3,789
2003 level:			
Budget authority	3,468	104	3,572
Outlays	3,332	103	3,435
President's request:			
Budget authority	3,802	109	3,911
Outlays	4,495	109	4,604
House-passed bill:			
Budget authority	3,480	109	3,589
Outlays	3,599	109	3,708
SENATE-REPORTED BILL COMPARED TO:			
Senate 302(b) allocation:			
Budget authority	(37)		(37)
Outlays	(43)		(43)
2003 level:			
Budget authority	107	5	112
Outlays	305	6	311
President's request:			
Budget authority	(227)		(227)
Outlays	(858)		(858)
House-passed bill:			
Budget authority	95		95
Outlays	38		38

¹ This total includes an adjustment for House-only items (from the House-passed bill) that were not considered in the Senate. In accordance with Section 502(c)(2) of H. Con. Res. 95, the Concurrent Resolutions on the Budget for FY 2004, this total also excludes \$714 million in emergency outlays from the FY 2003 supplemental appropriations in Title III of the bill.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Totals adjusted for consistency with scorekeeping conventions.

MITIGATION FROM DEVASTATING FLOODS IN WEST VIRGINIA AND THE UPPER PENINSULA OF MICHIGAN

Mr. LEVIN. Madam President, Senators BYRD, STABENOW, and I would like to engage in a colloquy with Senator REID, the ranking member of the Energy and Water Development Subcommittee and TED STEVENS, Chairman of the Full Committee.

Mr. BYRD. In West Virginia, torrential flooding is becoming an annual

event—since 1993, the State has had 11 federally declared disasters. In this year alone, the State has had two federally declared disasters. In the latest round of devastating flooding in the State last month, 12 counties were declared Federal disaster areas. Homes were damaged or destroyed, and the severe impact on the infrastructure in the southern part of the State—from roads, bridges, water and sewer, to power sources—has brought a normal way of life to a screeching halt once again.

Ms. STABENOW. In May of this year, unusually heavy rainfall occurred in four counties of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan causing rivers and streams throughout the area to swell out of their banks, inflicting severe and widespread damages. The greatest damages occurred in Marquette County where an earthen dike at Silver Lake Basin failed, sending an estimated 8 billion gallons of water cascading downstream through the city of Marquette toward Lake Superior.

The floodwaters destroyed or damaged numerous public and private structures and caused unprecedented environmental and ecological damage within the Dead River Basin and into Lake Superior in Marquette County. Two power generation facilities were damaged. One of the power generation facilities, the Presque Isle plant in the city of Marquette, resulted in shutdown for more than 30 days.

Without power, two iron ore mines, which produce about 20 percent of our Nation's annual iron ore output, were shut down, idling 1,200 workers. Dozens of other area businesses, institutions and private homeowners were also seriously impacted. Three of the four counties affected are impoverished, with a majority of the population over 65 years of age. Local governments simply do not have the capital to pay for the public damages. Without an infusion of Federal aid, Marquette and the other three counties will have a difficult, if not impossible, task of recovering from this disaster.

Mr. LEVIN. Normally, our States would be able to rely on the operations and maintenance account for the corps to help repair damages to public facilities, such as obstructive deposits in flood control streams, bank erosion threatening public facilities, damages to other public infrastructure such as water and sewer facilities. Additionally, funds provided will allow the Army Corps to repair weather-related damages that have occurred to Federal infrastructure. However, it is our understanding that the fund has been depleted for this year.

Mr. REID. Unfortunately, your understanding is correct.

Mr. BYRD. It is our hope that you and Senator DOMENICI, when drafting the Fiscal Year 04 Energy Water Development Act will be able to address these emergencies in these two States, as well as others that have experienced

massive flooding in this exceptionally wet spring.

Mr. REID. Senator DOMENICI and I will be marking up the Energy and Water Development Act for Fiscal Year 04 next week in both subcommittee and full committee. We recognize the needs of both States for flood mitigation, including stream and river restoration, bank stabilization, infrastructure repair and restoration, water and sewer repairs, and fresh drinking water in some areas. We will do everything we can to address these needs in the Fiscal Year 04 bill.

Mr. STEVENS. I, too, will do everything I can to support this critical work as we draft the Fiscal Year 04 Energy and Water Development Act.

Mr. LEVIN. We thank the Senator.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the amendment is agreed to.

The amendment (No. 1210) was agreed to.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. STEVENS. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. STEVENS. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. STEVENS. Madam President, at this time, I think that completes the amendments we know exist for this bill. And I ask the bill be temporarily set aside now so we may move to—

Mr. REID. If the Senator will yield, the only amendment we know of—

Mr. STEVENS. Madam President, I do ask unanimous consent that no further amendments be in order to the pending bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. STEVENS. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be temporarily set aside so we may proceed to the consideration of the military construction bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. STEVENS. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. STEVENS. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.