

107TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1699

To authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard for fiscal year 2002.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 3, 2001

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska (for himself, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. LOBIONDO, and Ms. BROWN of Florida) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

A BILL

To authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard for fiscal year 2002.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Coast Guard Author-
5 ization Act of 2001”.

6 **SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

7 Funds are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal
8 year 2002 for necessary expenses of the Coast Guard, as
9 follows:

1 (1) For the operation and maintenance of the
2 Coast Guard, \$3,682,838,000, of which—

3 (A) \$25,000,000 shall be derived from the
4 Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to carry out the
5 purposes of section 1012(a)(5) of the Oil Pollu-
6 tion Act of 1990; and

7 (B) \$5,500,000 shall be available for the
8 commercial fishing vessel safety program.

9 (2) For the acquisition, construction, rebuild-
10 ing, and improvement of aids to navigation, shore
11 and offshore facilities, vessels, and aircraft, includ-
12 ing equipment related thereto, \$659,323,000, of
13 which—

14 (A) \$20,000,000 shall be derived from the
15 Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to carry out the
16 purposes of section 1012(a)(5) of the Oil Pollu-
17 tion Act of 1990; and

18 (B) not less than \$338,000,000 shall be
19 available to the Coast Guard only to implement
20 the Coast Guard’s Integrated Deepwater Sys-
21 tem.

22 (3) For research, development, test, and evalua-
23 tion of technologies, materials, and human factors
24 directly relating to improving the performance of the
25 Coast Guard’s mission in support of search and res-

1 cue, aids to navigation, marine safety, marine envi-
2 ronmental protection, enforcement of laws and
3 treaties, ice operations, oceanographic research, and
4 defense readiness, \$21,722,000, to remain available
5 until expended, of which \$3,500,000 shall be derived
6 each fiscal year from the Oil Spill Liability Trust
7 Fund to carry out the purposes of section
8 1012(a)(5) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990.

9 (4) For retired pay (including the payment of
10 obligations otherwise chargeable to lapsed appropria-
11 tions for this purpose), payments under the Retired
12 Serviceman's Family Protection and Survivor Ben-
13 efit Plans, and payments for medical care of retired
14 personnel and their dependents under chapter 55 of
15 title 10, United States Code, \$876,346,000.

16 (5) For alteration or removal of bridges over
17 navigable waters of the United States constituting
18 obstructions to navigation, and for personnel and
19 administrative costs associated with the Bridge Al-
20 teration Program, \$15,466,000, to remain available
21 until expended.

22 (6) For environmental compliance and restora-
23 tion at Coast Guard facilities (other than parts and
24 equipment associated with operations and mainte-

1 nance), \$16,927,000, to remain available until ex-
2 pended.

3 **SEC. 3. AUTHORIZED LEVELS OF MILITARY STRENGTH AND**
4 **TRAINING.**

5 (a) ACTIVE DUTY STRENGTH.—The Coast Guard is
6 authorized an end-of-year strength for active duty per-
7 sonnel of 44,000 as of September 30, 2002.

8 (b) MILITARY TRAINING STUDENT LOADS.—The
9 Coast Guard is authorized average military training stu-
10 dent loads as follows:

11 (1) For recruit and special training for fiscal
12 year 2002, 1,500 student years.

13 (2) For flight training for fiscal year 2002, 125
14 student years.

15 (3) For professional training in military and ci-
16 vilian institutions for fiscal year 2002, 300 student
17 years.

18 (4) For officer acquisition for fiscal year 2002,
19 1,000 student years.

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