

H.R. 2119, a bill to amend the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to reauthorize grants for improving the energy efficiency of public buildings, and for other purposes

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Energy and Commerce on July 17, 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	235	497
Statutory 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

H.R. 2119 would authorize the appropriation of \$100 million annually over the 2021-2025 period for the Department of Energy to award grants to state agencies for improving the energy efficiency of public buildings.

Based on historical spending for similar activities and assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 2119 would cost \$235 million over the 2019-2024 period and \$262 million after 2024. The costs of the legislation (detailed in Table 1) fall within budget function 270 (energy).

Table 1.
Estimated Increases in Spending Subject to Appropriation Under H.R. 2119

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars											2019-2024	2019-2029
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029		
Authorization	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	400	500
Estimated Outlays	0	0	20	50	75	90	97	80	50	25	10	235	497

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