House Committee on Natural Resources

The Congressional Budget Act of 1974 requires the Congressional Budget Office, to the extent practicable, to prepare estimates of the budgetary effects of legislation ordered reported by Congressional authorizing committees. In order to provide the Congress with as much information as possible, the attached table summarizes information about the estimated direct spending and revenue effects of some of the legislation that has been ordered reported by the **House Committee on Natural Resources** during the 118th Congress. The legislation listed in this table generally would have small effects, if any, on direct spending or revenues, CBO estimates. Where possible, the table also provides information about the legislation's estimated effects on spending subject to appropriation and on intergovernmental and private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

Bill Number	Title	Status	Last Action	Budget Function	Direct Spending, 2025-2034	Revenues, 2025-2034	Spending Subject to Appropriation, 2025-2029	Pay-As-You-Go Procedures Apply?	Budgetary Effects After 2034	Mandates	Contact
H.R. 934	A bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out activities to suppress wildfires, and for other purposes	Ordered reported	09/20/23	300	0	0	Not estimated	No	No	No	Lilia Ledezma
	H.R. 934 would require the U.S. Forest Service to suppress, within 24 hours of detection, certain wildfires on National Forest System land. The bill also would establish limits on some firefighting activities. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 934 would not affect direct spending or revenues. CBO has not estimated the bill's effects on spending subject to appropriation. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.										
H.R. 3499	Direct Hire To Fight Fires	Reported	10/22/24	300	0	0	Not estimated	No	No	No	Lilia Ledezma
	H.R. 3499 would permanently authorize the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior to directly recruit, hire, and retain wildland firefighters and firefighting support personnel, instead of conducting such processes through the Office of Personnel Management. The bill also would require those agencies to report annually to the Congress on that hiring. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 3499 would not affect direct spending or revenues. CBO has not estimated the bill's effects on spending subject to appropriation. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.										
H.R. 4235	Wildfire Technology DEMO Act	Ordered reported	09/19/24	300	0	0	Not estimated	No	No	No	Lilia Ledezma
	H.R. 4235 would require the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior to establish, within a year of enactment, a seven-year pilot program for testing new and innovative wildfire prevention, detection, communication, and mitigation technologies. The bill also would require the agencies to report annually to the Congress on the program's implementation. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 4235 would not affect direct spending or revenues. CBO has not estimated the bill's effects on spending subject to appropriation. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.										
H.R. 5103	FISHES Act	Passed by the House of Representatives	12/03/24	300	0	0	Not estimated	Yes	No	No	Aurora Swanson
	H.R. 5103 would create deadlines for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the Office of Management and Budget to review and either approve or deny spending plans submitted by applicants requesting assistance to respond to a disaster within a fishery. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 5103 would affect direct spending because it would accelerate payments of previously appropriated disaster assistance. However, because CBO expects that any amounts spent more quickly would be offset later, we estimate that, on net, those effects would be insignificant in any year and would be zero over the 2025-2034 period. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 5103 would not affect revenues. CBO has not estimated the legislation's effects on spending subject to appropriation. The legislation contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.										
H.R. 6012	Fire Safe Electrical Corridors Act of 2023	Ordered reported	09/19/24	300	Between -$500,000 and zero	0	Not estimated	Yes	No	No	Lilia Ledezma
	H.R. 6012 would expand the authority of the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior to approve, under certain conditions, the removal of trees and vegetation that pose a hazard to electrical transmission lines on land under the jurisdiction of the National Forest System and the Bureau of Land Management. The holders of easements on that land would be allowed to sell any timber produced and would be required to remit those proceeds—net of transportation costs—to the federal government. Such sales proceeds are recorded in the budget as offsetting receipts (that is, as reductions in direct spending); a portion can be spent without further appropriation. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 6012 would decrease direct spending by as much as $500,000 over the 2025-2034 period and would not affect revenues. CBO has not estimated the bill's effects on spending subject to appropriation. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.										

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H.R. 6342	MVP Act	Ordered reported	03/12/24	300	Between zero and $500,000	0	Not estimated	Yes	No	No	Alaina Rhee

H.R. 6342 would require the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior to improve the accessibility of outdoor recreation facilities on federal land and increase access and opportunities for recreation by military service members, veterans, and their families. Some of the bill's activities could be funded with amounts in the National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund; those amounts are available for spending without further appropriation. Because CBO expects that balances in that fund will be spent under current law, however, we anticipate that any amounts used to fund the bill's activities would primarily be shifted from amounts that would otherwise have been spent for other projects. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 6342 would increase direct spending, on net, by less than $500,000 over the 2025-2034 period and would not affect revenues. CBO has not estimated the bill's effects on spending subject to appropriation. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

H.R. 6843	A bill to expand the boundaries of the Atchafalaya National Heritage Area to include Lafourche Parish, Louisiana	Passed by the House of Representatives	12/03/24	300	0	0	Between zero and $500,000	No	No	Yes	Alaina Rhee

H.R. 6843 would expand the boundaries of the Atchafalaya National Heritage Area to include Lafourche Parish, Louisiana. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 6843 would not affect direct spending or revenues. CBO estimates that implementing the legislation would increase spending subject to appropriation by less than $500,000 over the 2025-2029 period. The legislation would impose an intergovernmental mandate as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) that would not exceed the annual threshold established in UMRA ($100 million in 2024, adjusted annually for inflation). H.R. 6843 contains no private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA.

H.R. 8219	Lahaina National Heritage Area Act	Ordered reported	09/19/24	300	0	0	Between zero and $500,000	No	No	No	Alaina Rhee

H.R. 8219 would direct the National Park Service to assess and report to the Congress on the suitability and feasibility of establishing the Lahaina National Heritage Area. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 8219 would not affect direct spending or revenues. CBO estimates that implementing the bill would increase spending subject to appropriation by less than $500,000 over the 2025-2029 period. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

H.R. 8413	Swanson and Hugh Butler Reservoirs Land Conveyances Act	Reported	11/14/24	300	-$1 million	0	Not estimated	Yes	No	No	Alaina Rhee

H.R. 8413 would require the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) to convey federal land, at fair-market value, to two counties in southern Nebraska. BOR now collects receipts for third parties' use of the land. Those receipts, which can be spent without further appropriation, would be lost once the land is conveyed; any reduction in receipts would be offset by an associated reduction in direct spending. Using information about the value of similar parcels, CBO estimates that the counties would remit a total of $1 million to BOR for the conveyances. Those collections would be recorded in the budget as offsetting receipts (that is, as reductions in direct spending). CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 8413 would reduce direct spending by $1 million, on net, over the 2025-2034 period and would have no effect on revenues. CBO has not estimated the bill's effects on spending subject to appropriation. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

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H.R. 8704	A bill to require the Secretary of Commerce to establish a grant program to foster enhanced coexistence between ocean users and North Atlantic right whales and other large cetacean species	Ordered reported	09/19/24	300	0	0	Not estimated	No	No	No	Aurora Swanson
	H.R. 8704 would require the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to establish a grant program to be administered by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation. State, local, and tribal governments; nonprofit organizations; and ocean users would be eligible to apply for grants to carry out projects to reduce harmful interactions between North Atlantic right whales and boats. The bill also would prohibit NOAA from updating a federal rule before 2030 relating to speed restrictions in certain areas to protect North Atlantic right whales. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 8704 would not affect direct spending or revenues. CBO has not estimated the bill's effects on spending subject to appropriation. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.										
H.R. 8811	America's Conservation Enhancement Reauthorization Act of 2024	Reported	11/18/24	300	Between zero and $500,000	Between zero and $500,000	Not estimated	Yes	Insignificant	No	Lilia Ledezma
	H.R. 8811 would reauthorize several conservation programs through 2030, including the Black Vulture Livestock Protection Program, a pilot program under the Migratory Bird Program of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The Migratory Bird Program allows states and private parties to legally take black vultures in order to protect livestock. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 8811 could increase revenues and associated direct spending from civil and criminal penalties collected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) for illegally taking vultures. CBO expects that violations of the MBTA would occur infrequently under the bill and we estimate that enacting the bill would increase both direct spending and revenues by less than $500,000 over the 2025-2034 period; the net effect on the deficit therefore would be negligible. CBO has not estimated the bill's effects on spending subject to appropriation. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.										