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SENATE

{ REPORT
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JUNIOR DUCK STAMP REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2005

AUGUST 31, 2005.—Ordered to be printed

Filed, under authority of the order of the Senate of July 29, 2005

Mr. INHOFE, from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany S. 1339]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Environment and Public Works, to which was referred a bill (S. 1339) to reauthorize the Junior Duck Stamp Conservation and Design Program Act of 1994, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

GENERAL STATEMENT AND BACKGROUND

Originating in 1989, with a grant made from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, Dr. Joan Allemand, an elementary school teacher, developed the Federal Junior Duck Stamp Conservation and Design Program, creatively involving her class in conservation activities at nearby J.N. “Ding” Darling National Wildlife Refuge in Sanibel, Florida. The Junior Duck Stamp Conservation and Design Act of 1994 was later enacted on October 6, 1994. The program was created as a dynamic, active arts curriculum designed to teach wetlands and waterfowl conservation to students in kindergarten through high school. The Act directed the Secretary of the Interior to create a Junior Duck Stamp and to license and market the stamp. In 2000, Congress reauthorized the Junior Duck Stamp Conservation and Design Act for another 5 years, and expanded the conservation education program throughout the U.S. and its territories. Since then, all 50 States, the District of Columbia,

American Samoa and the U.S. Virgin Islands have joined the program.

The program incorporates scientific and wildlife management principles into a visual arts curriculum. This nontraditional pairing of subjects crosses cultural, ethnic, social, and geographic boundaries to teach greater awareness of our nation's natural resources. This benefits not only ducks, but all migratory birds, including neotropical migratory songbirds, and hundreds of other plants and animals that depend on wetland habitat for their survival.

The program is administered by dedicated State and regional coordinators, most of whom are employees of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), State resource agencies, or nonprofit conservation organizations. In addition, the Service's Federal Duck Stamp Office provides some staff time and national level support for the program. Participation, however, is largely dependant on the dedicated teachers and interested parents who utilize the Junior Duck Stamp Curriculum. The curriculum culminates in a Junior Duck Stamp Contest, in which thousands of students participate each year. Over the past 5 years, student participation rates have risen. Nearly 27,000 students submitted art for the contest in 2005. It is estimated that many thousands of other students participated in the curriculum, but did not submit an entry for the art contest.

Each year, the winning entry from the national contest is used as the design for the next Junior Duck Stamp. Proceeds generated from the sale of Junior Duck Stamps are used to pay for awards for those who participate in the program, environmental education, and marketing of the program. In 2004, Junior Duck Stamp sales raised over \$172,000.

OBJECTIVES OF THE LEGISLATION

The purpose of S. 1339 is to extend authorization of the program through fiscal year 2010.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

Section 1. Short Title.

This section provides that this Act may be cited as the "Junior Duck Stamp Reauthorization Act of 2005".

Sec. 2. Reauthorization.

This section amends 16 U.S.C. 719c (the Junior Duck Stamp Conservation and Design Program Act of 1994) by changing the dates from "2001 through 2005" to "2006 through 2010".

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

On June 30, 2005, Senator James M. Inhofe introduced S. 1339, which was cosponsored by Senator James Jeffords, Senator Lincoln Chafee and Senator Mike Crapo. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. On July 20, 2005, the full committee held a business meeting and unanimously ordered S. 1339 to be favorably reported without amendment to the full Senate.

HEARINGS

No committee hearings were held on S. 1339.

ROLLCALL VOTES

The Committee on Environment and Public Works met to consider S. 1339 on July 20, 2005. The committee approved S. 1339 by unanimous consent.

REGULATORY IMPACT STATEMENT

In compliance with section 11(b) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the committee finds that S. 1339 does not create any additional regulatory burdens, nor will it cause any adverse impact on the personal privacy of individuals.

MANDATES ASSESSMENT

In compliance with the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-4), the committee finds that S. 1339 would not impose Federal intergovernmental unfunded mandates on State, local, or tribal governments.

COST OF LEGISLATION

Section 403 of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act requires that a statement of the cost of the reported bill, prepared by the Congressional Budget Office, be included in the report. That statement follows:

S. 1339, Junior Duck Stamp Reauthorization Act of 2005, As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works on July 20, 2005

S. 1339 would reauthorize discretionary funding for the junior duck stamp program for fiscal years 2006 through 2010 at the current authorization level of \$250,000 annually. Under existing law, this authorization will expire after fiscal year 2005. Assuming appropriation of the amounts authorized by the bill, CBO estimates that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) would spend up to \$250,000 in each of fiscal years 2006 through 2010. In recent years, the USFWS has spent less than \$200,000 to administer the program, mostly to conduct the annual competition for the design of junior duck stamps.

Enacting S. 1339 would not affect direct spending or revenues. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would have no significant impact on the budgets of State, local, or tribal governments.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Deborah Reis. This estimate was approved by Peter H. Fontaine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with section 12 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill as reported are shown as follows: Existing law proposed to be omitted is en-

closed in [black brackets], new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman:

[16 U.S.C. 719C]

TITLE 16—CONSERVATION

**CHAPTER 7—PROTECTION OF MIGRATORY GAME AND
INSECTIVOROUS BIRDS**

**Subchapter V—Junior Duck Stamp Conservation and
Design Program**

[Redesignate first section 6 (16 U.S.C. 719c), relating to authorization of appropriations as section 7 and move section so as to appear at the end of the Act]

SEC. 719c. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for administrative expenses of the Program \$250,000 for each of the fiscal years **[2001 through 2005]** *2006 through 2010*.

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