

**H.R. 729, Tribal Coastal Resiliency Act**

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Natural Resources on September 25, 2019

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)	3	22	47
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

H.R. 729 would amend the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 and would authorize the appropriation of \$5 million a year for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to provide grants to Indian tribes to restore or preserve areas with ecological, cultural, historic, sacred, or esthetic significance and to stabilize coastal shorelines.

CBO estimates that implementing the bill would cost \$22 million over the 2020-2024 period and \$5 million a year thereafter, assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts. In 2019, NOAA allocated about \$75 million for all coastal zone management grants. 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. 729**

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars					2020-2024
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Authorization	5	5	5	5	5	25
Estimated Outlays	3	4	5	5	5	22

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