

| S. 10, South Florida Clean Coastal Waters Act of 2019 As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation on November 13, 2019 | | | |
|---|------|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars | 2020 | 2020-2024 | 2019-2029 |
| Direct Spending (Outlays) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Revenues | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays) | * | * | * |
| 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 2030? | No | Contains intergovernmental mandate? | ? No |
| | | Contains private-sector mandate? | No |
| * = between zero and \$500,000. | | | |

S. 10 would amend the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Act of 1998 to direct the interagency task force on harmful algal blooms to develop and submit to the Congress within two years a plan to reduce, mitigate, and control harmful algal blooms in southern Florida. The interagency task force includes the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of the Interior, the Department of Agriculture, and other agencies.

Using information on the cost of completing similar reports, CBO estimates that implementing S. 10 would cost less than \$500,000 over the 2020-2024 period. Any such spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

On August 6, 2019, CBO transmitted a cost estimate for H.R. 335, the South Florida Clean Coastal Waters Act of 2019, as ordered reported by the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology on July 24, 2019. The two pieces of legislation are similar and CBO's estimates of their costs are the same.

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