

S. 1059, Big Bend National Park Boundary Adjustment Act

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on September 21, 2023

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2024	2024-2028	2024-2033
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	*	*	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
* = between zero and \$500,000.			

S. 1059 would revise the boundary of the Big Bend National Park in Texas to include an additional 6,100 acres of land. The legislation stipulates that the Department of the Interior acquire the land through donation, purchase, or exchange. S. 1059 specifically prohibits the use of eminent domain (the ability to take private property for public use) or condemnation to acquire the land.

Using information from the National Park Service (NPS) and local landowners, CBO expects the agency would acquire most of the land by donation within the first year following enactment. Using information about similar land management activities, CBO estimates that any costs incurred by the NPS to manage the additional land would be insignificant; that spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

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



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