

H.R. 3228, a bill to direct the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to improve science, data, and services that enable sound decision making in response to coastal flood risk, including impacts of sea level rise, storm events, changing Great Lakes water levels, and land subsidence
As ordered reported by the House Committee on Natural Resources on January 19, 2022

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2022	2022-2027	2022-2032
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	21	not estimated
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 2033?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

H.R. 3228 would direct the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to research coastal flooding, coastal land loss, sea level rise, and the water levels of the Great Lakes and to use the resulting data to help affected communities plan for current and future risks of flooding.

- Section 1 would authorize the appropriation of \$3 million annually over the 2022-2026 period to NOAA for those purposes, and
- Section 2 would create an interagency subcommittee for research concerning the science and technology used to measure, predict, and deliver information about the risk of coastal flooding.

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 H.R. 3228**

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars						2022-2027
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
NOAA Research Activities							
Authorization	3	3	3	3	3	0	15
Estimated Outlays	0	4	4	3	3	1	15
Interagency Subcommittee							
Estimated Authorization	0	1	1	1	1	2	6
Estimated Outlays	0	1	1	1	1	2	6
Total Changes							
Estimated Authorization	3	4	4	4	4	2	21
Estimated Outlays	0	5	5	4	4	3	21

NOAA = National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts, CBO estimates that implementing section 1 would cost \$15 million over the 2022-2027 period. In 2022, NOAA allocated a total of \$110 million for all of its current coastal science and assessment activities.

The interagency subcommittee would require NOAA to collaborate with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to develop technology to measure and predict coastal flooding and sea level rise and with the U.S. Geological Survey to map and model sea level rise and other coastal hazards. Using information about similar interagency committees, CBO expects the subcommittee would need eight full-time-equivalent positions, which would be provided by the 10 member agencies. On that basis, and accounting for anticipated inflation, CBO estimates that implementing section 2 would cost \$6 million over the 2022-2027 period; spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

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