

S. 3044, Western Tribal Water Infrastructure Act of 2020 As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs on July 29, 2020									
By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2021	2021-2025	2021-2030						
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	64	not estimated						
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No	Mandate Effects							
Increases on-budget deficits in any	No	Contains intergovernmental ma	andate? <b>No</b>						
of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2031?		Contains private-sector manda	te? No						

Under current law, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is directed to carry out a program that funds projects to connect, expand, or repair public water systems in order to improve water quality, pressure, or services on Indian reservations within the Upper Missouri River Basin and Upper Rio Grande Basin. Over the 2019-2022 period, \$20 million annually is authorized to be appropriated for that purpose; however, no funds have been appropriated to date.

S. 3044 would expand that program to include projects on off-reservation sites that serve Indian Tribes, and it would direct EPA to carry out 10 additional projects within the Columbia River Basin. The bill would require EPA to fund 100 percent of project costs. Finally, the bill would permanently authorize the appropriation of \$30 million annually for the program.

Using information from EPA, CBO estimates that implementing the program would cost \$62 million over the 2021-2025 period for qualifying projects. CBO expects that the funds authorized under S. 3044 would be used entirely to fund projects and not for administrative costs. EPA also would incur administrative costs for establishing and operating the program. Using information from EPA about the resources required to operate similar programs, CBO estimates that implementing the bill would require about four additional employees and would cost an additional \$2 million over the 2021-2025 period. The costs of the legislation, detailed in Table 1, fall within budget function 300 (natural resources and environment).



Table 1. Estimated Increases in Spending Subject to Appropriation Under S. 3044

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars							
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2021-2025		
Indian Reservation Drinking Water Program	40	40	00	0.0	20	440		
Authorization	10	10	30	30	30	110		
Estimated Outlays	1	5	10	20	26	62		
EPA Administration								
Estimated Authorization	*	*	1	1	1	3		
Estimated Outlays	*	*	*	1	1	2		
Total Changes Estimated								
Authorization	10	10	31	31	31	113		
Estimated Outlays	1	5	10	21	27	64		
* = between zero and \$500,000.								

On October 19, 2020, CBO transmitted a cost estimate for S. 3590, the Drinking Water Infrastructure Act of 2020, as reported by the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works on May 11, 2020. S. 3590 contains provisions similar to those in S. 3044; however, S. 3590 would increase the authorization of appropriations for the program to improve drinking water on Indian reservations to \$50 million over the 2021-2024 period. CBO's estimates of the budgetary effects of the similar provisions reflect those differences in the authorized amounts.

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