At a Glance

S. 529, National Landslide Preparedness Act

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation on April 3, 2019

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2019	2019-2024	2019-2029
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Deficit Effect	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	223	228
Pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No Mandate Effects		

	Pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No	Mandate Effects	
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2030?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No	
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No	

The bill would

- Authorize the appropriation of \$37 million annually over the 2020-2023 period for the National Landslide Hazards Program
- Authorize the appropriation of \$20 million annually over the 2020-2023 period for the 3D Elevation Program

Estimated budgetary effects would primarily stem from

· Spending of amounts specifically authorized to be appropriated

Detailed estimate begins on the next page.



Bill Summary

S. 529 would direct the United States Geological Survey (USGS) to implement two programs focused on mapping the territory of the United States. Under the bill, the National Landslide Hazards Reduction Program (NLHRP) would develop a national strategy to reduce landslide risks, create and maintain a publicly accessible database on landslide hazards, expand the current early warning system for flash floods and debris flow following wildfires, and lead an interagency coordinating committee on landslide hazards. The bill also would authorize two grant programs under the NLHRP.

Under the 3D Elevation Program, USGS would be required to develop elevation data for the United States and to produce publicly accessible data products. In implementing the program, the USGS would be authorized to make grants and enter into cooperative agreements. The bill would direct the USGS to head an interagency coordinating committee for the program.

Estimated Federal Cost

The estimated budgetary effect of S. 529 is shown in Table 1. The costs of the legislation fall within budget function 300 (natural resources and environment).

Table 1. Estimated Increases in Spending Subject to Appropriation Under S. 529										
	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars									
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2019-2024			
National Landslide Hazards Reduction Program										
Authorization	0	37	37	37	37	0	148			
Estimated Outlays	0	26	35	37	37	11	146			
3D Elevation Program										
Authorization	0	20	20	20	20	0	80			
Estimated Outlays	0	8	17	20	20	12	77			
Total Changes										
Authorization	0	57	57	57	57	0	228			
Estimated Outlays	0	34	52	57	57	23	223			

Basis of Estimate

For this estimate, CBO assumes that S. 529 will be enacted during fiscal year 2019 and that the authorized amounts will be appropriated for each fiscal year beginning in 2020. Estimated outlays follow historical patterns for similar programs.



S. 529 would authorize the appropriation of \$57 million a year for a total of \$228 million over the 2020-2023 period. Assuming appropriation of those amounts, CBO estimates that the bill would cost \$223 million over the 2020-2024 period and \$5 million after 2024.

National Landslide Hazards Reduction Program

S. 529 would authorize the appropriation of \$37 million annually from 2020 to 2023 for the USGS to implement the NLHRP. CBO estimates that implementing the program as authorized would cost \$146 million over the 2020-2024 period. Currently the USGS operates a similar program that meets some of the requirements of S. 529. In 2019, the USGS allocated about \$4 million to that program.

3D Elevation Program

The bill would authorize the appropriation of \$20 million annually from 2020 to 2023 for the USGS to implement the 3D Elevation Program. CBO estimates that implementing the program would cost \$77 million over the 2020-2024 period. Currently the USGS operates a similar program that meets some of the requirements outlined under S. 529. In 2019, the USGS allocated about \$38 million to that program.

Pay-As-You-Go Considerations: None.

Increase in Long-Term Deficits: None.

Mandates: None.

Estimate Prepared By

Federal Costs: Robert Reese

Mandates: Jon Sperl

Estimate Reviewed By

Kim P. Cawley

Chief, Natural and Physical Resources Cost Estimates Unit

H. Samuel Papenfuss

Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis