

as reimbursements to any appropriation from which costs involved are initially financed: Provided further, That this appropriation and appropriations for administrative expenses of any other department or agency which is a member of the American Consortium on International Public Administration (ACIPA) shall be available to finance an appropriate share of ACIPA costs as determined by the ACIPA, including any expenses attributable to membership of ACIPA in the International Institute of Administrative Sciences: Provided further, That this appropriation shall hereafter be available to finance an appropriate share of the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board costs.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

SEC. 1401. PAYMENT FOR AUDITS. (a) IN GENERAL.—At any time during fiscal year 2004 or thereafter, the Comptroller General may accept payment from the Securities and Exchange Commission for the performance of any audit of the financial statements of the Commission which is conducted by the Comptroller General.

(b) CREDIT TO ACCOUNT.—Any payment accepted under the authority of subsection (a) shall be credited to the account established for salaries and expenses of the General Accounting Office, and shall be available for obligation and expenditure upon receipt.

PAYMENT TO THE OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER TRUST FUND

For a payment to the Open World Leadership Center Trust Fund for financing activities of the Open World Leadership Center, \$14,000,000.

TITLE II—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. MAINTENANCE AND CARE OF PRIVATE VEHICLES. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles, except for emergency assistance and cleaning as may be provided under regulations relating to parking facilities for the House of Representatives issued by the Committee on House Administration and for the Senate issued by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

SEC. 202. FISCAL YEAR LIMITATION. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond fiscal year 2004 unless expressly so provided in this Act.

SEC. 203. RATES OF COMPENSATION AND DESIGNATION. Whenever in this Act any office or position not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 (46 Stat. 32 et seq.) is appropriated for or the rate of compensation or designation of any office or position appropriated for is different from that specifically established by such Act, the rate of compensation and the designation in this Act shall be the permanent law with respect thereto: Provided, That the provisions in this Act for the various items of official expenses of Members, officers, and committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, and clerk hire for Senators and Members of the House of Representatives shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

SEC. 204. CONSULTING SERVICES. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, under section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued under existing law.

SEC. 205. AWARDS AND SETTLEMENTS. Such sums as may be necessary are appropriated to the account described in subsection (a) of section 415 of the Congressional Accountability Act (2 U.S.C. 1415(a)) to pay awards and settlements as authorized under such subsection.

SEC. 206. COSTS OF LBFMC. Amounts available for administrative expenses of any legislative branch entity which participates in the Legislative Branch Financial Managers Council (LBFMC) established by charter on March 26,

1996, shall be available to finance an appropriate share of LBFMC costs as determined by the LBFMC, except that the total LBFMC costs to be shared among all participating legislative branch entities (in such allocations among the entities as the entities may determine) may not exceed \$2,000.

TITLE III—FISCAL YEAR 2003 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL

For an additional amount for "Department of Homeland Security, Emergency Preparedness and Response, Disaster Relief Fund", to cover necessary expenses under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), \$1,550,000,000, and notwithstanding 42 U.S.C. 5203, to remain available until expended: Provided, That for an additional amount for "National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Human Space Flight", to cover necessary expenses for responding to the Space Shuttle Columbia accident, \$50,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That for an additional amount for "Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management", to cover necessary expenses for wildfire suppression and emergency rehabilitation activities of the Forest Service, \$253,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That for an additional amount for "Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Wildland Fire Management", to cover necessary expenses for wildfire suppression and emergency rehabilitation activities of the Bureau of Land Management, \$61,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$25,000,000 shall be available for emergency actions to reduce the threat to human safety in areas declared under a State of Emergency by the Governor of any State due to the danger of catastrophic fire from dead and dying trees, including—(1) clearing of evacuation routes, (2) clearing around emergency shelter locations, (3) clearing around emergency communication sites, and (4) clearing buffer zones around highly populous communities in order to prevent fire sweeping through such communities: Provided further, That for an additional amount for "Corporation for National and Community Service, National and Community Service Programs Operating Expenses", for grants under the National Service Trust program authorized under subtitle C of title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (the "Act") (42 U.S.C. 12571 et seq.) (relating to activities including the AmeriCorps program) and for educational awards authorized under subtitle D of title I of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12601), \$100,000,000, with funds for grants to remain available until September 30, 2004, and funds for educational awards to remain available until expended: Provided further, That the first proviso under the heading "Corporation for National and Community Service, National and Community Service Programs Operating Expenses" in Public Law 108-7 shall apply only to positions originally approved subsequent to March 10, 2003: Provided further, That the Inspector General of the Corporation for National and Community Service shall conduct random audits of the Corporation and the grantees that administer activities under the AmeriCorps programs and shall de-fund any grantee that has been determined to have committed any substantial violations of the requirements of the AmeriCorps programs: Provided further, That the Corps of Engineers shall immediately reprogram such funds as are necessary to cover \$11,000,000 in contractual obligations and other expenses relating to the Grand Forks Flood Control Project, Grand Forks, North Dakota, authorized by section 137 of title I of division C of Public Law 105-277 (112 Stat. 2681-597): Provided further, That Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during the period from September 1 through September 30, 2003, the Secretary of Education shall transfer to the Education for the Disadvantaged account an

amount not to exceed \$4,353,368 from amounts that would otherwise lapse at the end of fiscal year 2003 and that were originally made available under the Department of Education Appropriations Act, 2003 or any Department of Education Appropriations Act for a previous fiscal year: Provided further, That the funds transferred to the Education for the Disadvantaged account shall be obligated by September 30, 2003: Provided further, That the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of any such transfer: Provided further, That any amounts transferred to the Education for the Disadvantaged account pursuant to this paragraph shall be for carrying out subpart 2 of part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, and shall be allocated, notwithstanding any other provision of law, only to those States that received funds under that subpart for fiscal year 2003 that were less than those States received under that subpart for fiscal year 2002: Provided further, That the Secretary of Education shall use these additional funds to increase those States' allocations under that subpart up to the amount they received under that subpart for fiscal year 2002: Provided further, That each such State shall use the funds appropriated under this paragraph to ratably increase the amount of funds for each eligible local educational agency in the State that received less under that subpart in fiscal year 2003 than it received under that subpart in fiscal year 2002: Provided further, That the Secretary shall not take into account the funds made available under this paragraph in determining State allocations under any other program administered by the Secretary in any fiscal year: Provided further, That for an additional amount for "Corps of Engineers—Civil, Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies", for emergency expenses due to flood control, hurricane, and shore protection activities, as authorized by section 5 of the Flood Control Act of August 16, 1941, as amended (33 U.S.C. 701n), \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall use \$20,000,000 of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation, to remain available until expended, for the suppression and control of the Mormon cricket infestation on public and private land in Nevada, Utah, and Idaho, that amount to be expended in equal amounts among the 3 States: Provided further, That these amounts for these specific purposes are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 502 of H. Con. Res. 95, the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2004: Provided further, That this paragraph shall be effective immediately upon the enactment of this Act.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

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

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate insists on its amendments and requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes on the measure.

The Presiding Officer appointed Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. BOND, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. BYRD, and Ms. MIKULSKI conferees on the part of the Senate.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, for the information of the Senate, it is my intention to ask the majority leader to

bring the Defense appropriations bill before the Senate on Monday. That will be announced later, I hope. We hope we can have the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee bill, then the Labor appropriations bill, then the Homeland Security bill considered next week by the Senate.

I thank the Senate for their cooperation on this bill. This is another 10-minute vote; is that correct, Mr. President?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, let me just very briefly add to that.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. FRIST. Once we have this last vote, there will be no more rollcall votes today. We will be voting on Monday. We may have several votes on Monday but after 5 o'clock. We will be on Defense on Monday, and, again, we probably will have several votes Monday evening.

After this vote, we will be going back to State Department authorization. We would like to finish that bill. In order to do that, we would need to be considering amendments that have something to do with State authorization and not nongermane amendments. The intention is to attempt to finish that bill. We will not have any rollcall votes today. But again I make the plea with my colleagues to stay for amendments that are on State Department authorization as we go forward.

Again, this will be the last rollcall vote, this one right now, until after 5 o'clock on Monday.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2004

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to the consideration of H.R. 2559, which the clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2559) making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the engrossment of the amendment and third reading of the bill.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time. (At the request of Mr. REID, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, it seems that every week we discover additional drinking water sources that have been contaminated with perchlorate. More than 20 million Americans in at least 24 States drink water contaminated with perchlorate, including: Alabama, Arizona, California, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Mary-

land, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Texas, Utah, Washington, and West Virginia. In California alone, drinking water sources for up to 10 million people are contaminated with perchlorate. Perchlorate also contaminates much of the lower Colorado River, the main water source for 20 million people across the Southwest, including much of California, Arizona, and Nevada. Millions more eat produce grown with Colorado River water.

We know that perchlorate is the main ingredient in rocket fuel, which accounts for 90 percent of its use. It dissolves readily in many liquids, including water, and moves easily and quickly. There is general agreement that perchlorate is highly toxic and that even at low concentrations perchlorate poses a serious threat to human health, including thyroid cancer and mental and physical retardation. The greatest risks are to pregnant women, newborns, and children.

We also know that the Department of Defense (DOD) has long been not only the primary consumer of perchlorate but also intimately involved in its manufacturing. EPA believes that perchlorate may be present wherever rockets or rocket fuel was made—at least 162 sites in 36 States. The California Department of Health Services has detected perchlorate in 292 public groundwater wells, the majority of which are located near facilities operated by the Department of Defense or its contractors. Additional information provided to the Senate by DOD further confirms that perchlorate contamination is potentially widespread and pervasive at military installations.

The Defense Department has said that it is not willing to start cleanup of perchlorate until there is a national drinking water standard, but the Environmental Protection Agency indicates that it will further delay finalizing the standard for at least another 2 years. Our military has protected the American people for centuries. For this, we are grateful. DOD must reaffirm that this commitment extends to protecting citizens within the United States from threats to their public health that may arise from critical defense activities. DOD must not adopt a delay strategy while private parties and local communities, such as California's Inland Empire, San Gabriel Valley, and the Sacramento area, adopt costly measures to assure the purity of drinking water supplies.

DOD is legally obligated to clean up perchlorate and other hazardous waste contamination at its sites under a variety of State and Federal laws and regulations, including, for example, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (Superfund), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and State hazardous waste cleanup laws. Communities have already spent millions on priority actions to reduce the threat to

Americans—and I urge the Defense Department to do so as well.

Perchlorate is a clear and present danger to California's, and the Nation's, public health. We cannot wait any longer to address this threat. DOD needs to get moving and protect our drinking water sooner rather than later. •

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I rise in support of S. 1357, the military construction appropriations bill for fiscal year 2004, as reported by the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

I commend the distinguished chairman and the ranking member for bringing the Senate a carefully crafted spending bill within the subcommittee's 302(b) allocation and consistent with the discretionary spending cap for 2004.

The pending bill provides \$9.2 billion in new budget authority and \$2.6 billion in new outlays in fiscal year 2004 for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense. With outlays from prior years and other completed actions, the Senate bill totals \$9.2 billion in budget authority and \$10.3 billion in outlays.

All funds provided in this bill are discretionary spending. The bill is at the subcommittee's 302(b) allocation for budget authority and \$24 million in outlays below the 302(b) allocation. The bill provides \$39 million less budget authority and \$3 million more outlays than was in the President's budget request.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a table displaying the Budget Committee scoring of the bill be inserted in the RECORD at the conclusion of my remarks. I urge the adoption of the bill.

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

S. 1357, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS, 2004, SPENDING COMPARISONS—SENATE-REPORTED BILL
(Fiscal year 2004, dollars in millions)

Category	General purpose	Mandatory	Total
Senate-reported bill:			
Budget authority	9,196		9,196
Outlays a/	10,273		10,273
Senate 302(b) allocation			
Budget authority	9,196		9,196
Outlays	10,297		10,297
2003 level:			
Budget authority	10,751		10,751
Outlays	10,059		10,059
President's request:			
Budget authority	9,235		9,235
Outlays	10,270		10,270
House-passed bill:			
Budget authority	9,196		9,196
Outlays	10,282		10,282
SENATE-REPORTED BILL COMPARED TO:			
Senate 302(b) allocation:			
Budget authority			
Outlays	(24)		(24)
2003 level:			
Budget authority	(1,555)		(1,555)
Outlays	214		214
President's request:			
Budget authority	(39)		(39)
Outlays	3		3
House-passed bill:			
Budget authority			
Outlays	(9)		(9)

Note.—Details may not add to Totals due to rounding. Totals adjusted for consistency with scorekeeping conventions.