

**S. 2660, Wind Energy Research and Development Act of 2019**

As reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on December 18, 2019

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2020	2020-2024	2020-2029
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	282	480
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No	<b>Mandate Effects</b>	
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2030?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

S. 2660 would authorize the appropriation of \$120 million annually through 2024 for the Department of Energy (DOE) to research, develop, test, evaluate, and demonstrate wind energy technologies.

In 2019, the Congress allocated \$92 million for DOE to conduct activities related to wind energy. For this estimate, CBO assumes S. 2660 will be enacted near the end of 2020. Based on historical spending patterns for similar activities, and assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts starting in 2021, CBO estimates that implementing S. 2660 would cost \$282 million over the 2021-2024 period and \$198 million after 2024. The costs of the legislation, detailed in Table 1, fall within budget function 270 (energy).

**Table 1.**  
**Estimated Increases in Spending Subject to Appropriation Under S. 2660**

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars										2020-2024	2020-2029
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029		
Authorization	120	120	120	120	120	0	0	0	0	0	600	600
Estimated Outlays	0	24	60	90	108	92	60	30	12	4	282	480

S. 2660 would authorize the appropriation of \$120 million in 2020. CBO does not estimate any outlays for that authorization because appropriations have already been provided for 2020.



On September 6, 2019, CBO transmitted a [cost estimate for H.R. 3609](#), the Wind Energy Research and Development Act of 2019, as ordered reported by the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology on July 24, 2019. The two pieces of legislation are similar, but CBO's estimated costs are different because of differences in the authorized amounts and in CBO's assumptions about the timing of enactment.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Aaron Krupkin. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.