



**CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
COST ESTIMATE**

July 21, 2017

**H.R. 3017
Brownfields Enhancement, Economic Redevelopment,
and Reauthorization Act of 2017**

*As ordered reported by the House Energy and Commerce Committee
on June 28, 2017*

H.R. 3017 would authorize the appropriation of \$250 million annually over the 2017-2021 period for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to provide grants to clean up brownfields and support state brownfield programs. (Brownfields are properties where the presence, or potential presence, of a hazardous substance complicates the expansion or redevelopment of the property.) Assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 3017 would cost \$888 million over the 2018-2022 period; the remainder would be spent in years after 2022.

Enacting H.R. 3017 would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply.

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 3017 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2028.

H.R. 3017 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

The estimated budgetary impact of H.R. 3017 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						2017- 2022
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
INCREASES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION							
Cleanup Grants							
Authorization Level	0	200	200	200	200	0	800
Estimated Outlays	0	68	142	172	186	126	694
State Response Program Grants							
Authorization Level	0	50	50	50	50	0	200
Estimated Outlays	0	3	43	50	50	48	194
Total Changes							
Authorization Level ^a	0	250	250	250	250	0	1,000
Estimated Outlays	0	71	185	222	236	174	888

a. The Environmental Protection Agency’s Brownfields Program received appropriations totaling \$126 million in fiscal year 2017 to make grants under the programs that would be reauthorized under this legislation. H.R. 3017 would authorize appropriations totaling \$250 million in 2017; however, for purposes of this estimate CBO assumes that there will be no further appropriations for 2017.

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

For this estimate, CBO assumes that H.R. 3017 will be enacted near the end of fiscal year 2017, that the specified amounts will be appropriated in each year starting in 2018, and that outlays will follow historical spending patterns for the brownfields program. The Congress provided \$126 million for brownfields grant programs in 2017.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS: None.

INCREASE IN LONG-TERM DEFICIT AND DIRECT SPENDING

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 3017 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2028.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

H.R. 3017 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA and would benefit state, local, and tribal governments by authorizing federal grants to support brownfield cleanup activities and programs. Any costs those governments might incur, including matching contributions, would result from participating in a voluntary federal program.

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