

# CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

April 19, 2000

# H.R. 1106 Alternative Water Sources Act of 2000

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on April 11, 2000

#### **SUMMARY**

H.R. 1106 would authorize the appropriation of \$75 million for each of fiscal years 2000 through 2004 for a new water supply program to be administered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). It would authorize grants to state agencies for the planning, construction, and testing of projects designed to meet critical water supply needs, subject to certain conditions. Projects that have already received funding under the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act would not be eligible for grants under this bill. CBO estimates that implementing this legislation would cost \$256 million over the 2000-2005 period, assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts.

The bill would not affect direct spending or receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply. H.R. 1106 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

#### ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

For purposes of this estimate, CBO assumes that the amounts authorized will be appropriated for each fiscal year and that outlays will follow the pattern of past appropriations for similar projects. The estimated impact of H.R. 1106 is shown in the following table. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 300 (natural resources and the environment).

	_	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars					
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
CHANGES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION							
Authorization Level Estimated Outlays		75 2	75 17	75 38	75 60	75 71	0 68

# PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS: None.

# INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

H.R. 1106 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA and would impose no cost on state, local, or tribal governments. Enacting the bill would benefit state and local governments by authorizing grants and any costs to match grant funds would be incurred voluntarily.

#### **ESTIMATE PREPARED BY:**

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