

S. 163, Alaska Remote Generator Reliability and Protection Act As reported by the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works on February 5, 2019					
Millions of Dollars	Direct Spending	Re	evenues	Net Deficit Effect	Spending Subject to Appropriation
2019	0		0	0	*
2019-2024	0		0	0	*
2019-2029	0		0	0	n.a.
Pay-as-you-go procedures apply? No		Mandate Effects			
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods No		Contains intergovernmental mandate?		te? No	
beginning in 2030?  n.a. = not applicable; * = between zero and \$500,000.		Contains pr	rivate-sector mandate?	No	

S. 163 would require the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to revise regulations for certain internal combustion engines used in remote areas of Alaska to allow those engines to emit higher levels of particulate matter compared to current standards. The bill also would require EPA to report to the Congress on options for the federal government to assist remote areas in Alaska with meeting their energy needs in an affordable and reliable manner.

Using information from EPA about current activities related to emissions standards for those engines, CBO estimates that the costs of implementing the bill would be less than \$500,000. That amount includes costs for personnel and contracts required to develop and issue a proposal, to receive and respond to public comments, to issue a final rule for the revision, and to produce the report required by the bill.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Stephen Rabent. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.