



**CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE  
COST ESTIMATE**

November 29, 2018

**S. 669  
Columbia River In-Lieu and Treaty Fishing Access  
Sites Improvement Act**

*As ordered reported by the House Committee on Natural Resources  
on November 15, 2018*

**SUMMARY**

S. 669 would authorize the appropriation of whatever amounts are necessary for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to assess and improve the sanitation and safety conditions of certain land and facilities used by the four Columbia River Treaty tribes to access traditional fishing areas.

CBO estimates that implementing the act would cost \$11 million over the 2019-2023 period, assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts. Enacting S. 669 would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply.

CBO estimates that enacting S. 669 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2029.

S. 669 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA).

**ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

The estimated budgetary effect of S. 669 is shown in the following table. The cost of this legislation fall within budget function 450 (community and regional development).

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars					2019- 2023
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
<b>INCREASES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION</b>						
Estimated Authorization Level	3	2	2	2	2	11
Estimated Outlays	3	2	2	2	2	11

**BASIS OF ESTIMATE**

For this estimate, CBO assumes that S. 669 will be enacted near the end of 2018 and that the necessary amounts will be provided each year beginning in 2019.

Currently, BIA pays for the operation and maintenance of 28 traditional fishing sites held in trust by the United States for the four Columbia River Treaty tribes: the Nez Perce Tribe, the Confederated Tribes of Umatilla Indian Reservation, the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation. S. 669 would authorize the appropriation of whatever amounts are necessary for BIA to assess and improve the sanitation and safety of land and facilities used to access those fishing areas.

Using information from BIA, CBO estimates that implementing S. 669 would cost \$11 million over the 2019-2023 period. That amount includes the cost of hiring one new staff member to oversee improvements and subsequent maintenance and seven new law enforcement officers to ensure the safety and security of facilities on the affected sites. The estimated authorization also includes the anticipated cost of all equipment necessary to upgrade the electric, sewer, and water service at those facilities.

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

**INCREASE IN LONG-TERM DIRECT SPENDING AND DEFICITS**

CBO estimates that enacting S. 669 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2029.

## **MANDATES**

S. 669 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA.

## **PREVIOUS CBO ESTIMATE**

On July 5, 2017, CBO transmitted an estimate for S. 669, the Columbia River In-Lieu and Treaty Fishing Access Sites Improvement Act, as ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs on March 29, 2017. The two versions of S. 669 are similar and CBO's estimates of their budgetary effects are the same.

## **ESTIMATE PREPARED BY**

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