

**S. 2368, Nuclear Energy Renewal Act of 2019**

As reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on January 9, 2020

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2020	2020-2024	2020-2029
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	2,521	6,231
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No	<b>Mandate Effects</b>	
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

S. 2368 would amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 and the Energy Policy Act of 2005. The bill would authorize the appropriation of \$741.5 million annually through 2029 for nuclear energy research, development, and the licensing of certain nuclear facilities. (In 2019, the Department of Energy (DOE) allocated \$756 million of appropriated funds to carry out programs authorized by S. 2368.)

Based on historical spending patterns, CBO estimates that implementing S. 2368 would cost \$2.5 billion over the 2020-2024 period and \$4.2 billion 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 S. 2368**

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars										2020-2024	2020-2029
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029		
Authorization	742	742	742	742	742	742	742	742	742	742	3,708	7,415
Estimated Outlays <sup>a</sup>	0	445	630	704	742	742	742	742	742	742	2,521	6,231

Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.

- a. S. 2368 would authorize the appropriation of \$742 million in 2020. CBO does not estimate any outlays for that authorization because appropriations for 2020 have already been provided.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Madeleine Fox. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.