

S. 1730, a bill to direct the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to make grants to State and local governments and nongovernmental organizations for purposes of carrying out climate-resilient living shoreline projects that protect coastal communities by supporting ecosystem functions and habitats with the use of natural materials and systems, and for other purposes

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation on July 22, 2020

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2021	2021-2025	2021-2030
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	10	174	200
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 2031?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

S. 1730 would amend the National Sea Grant College Act and the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to authorize the appropriation of \$50 million annually over the 2021-2024 period for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to provide grants to states and university partners to research, design, and implement projects that restore or stabilize shorelines using nature-based approaches.

Using historical spending patterns for similar grant programs, CBO estimates that implementing S. 1730 would cost \$174 million over the 2021-2025 period and \$26 million after 2025, assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts.

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 S. 1730

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars					2021-2025
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Authorization	50	50	50	50	0	200
Estimated Outlays	10	33	43	48	40	174

On October 7, 2019, CBO transmitted a [cost estimate for H.R. 3115](#), the Living Shorelines Act of 2019, as ordered reported by the House Committee on Natural Resources September 25, 2019. Portions of the two bills are similar and CBO's estimates of their budgetary effects differ because the two bills would authorize appropriations totaling different amounts over different time periods.

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