



CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
COST ESTIMATE

July 28, 2004

S. 1003

An act to clarify the intent of Congress with respect to the continued use of established commercial outfitter hunting camps on the Salmon River

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Resources on July 14, 2004

S. 1003 would allow three hunting camps located on the Salmon River, a designated wild and scenic river in Idaho, to continue to operate. As the result of a lawsuit against the U.S. Forest Service, those camps are required to vacate, by December 31, 2005, the sites they presently occupy under special permits.

Based on information provided by the Forest Service, CBO estimates that enacting S. 1003 would have no significant impact on the federal budget. Allowing the camps to continue to operate would result in increased offsetting receipts (of less than \$10,000 a year) beginning in fiscal year 2006 because the Forest Service would be able to continue collecting permit fees from them. (Such receipts are deposited in the general fund of the Treasury and cannot be spent without appropriation.)

S. 1003 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

On August 1, 2003, CBO transmitted a cost estimate for S. 1003 as ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on July 23, 2003. The two versions of the legislation are identical, as are the estimated costs.

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