

S. 1540, a bill to amend the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 to provide for circumstances under which reinitiation of consultation is not required under a land and resource management plan or land use plan under those Acts, and for other purposes
As reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on July 25, 2023

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2023	2023-2028	2023-2033
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	0	not estimated
Increases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No
		Mandate Effects	
Increases <i>on-budget deficits</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

S. 1540 would exempt the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service from reinitiating consultations on approved land management plans if a new species is listed as threatened or endangered or if critical habitat is identified within an approved plan’s area. Under current law, those agencies must reopen land management plans for additional consultation under certain circumstances. Using information from the agencies on their current consultation practices, CBO estimates that implementing S. 1540 would not affect the federal budget.

On August 15, 2023, CBO transmitted a [cost estimate for H.R. 200](#), the Forest Information Reform Act, as ordered reported by the House Committee on Natural Resources on May 17, 2023. The two bills are similar, and CBO’s estimates of their budgetary effects are the same.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Lilia Ledezma. The estimate was reviewed by Christina Hawley Anthony, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.



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