

H.R. 2026, Global Amphibian Protection Act of 2021

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Natural Resources on November 17, 2021

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2022	2022-2026	2022-2031
Direct Spending (Outlays)	*	*	*
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	*	*	*
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	*	23	30
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	Yes	Mandate Effects	
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2032?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No
* = between -\$500,000 and \$500,000.			

H.R. 2026 would establish a fund that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) could use to award grants for amphibian conservation. The bill would authorize the appropriation of \$5 million annually over the 2022-2027 period for that purpose.

For this estimate, CBO assumes that the legislation will be enacted late in fiscal year 2022. Assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts, and based on historical spending patterns for similar programs, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 2026 would cost \$23 million over the 2022-2026 period and \$7 million after 2026.

H.R. 2026 would allow USFWS to accept donations to the fund, which would be classified in the budget as offsetting receipts (reductions in direct spending). CBO expects that those amounts would be insignificant in any year and would be spent soon after they are received. The bill also would direct the Department of the Treasury to credit interest on unspent balances to the fund and USFWS could spend that interest without further appropriation. (Credited interest is considered an intragovernmental transfer with no budgetary effect, but the spending of that interest would increase direct spending.) Using the interest rates underlying the July 2021 baseline, CBO estimates that the amount of interest credited to the fund and subsequently spent would be insignificant over the 2022-2031 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 H.R. 2026

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars										2022-2026	2022-2031
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031		
Authorization	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	25	30
Estimated Outlays	*	6	7	5	5	5	1	1	0	0	23	30

* = between zero and \$500,000.

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 2026 also would increase direct spending by an insignificant amount over the 2022-2031 period.

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