

S. 1317, American Mineral Security Act As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on July 16, 2019										
By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2019	2019-2024	2019-2029							
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	303	677							
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No	Mandate Effects								
Increases on-budget deficits in any	No	Contains intergovernmental mar	ndate? No							
of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2030?	NO	Contains private-sector mandate	e? No							

Title I of S. 1317 would authorize the appropriation of \$50 million annually over the 2020-2029 period for the Department of the Interior (DOI), the Department of Energy (DOE), and the Department of Labor to implement several new programs related to classifying, extracting, and using mineral resources in the United States. Title I also would authorize the appropriation of \$5 million annually over the 2020-2029 period for DOI to implement the National Geological and Geophysical Data Preservation Program. In 2019, DOI allocated \$1.3 million to that program.

Title II of the bill would authorize the appropriation of \$23 million annually over the 2020-2027 period for DOE to develop advanced technologies to extract rare-earth elements and minerals from coal and coal byproducts. In 2019, DOE allocated \$18 million for such activities. The bill also would direct DOE to report to the Congress on the development of such technologies.

Based on historical spending patterns for similar activities, and assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts, CBO estimates that implementing S. 1317 would cost \$303 million over the 2019-2024 period. 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. 1317

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars												
-	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2019- 2024	2019- 2029
Title I American Mineral Security Estimated Budget													
Authority	0	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	275	550
Estimated Outlays	0	28	44	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	237	512
Title II Rare Earth Element Advanced Coal Technologies													
Estimated Revenues	0	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	0	0	115	184
Estimated Outlays	0	3	9	15	18	21	22	22	22	20	13	66	165
Total Changes													
Authorization	0	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	55	55	390	734
Estimated Outlays	0	31	53	70	73	76	77	77	77	75	68	303	677

On July 24, 2019, CBO transmitted a cost estimate for S. 1052, the Rare Earth Element Advanced Coal Technologies Act, as ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on July 16, 2019. Title II of S. 1317 is similar to S. 1052 and CBO's estimated costs of those provisions are the same.

The CBO staff contacts for this estimate are Robert Reese and Janani Shankaran. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.