H.R. 3389, Emergency Wildfire Fighting Technology Act of 2023
As ordered reported by the House Committee on Natural Resources on June 13, 2023

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2023-2028</th>
<th>2023-2033</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct Spending (Outlays)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Increases net direct spending in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034? No

Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034? No

Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply? No

Mandate Effects

Contains intergovernmental mandate? No

Contains private-sector mandate? No

H.R. 3389 would require the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior to evaluate the system that uses airplanes to drop containers of water and other fire retardants on wildfires. The bill also would require those departments to report their results to the Congress within 120 days of enactment.

Using information from the affected agencies, CBO estimates that implementing the bill would cost a little more than $500,000 and round to $1 million in 2024; any spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

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

Phillip L. Swagel
Director, Congressional Budget Office

See also