



CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
COST ESTIMATE

August 2, 1999

S. 244
Lewis and Clark Rural Water System Act of 1999
*As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on
July 28, 1999*

SUMMARY

S. 244 would authorize the appropriation of \$224 million to the Department of Interior (DOI) to make grants to the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System for the construction of a drinking water supply project. The Lewis and Clark Rural Water System is a group of cities and rural areas in southeastern South Dakota, northwestern Iowa, and southwestern Minnesota. CBO estimates that implementing S. 244 would cost \$62 million over the 2000-2004 period, with the rest of the authorized spending coming after 2004.

Enactment of this bill would not affect direct spending or receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA). State and local governments might incur some costs as a result of the bill's enactment, but these costs would be voluntary.

ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The estimated budgetary impact of S. 244 is shown in the following table. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 300 (natural resources and environment).

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION					
Authorization Level	224	0	0	0	0
Estimated Outlays	1	2	9	25	25

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

For purposes of this estimate, CBO assumes that the full amount of the authorization will be provided in 2000. We estimated the annual amount of spending on this drinking water system construction project using information from the local water system and historical spending rates for similar projects. Completion of this project is expected to take about 12 years.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS: None.

ESTIMATED IMPACT ON STATE, LOCAL, AND TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS:

S. 244 contains no intergovernmental mandates as defined UMRA. The bill would require that the nonfederal share of project costs equal 20 percent, except for the incremental cost of participation in the project by the city of Sioux Falls. The city would be required to pay 50 percent of that cost. Any state or local governments choosing to participate in the project authorized by this would do so on a voluntary basis, and any cost that they might incur would be accepted by them on that basis.

ESTIMATED IMPACT ON THE PRIVATE SECTOR

This bill contains no new private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA.

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