

S. 3606, National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program Reauthorization Act of 2024

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation on July 31, 2024

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2024	2024-2029	2024-2034
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	615	683
Increases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No
Mandate Effects			
Increases <i>on-budget deficits</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

S. 3606 would amend the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 to make changes to the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program, an interagency program focused on reducing earthquake-related risks to life and property. S. 3606 also would reauthorize appropriations of about \$175 million annually for fiscal years 2024 through 2028 for the U.S. Geological Survey, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the National Science Foundation, and the National Institute of Standards and Technology to implement the program.

Additionally, the bill would require the agencies to develop best practices to assist state, local, and tribal governments with creating inventories of critical buildings and structures, and with developing evacuation plans and expanding early warning systems. The agencies also would be required to report to the Congress every two years about activities related to the program.

CBO assumes that the bill will be enacted near the end of calendar year 2024 and that the authorized amounts will be provided for each year beginning in 2025. In 2024, the agencies allocated \$164 million for the program from funds provided in the appropriation acts for that year. On that basis, CBO estimates the bill would authorize an additional \$11 million in 2024.

See also

[CBO's Cost Estimates Explained](#), [CBO Describes Its Cost-Estimating Process](#), [Glossary](#)



Based on historical spending patterns, CBO estimates that reauthorizing the program would cost \$615 million over the 2025-2029 period and \$68 million after 2029.

The costs of the legislation, detailed in Table 1, fall within budget functions 250 (general science, space, and technology), 300 (natural resources and environment), 370 (commerce and housing credit), and 450 (community and regional development).

Table 1.
Estimated Increases in Spending Subject to Appropriation Under S. 3606

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars						2024-2029
	2024 ^a	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	
U.S. Geological Survey							
Estimated Authorization	1	101	101	101	101	0	405
Estimated Outlays	0	73	95	98	99	26	390
National Science Foundation							
Estimated Authorization	8	58	58	58	58	0	240
Estimated Outlays	0	7	27	42	49	46	172
Federal Emergency Management Agency							
Estimated Authorization	2	11	11	11	11	0	44
Estimated Outlays	0	2	4	7	9	8	29
National Institute of Standards and Technology							
Authorization	0	6	6	6	6	0	24
Estimated Outlays	0	5	6	6	6	1	24
Total Changes							
Estimated Authorization	11	175	175	175	175	0	713
Estimated Outlays	0	86	132	152	163	82	615

Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.

- a. S. 3606 would authorize the appropriation of \$175 million in 2024. However, the agencies previously allocated \$164 million to implement the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program in 2024 from funds provided in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 (Public Law 118-42) and the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 (Public Law 118-47). For that reason, CBO shows an authorization for 2024 of \$11 million.

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

Phillip L. Swagel
Director, Congressional Budget Office