S. 2195, Diesel Emissions  As reported by the Senate Committee			26, 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	320	500			
ncreases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?				
periods beginning in 2034?	NO	Mandate Effects				
ncreases on-budget deficits in any	No	Contains intergovernmental mar	ndate? No			
of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034?	NU	Contains private-sector mandate	e? No			

S. 2195 would authorize the appropriation of \$100 million for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 for the Environmental Protection Agency to provide grants and rebates to state, local, and tribal governments for programs that reduce emissions from diesel engines. In 2023, \$100 million was appropriated for those purposes and under current law \$100 million is authorized to be appropriated for 2024.

Assuming appropriation of the specified amounts and using historical spending patterns for those activities, CBO estimates that implementing the bill would cost \$320 million over the 2023-2038 period and \$180 million after 2028.

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. 2195													
By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars													
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2023- 2028	2023- 2033
Authorization	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	400	500
Estimated Outlays	0	0	30	90	100	100	100	70	10	0	0	320	500

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

Phillip L. Swagel

Director, Congressional Budget Office